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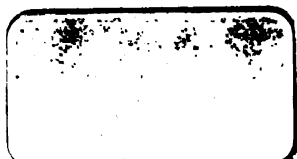
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EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

DURING THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

1866-'67.

IN SIXTEEN VOLUMES.

Volume 1	No. 1. Diplomatic: Parts 1, 2, and 3.
Volume 2	No. 1. Interior.
Volume 3	No. 1. War.
Volume 4	No. 1. Navy, Postmaster General, and No. 2.
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Volume 11	No. 71 to 116, except Nos. 76, 81, 87, 107, and 109.
Volume 12	No. 76. Mexican Affairs.
Volume 13	No. 81. Commercial Relations.
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MESSAGE
OF THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
AND
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS,
TO THE
TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS,
AT
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND SESSION
OF
THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1866.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 14, 1866.

MR. PRESIDENT : Disbandment of the volunteer forces in service at the time the rebel armies surrendered ; collecting the arms, ordnance, and military stores scattered over the vast theatre of war ; the sale and disposition of unserviceable material ; storing in arsenals, magazines, and depots that which might be used ; settling and adjusting war claims ; recruiting and organizing the regular army under the recent act ; the establishment of posts and garrisons on the frontier and in the Indian country ; testing the various improvements of breech-loading small arms, and supplying them to the army ; practical experiments to determine the destructive power of projectiles and the comparative resisting qualities of materials ; completing seaboard defences and providing them with armaments ; planning and carrying on harbor and river improvements ; these, with the administration of the laws relating to refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands, have constituted the chief operations of the War Department during the past year.

The entire number of volunteer troops to be mustered out was, on May 1, 1865, 1,034,064, and my last annual report recounted the operation of disbanding this force until November 15, 1865, when 800,963 troops had been transported, mustered out, and paid. The work was actively continued after that date, and on January 20, 1866, 918,722 volunteers had been mustered out ; February 15, 952,452 ; March 10, 967,887 ; May 1, 986,782 ; June 30, 1,010,670 ; November 1, 1,023,021—leaving in service 11,043 volunteers, white and colored. The aggregate reduction of the colored troops during the year has been 75,024, and at this date one regiment of artillery and thirteen of infantry, numbering about 10,000 officers and enlisted men, remain in the service. Commenced in May, 1865, the work of discharging and returning to their homes 1,034,064 volunteers would have been completed within three months but for the necessity of retaining in service part of that force. Past experience shows that, should any national emergency require a larger force than is provided by the peace establishment, armies could be swiftly organized to at least the full strength of a million of men.

The reduction of the army has been attended by a corresponding reduction of material and retrenchment of expenditures. The advanced depots of the quartermaster's department, which had been established as bases of operations, have been broken up ; the greater part of the material sold at advantageous rates or

concentrated in five principal depots and arsenals; and all unnecessary employes discharged. From May 1, 1865, to August 2, 1866, over 207,000 horses and mules were sold for \$15,269,075 54. About 4,400 barracks, hospitals, and other buildings have been sold during the year for \$447,873 14. The sale of irregular and damaged clothing in store produced during the fiscal year the sum of \$902,770 45. The fleet of 590 ocean transports in service on July 1, 1865, at a daily expense of \$82,400, was reduced before June 30, 1866, to 53 vessels, costing \$3,000 per diem, and most of these have since been discharged—ocean transportation being now almost entirely conducted by established commercial lines of steamers. Of 262 vessels which had been employed in inland transportation, at an expense of \$3,193,533 28, none were remaining in service on June 30, 1866; sales of river transports, steamers, and barges during the year are reported as amounting to \$1,152,895 92. The rates of wagon transportation in the Indian country have also been reduced by favorable contracts. The military railroads, which were operated during the war at a total expenditure of \$45,422,719 15, and which are officially reported to have reached an extent of 2,630½ miles, and to have possessed 433 engines and 6,605 cars, have all been transferred to companies or boards of public works, upon condition of the adoption of loyal organizations of directors. Cash sales of railroad equipment to the amount of \$3,466,739 33 are reported, and credit sales of \$7,444,073 22; upon the latter there have been paid, principal and interest, \$1,200,085 18; leaving due to the United States, on June 30, 1866, principal and interest, \$6,570,074 05. The military telegraph, which attained an extent of 15,389 miles of lines constructed during the period of hostilities, with a total expenditure of \$3,219,400 during the war, and \$567,637 during the last fiscal year, has been discontinued, the material sold and disposed of, and the employes discharged, only a few confidential operators being still retained for cipher correspondence with commanders of important districts.

Such subsistence stores as could not be retained for supplying the reduced army have for the most part been sold at satisfactory prices.

The sale of unserviceable and surplus stores pertaining to the signal corps has been effected; most of the officers have been mustered out; and the employes discharged.

All the temporary ordnance depots established during the war, with the exception of that at Hilton Head, where the work is in progress but not completed, have been discontinued, and the supplies have been sent to arsenals for storage, or, when not worth the cost of transportation, have been sold. The expenditures at arsenals have been greatly diminished, and their operations limited.

General hospitals, hospital transports and railroad trains, ambulance corps, and a number of medical purveying depots have been dispensed with, and all perishable articles of medicines and hospital supplies, in excess of the requirements of a peace establishment, have been disposed of by public sale at advantageous rates, and the reserved supplies concentrated at five depots. The proceeds of old or surplus medical and hospital property amount to \$4,044,261 59.

But the sale and disposition of these large amounts of unserviceable and perishable stores still leave on hand an adequate supply of war material to meet any emergency that can possibly arise. The stock of clothing, equipage, quartermaster, subsistence, hospital, and ordnance stores, arms, ammunition, and field artillery is sufficient for the immediate equipment of large armies. The disbanded troops stand ready to respond to the national call, and, with our vast means of transportation and rapid organization developed during the war, they can be organized, armed, equipped, and concentrated at whatever points military emergency may require. While, therefore, the war expenses have been reduced to the footing of a moderate and economical peace establishment, the national military strength remains unimpaired and in condition to be promptly put forth.

While the reduction of the volunteer force and the advantageous disposition or concentration of war material were thus successfully accomplished without diminishing the military power of the country, recruiting and reorganizing the regular army favorably progressed. In consequence of the difficulty in procuring enlistments for the regular while so many men were required for the volunteer service, 153 companies of the regular army, as then authorized, were unorganized on May 31, 1865, but in the middle of the following July these companies had been completed. Under the act of July 28, 1866, the regular army now comprises 10 regiments, or 120 companies, of cavalry, 5 regiments, or 60 companies, of artillery, and 45 regiments, or 450 companies, of infantry; of which 2 cavalry and 4 infantry regiments are composed of colored men, and 4 infantry regiments of men who were wounded in the line of their duty. One regiment of white cavalry had been fully recruited on September 15; the other regiment, assigned to the Pacific coast, is very nearly completed. 48 of the 54 companies required to convert into regiments the single battalions of the nine three-battalion regiments of the former organization have been completed and sent to their regiments. The 4 Veteran Reserve regiments have been assigned to districts where the men may be usefully employed in guarding storehouses and cemeteries, and on similar duties. The colored regiments will be recruited, as far as possible, from the colored volunteers still in service. The law authorizes an assignment of 100 privates to a company as the maximum, 50 being the minimum, and the maximum strength of the army is thus placed at 75,382, rank and file. The present strength of companies is fixed at 64 privates for cavalry, artillery, and infantry, and 122 privates for light batteries of artillery, making an aggregate strength of 54,302. As soon as the ranks shall be well filled, it is designed to increase the efficiency of the military force by raising the standard of qualifications.

The troops in service were regularly paid, and the demands of those discharged and mustered out promptly met. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, \$10,431,004 42 were disbursed to the army and Military Academy, \$248,943,313 36 to volunteers; and in the disbursement of millions of dollars in small sums, and amid great difficulties and hazards, the total cost to the government, in expenses of every character, is but a fractional portion of one per cent.

Every effort has been made to promote the comfort and health of the army, and to give the best medical treatment to the wounded and sick. Well-grounded apprehensions of the appearance of Asiatic cholera as an epidemic, early in the present year, required prompt action for the protection of our troops. A rigid military quarantine was established on the southern Atlantic coast, and sanitary precautions enforced. The adoption of these measures availed to control or eradicate the disease, at the recruiting depots and forts where it appeared, before it assumed its usual alarming epidemic form; and official recognition has been given to the meritorious services of medical officers whose fidelity, energy, and skilful administration succeeded in averting or diminishing the horrors of widespread pestilence. In other respects the general health of the troops has been good. Among white troops the proportion of deaths, from all causes, to cases treated, has been one to every fifty-two. Among colored troops the proportion of cases taken sick has been greater than with the white troops, and the mortality rate one death to every twenty-nine cases treated. There were remaining in general hospitals, June 30, 1865, and admitted during the year, 64,438 patients, of whom, on June 30, 1866, only 97 remained under treatment. The comfort and proper medical treatment of the sick and wounded are secured in well-arranged post hospitals, of which there are at present 187, with a total capacity of 10,881 beds.

Measures have been adopted for the purpose of providing suitable shelter for the troops now stationed on the plains, and for those which may be ordered thither, and to prevent suffering during the winter. The army has been well supplied with forage, about one-half the quantity having been supplied from the stock remaining on hand at the cessation of hostilities; the consumption for the year has been 3,300,000 bushels of oats, 5,061,000 bushels of corn, 136,000 tons of hay, 2,700 tons of straw.

Subsistence stores of good quality have been supplied to the army, and though the larger part has been obtained at the principal market-centres of the northern States, yet the general return of the citizens, north and south, to the productiveness of peace, and the consequent reopening of the customary channels and sources of trade, have enabled a partial resumption of the course of procuring supplies at the points where they are to be consumed. Eighty-nine contracts for fresh beef have been made in the southern States, at a general average price of 11.06 cents per pound, and in the interior of those States other articles to a small extent have been purchased. The market at New Orleans is now so well furnished, and has so far resumed a healthful mercantile condition, as to render it possible to procure there, at satisfactory prices, most of the subsistence stores required in the department of the Gulf. On the Pacific coast, for several years after California was admitted to the Union, all the supplies for troops there stationed were required to be shipped from New York, but an ample and reliable market, comprising the products of California and Oregon, and the foreign countries bordering upon the same ocean, is now found in San Francisco, and most of the subsistence stores for troops in the division of the Pacific have been there obtained. In general the subsistence supplies purchased

during the year have been procured upon contracts, concluded in pursuance of advertisements for sealed proposals, written proposals, and acceptances.

The importance of speedily providing the army with breech-loading small-arms of the best pattern has been recognized and acted upon. By an order of January 3, 1866, a board of competent officers was convened for the purpose of examining, testing, and reporting on the various models of original breech-loaders, and the various plans for the conversion into breech-loaders of the arms heretofore borne by our troops. This board met on March 10, and continued in session until June 4, when its report was submitted, and directions have been given the ordnance department for the speedy manufacture of breech-loading arms. In view of the great number of small-arms on hand, it has been deemed advisable to convert Springfield rifle-muskets, at a comparatively small cost, into efficient breech-loaders, rather than to incur the cost of the entire manufacture of new arms of that description, at a time, too, when the invention may not have been perfected. This alteration of the Springfield musket has been effected so successfully as to render it an arm believed to be better in all respects than the Prussian needle-gun, while its metallic ammunition is regarded as superior to that of the latter. The department has already on hand breech-loaders of approved patterns adequate for the supply of the cavalry, and mounted and light infantry.

Besides the measures that have been mentioned to provide for the comfort and promote the efficiency of the army, stated monthly inspections have been made in every military command during the year, with a view to bring to notice, and promptly remedy, any irregularities and defects; and numerous special inspections have also been made throughout the whole country, for the purpose of correcting abuses, suggesting improvements, and effecting retrenchment in the service. The inspection service has not been changed by the return to peace; the system developed during the war, meeting the requirements as nearly as practicable, is still continued.

The present organization of military departments and divisions is as follows:

The department of the east, Major General George G. Meade to command, to embrace the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Fort Delaware. Headquarters at Philadelphia.

The department of the lakes, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Joseph Hooker to command, to embrace the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Headquarters at Detroit.

The department of Washington, Brigadier and Brevet Major General E. R. S. Canby to command, to embrace the District of Columbia, Alexandria and Fairfax counties, Virginia, and the States of Maryland and Delaware, except Fort Delaware. Headquarters at Washington.

The department of the Potomac, Brigadier and Brevet Major General John M. Schofield to command, to embrace the States of Virginia, except Alexandria and Fairfax counties, and West Virginia. Headquarters at Richmond.

The department of the south, Major General Daniel E. Sickles to command, to embrace the States of North and South Carolina. Headquarters at Charleston.

The department of the Tennessee, Major General George H. Thomas to com-

mand, to embrace the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. Headquarters at Louisville.

The department of the Gulf, Major General Philip H. Sheridan to command, to embrace the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Texas. Headquarters at New Orleans.

The department of the Arkansas, Brigadier and Brevet Major General E. O. C. Ord to command, to embrace the State of Arkansas and Indian Territory west. Headquarters at Little Rock.

The department of the Missouri, Major General Winfield S. Hancock to command, to embrace the States of Missouri and Kansas, and the Territories of Colorado and New Mexico. Headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.

The department of the Platte, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Philip St. George Cooke to command, to embrace the State of Iowa, the Territories of Nebraska and Utah, so much of Dakota as lies west of the 104th meridian, and so much of Montana as lies contiguous to the new road from Fort Laramie to Virginia City, Montana. Headquarters at Omaha.

The department of Dakota, Brigadier and Brevet Major General A. H. Terry to command, to embrace the State of Minnesota and all the Territories of Dakota and Montana not embraced in the department of the Platte. Headquarters at Fort Snelling.

The department of California, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Irvin McDowell to command, to embrace the States of California and Nevada, and the Territory of Arizona. Headquarters at San Francisco.

The department of the Columbia, Major General Frederick Steele to command, to embrace the State of Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Idaho. Headquarters at Portland.

The principal movements of troops have been in Texas, on the Mexican frontier, and in the Territories, the details of which are given in the accompanying report of General Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, and the reports of division and department commanders, to which reference is made. General Grant reports that a military force has been kept in all the lately rebellious States for the purposes of insuring the execution of law, and protecting life and property against the acts of those who, as yet, will acknowledge no law but force—a class smaller, in his opinion, than could have been expected after such a conflict as that through which we have passed, but sufficiently formidable to justify the course which has been pursued. Military movements have also been directed with a view to the protection of emigrants on their way to the mountain Territories against the hostility and opposition of the Indians.

Besides the operations thus recapitulated, of reduction, concentration, retrenchment, and reorganization of the military establishment, and payment, complete equipment, and disposition of the army, other matters of national importance and interest have received the careful attention of the War Department.

The permanent defences of the country have been strengthened. Their

efficiency has already been much increased by substituting cannon of larger calibre and improved model for lighter guns, and wrought-iron for wooden gun-carriages. This work is still in progress, and will be continued. Diligent and careful efforts, based upon the designs and recommendations of competent boards of engineers, have been made to adapt old works, as well as those in process of construction, to more powerful armaments. Construction has been suspended upon some works, in order to await the completion of important experiments having in view the extensive use of iron shields or armor for the protection of guns and gunners; the results already attained give the promise of a practical and highly beneficial application of the knowledge obtained by these trials.

Surveys of the lakes have been continued, and progress has already been made in improving the harbors and rivers of the country. The work will be energetically prosecuted under the liberal appropriations made at the last session of Congress.

Active and careful measures have been instituted for successfully and speedily carrying into effect the generous provisions of Congress for the benefit of surviving soldiers of the war for the Union. The subject of the payment of extra bounties to discharged soldiers, and extra pay to discharged officers, has received assiduous attention. The recent law devolving upon the War Department, instead of the accounting officers of the treasury, the duties of examination and settlement of claims of this nature, imposed a vast accumulation of labor, and required the consideration of numerous acts of Congress and the regulations and practice of several bureaus; upon the proper performance of these extraordinary labors depends the disbursement of nearly eighty millions of dollars among more than a million of claimants. Soon after the adjournment of Congress a competent board of officers was organized to prepare rules and regulations for the payment of the authorized bounties. Diligent application was given to the work, and the regulations, having been found to be in strict accordance with law, were promptly approved, published, and directed to be carried into effect. To the same board the subject of bounties for colored soldiers was also referred, with a view to provide any additional checks that might guard the bounty from fraudulent assignees and secure it to colored soldiers, and protect the treasury against fraud; and when the report was received, payment of the bounties was ordered. As to the other class of bounties, the Paymaster General regards it impracticable to make payment until all applications shall have been received, and claims classified and registered by States and organizations; but by this preliminary process the ultimate payment of all will, it is believed, be greatly expedited. Attempted otherwise, probably the work would never be fully accomplished. Of the valuable public records by which the validity of the bounty claims is to be tested, there is in the archives of the government but one copy, already much worn, for each period. An examination for each individual case would soon reduce them to illegible shreds.

The duty of the government to the soldiers who have been maimed or have fallen in its defence has not been neglected. Much care has been taken, by precautions and practical tests, to secure for the former the most durable, useful,

and comfortable artificial limbs. From July 16, 1862, the date of the act of Congress authorizing artificial limbs to be furnished, to July 1, 1866, there have been supplied to disabled soldiers 3,981 legs, 2,240 arms, 9 feet, 55 hands, 125 surgical apparatus, and it is supposed that not more than 1,000 limbs remain still to be supplied, at an estimated cost of \$70,000. In order to include unfortunate cases in which, from the nature of the injury or operation, no limb or other surgical appliance can be advantageously adopted, the Surgeon General has recommended that, if the appropriation for this purpose shall be continued, the money value of an artificial limb, in lieu of an order for the apparatus, be given to the maimed soldier. Forty-one national military cemeteries have been established, and into these had already been gathered, on June 30, the remains of 104,526 Union soldiers. The sites for ten additional cemeteries have been selected, and the work upon them, for some time delayed by the climate and a threatened epidemic, is now in course of vigorous prosecution. Although it may not be desirable to remove the remains of those now reposing in other suitable burial grounds, it is estimated that our national cemeteries will be required to receive and protect the remains of 249,397 patriotic soldiers whose lives were sacrificed in defence of our national existence. The average cost of the removals and reinterments already accomplished is reported at \$9 75, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,144,791; and it is believed that an additional expenditure of \$1,609,294 will be necessary. It is proposed, instead of the wooden headboards heretofore used, to erect at the graves small monuments of cast iron, suitably protected by zinc coating against rust. Six lists of the dead, containing 32,666 names, have been published by the Quartermaster General, and others will be issued as rapidly as they can be prepared.

Documents submitted by the chiefs of bureaus, and accompanying this report, contain detailed information relative to the operations of the War Department and the requirements of its respective branches.

The total estimate of military appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, is \$25,205,669 60.

The *Adjutant General's office* has immediate supervision of recruiting for the regular army, and disbanding the volunteer force, and charge also of the records and unfinished business of the Provost Marshal General's bureau, which, in accordance with act of July 28, 1866, was discontinued on August 28. Arrangements have been made for the prompt settlement of the undetermined questions formerly pertaining to that bureau, and for the removal to Washington of the records of its offices in the various States. The estimated appropriation required for the purposes of the Adjutant General's office is \$300,000.

The officers of the *Inspector General's department* are now those of the regular establishment, and they are all engaged in their legitimate duties of stated and special inspections. No appropriation is required for this service.

In the *bureau of military justice* during the past year 8,148 records of courts-martial and military commissions have been received, reviewed, and filed; 4,008 special reports made as to the regularity of judicial proceedings, the pardon of military offenders, the remission or commutation of sentences, and upon the

miscellaneous subjects and questions referred for the opinion of the bureau; including also letters of instruction upon military law and practice to judge advocates and reviewing officers. The number of records of military courts received at this bureau reached a minimum soon after the adoption of the recent army act, and since that time has increased with the military force. The other business of the office, as an advisory branch of the War Department, will also, it is believed, continue to be augmented until the peace establishment shall be completely organized and the new army fully recruited; and the fact that, in a large number of important cases, commanders of departments and armies are not authorized to execute sentences in time of peace, and that such cases can no longer be summarily disposed of without a reference to the Executive, will also require from the bureau a very considerable number of reports which heretofore have not been called for. Its aggregate business will, it is thought, not be reduced in proportion to the reduction of the military force.

In the *quartermaster's department* the returns and accounts of officers responsible for clothing and equipage during the year have been examined and transmitted to the treasury for final settlement. The erection of the fire-proof warehouse at Philadelphia, for which Congress made an appropriation on July 28, will be commenced so soon as the proposals now invited by public advertisement shall have been received and compared; and authority is desired for the purchase of a site and erection of a similar structure at Jeffersonville, Indiana. During the fiscal year ocean transportation has been furnished for 131,581 men; inland transportation for 1,016,300 persons, 138,389 animals, 10,370 wheeled vehicles, and 420,000 tons of stores of all kinds; and the greater part of the bills for transportation during the war have been settled and paid. Claims, principally under the act of July 4, 1864, have been filed during the year to the amount of over \$11,000,000, upon which about \$1,000,000 have been paid. No further appropriations are required for the regular service of the quartermaster's department, as it is believed that the balances now available, and the sums received and to be received, will suffice for the next fiscal year. For contingencies the sum of \$100,000 is requested.

The *subsistence department* is engaged, under the joint resolution of July 25, 1866, in paying, upon certificates given by the Commissary General of Prisoners, commutation of rations to those United States soldiers who were held as prisoners of war. Tobacco is now furnished to the enlisted men of the army, under proper regulations. The settlement of accounts of officers who have performed duty with the subsistence department has rapidly progressed. Claims under the act of July 4, 1864, which have been filed in the subsistence office, amount in the aggregate to \$1,758,031 04, on which \$85,343 10 have been allowed. Claims amounting to \$1,021,123 70 await final examination and decision. The total amount of money drawn from the treasury and disbursed by the subsistence department during the past fiscal year was \$7,518,872 54, including payment of claims under the act of July 4, 1864. The amount disbursed during the fiscal years of the war was :

From July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862.....	\$48,799,521 14
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	69,537,582 78
From July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864.....	98,666,918 50
From July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865.....	144,782,969 41
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7,518,872 54
Total amount.....	<u>369,305,864 37</u>

No appropriation is required for the next fiscal year.

Arrangements will soon be consummated by the *medical department* for the permanent security of its valuable mortuary records, including 16,000 folio volumes of hospital registers, 47,000 burial records, 16,000 hospital muster and pay rolls, alphabetical registers of the dead, containing 250,000 names of white and 20,000 of colored soldiers, and the pathological collection constituting the army medical museum. During the year official evidence, obtainable from no other source, of cause of death, or of discharge for disability, has been furnished in 49,212 cases, and 210,027 discharges upon certificates of disability have been examined and classified. The total number of surgical cases classified and recorded is, of wounds 133,952, and of operations 28,438. The preparation for publication of the medical and surgical history of the war has been prosecuted with energy, much of the manuscript and several of the illustrations for the first volume being completed. The army medical museum continues to increase in value and usefulness, and the greater security and additional accommodations of the building to which it will be shortly removed, admit of the addition of a great number of interesting and instructive specimens not hitherto available for want of space. A small appropriation will be required to continue the work of classification and preservation of this national collection. The number of casualties from the commencement of the war to the present time, in the regular and volunteer medical staff, is ascertained to be 336, including 29 killed in battle, 12 killed by accident, 10 died of wounds, 4 died in rebel prison, 7 died of yellow fever, 3 died of cholera, 270 died of other diseases. During the war 35 medical officers were wounded in battle. The distribution of troops in small bodies over so large an extent of country necessitates the employment of acting assistant surgeons temporarily, but the number of these has been reduced from 1,997 on July 1, 1865, to 264 on July 1, 1866, and will be still further diminished when existing vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeons, created by the act of Congress of July 28, 1866, are filled; a corresponding decrease in the number of hospital stewards, for general service, has also been effected; and in every branch of the department reduction and retrenchment have been rigidly enforced. An aggregate expenditure of \$267,391 92 was incurred by the medical department in furnishing officers and supplies to the bureau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, which had under its control, during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1866, no appropriation applicable to the purpose; and though, under a decision of the Treasury Department, reimbursement was not made from subsequent appropriations for the freedmen's bureau, no embarrassment arose and no legislation is required. The funds at the disposal of the medical and hospital department, during the year ending June 30, 1866, were as follows:

Balance of appropriations remaining in the treasury, July 1, 1865,	\$1, 161, 181 24
Amount of treasury draft No. 1,544, on war warrant 3,205, issued May 3, 1865, in favor of Assistant Surgeon J. B. Brinton, lost in the mail and subsequently refunded.....	10, 000 00
Proceeds of sales of old or surplus medical and hospital property,	4, 044, 261 59
Amount refunded on account of supplies furnished for the use of prisoners of war.....	22, 163 34
Amount refunded by the subsistence department, being apportionment of amount paid for board and care of sick soldiers in private hospitals.....	121, 600 51
Amount received for board of officers in hospitals.....	14, 298 96
Amount recovered on account of stores and furniture lost or damaged in transportation.....	4, 597 42
Refunded from appropriation for care of destitute discharged soldiers, being for board of discharged soldiers, while having artificial limbs fitted.....	6, 955 24
Received from all other sources.....	1, 005 94
Total.....	5, 386, 064 24

Of this amount there was disbursed during the same period—

For medical and hospital supplies, (a great part of this sum expended in payment of debt of previous year).....	\$975, 773 83
For pay of private physicians.....	926, 584 05
For pay of nurses and other hospital employes.....	309, 916 06
For purchase of artificial limbs for disabled soldiers.....	198, 999 00
For board of sick soldiers in private hospitals.....	58, 781 75
For expenses of hospitals for officers.....	23, 158 51
For expenses of purveying depots, laboratories, repairs, &c..	312, 243 18
For miscellaneous expenses of the medical department.....	32, 345 39

Total disbursements during the fiscal year.....	2, 837, 801 77
Balance in treasury, June 30, 1866.....	2, 546, 457 14
Refunded of amount advanced by disbursing officers during the previous year.....	1, 805 33
	5, 386, 064 24

The estimated appropriation required for the medical department for the next fiscal year is \$90,000.

The *pay department* remains without material change. In consequence of additional labors imposed upon this branch of the War Department by recent congressional enactment, and in order to promptly pay the large issue of treasury certificates, it was necessary to retain temporarily a number of additional paymasters. The financial summary exhibits—

A balance on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year....	\$120, 106, 999 32
Received from treasury and other sources during the year..	163, 426, 228 97
Total	283, 533, 228 29

Accounted for as follows:

Disbursements to army and Military

Academy.....	\$10, 431, 004 42	
Disbursements to volunteers.....	248, 943, 313 36	
Unissued requisitions in treasury	10, 750, 000 00	
In hands of paymasters June 30.....	13, 408, 910 51	
		283, 533, 228 29

The total disbursements of each class during the fiscal year is as follows:

To troops on muster out	\$205, 272, 324 00
To troops in service.....	30, 250, 010 00
To referred claims.....	7, 662, 736 00
To payment of treasury certificates.....	16, 189, 247 00
	259, 374, 317 00

The estimated appropriations of the pay department amount to \$17,728,560 60 for pay of the army for the next fiscal year.

The *corps of engineers* at the close of the fiscal year consisted of ninety-five officers, the battalion of engineer troops, and the Military Academy. Thirteen officers were on detached duty, serving in command of military departments, on special service connected with the levees of the Mississippi river, on the Light-house Board, with the Department of the Interior upon duties relating to the Pacific railroad, on military surveys and staffs of the general-in-chief and commanding general of the military division of the Gulf; the remainder were diligently engaged in the duties of their profession, officers of desirable experience and practice having direct supervision of the more important works. The engineer troops were distributed between the Military Academy and the two depots of engineer supplies located at Willett's Point, New York, and at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. The condition of the battalion with regard to discipline and instruction is reported as satisfactory. At the two engineer depots, much valuable war material has been collected from points where it had remained after the close of active operations in the field, and it is proposed to keep on hand a complete outfit on a moderate scale of such engineer, bridge, and siege equipage as would be most likely to come into requisition to supply unforeseen demands in the field. The chief of engineers suggests a modification of the act of June 23, 1866, in respect to the manner of procuring labor and material for improvements of harbors and rivers. The estimated appropriation required by the engineer bureau for the next fiscal year is \$5,140,000.

The *ordnance department* now limits the operations at arsenals to the construction of wrought-iron sea-coast carriages, and such ordnance supplies as are needed for immediate use; preservation of the ordnance stores left on hand at the close of the war; breaking up unserviceable ammunition; and completing unfinished buildings. Fire-proof workshops have been completed at Watervliet, Frankford, and Allegheny arsenals; three magazines, with a capacity for storing 15,000 barrels of gunpowder, have been built at St. Louis arsenal, and

one of the same capacity at each of the arsenals at Washington City and Benicia. A board of officers is engaged in examining suitable sites for depositories of gunpowder, provided for by an appropriation of the last session of Congress; and the erection of such magazines as will furnish secure and suitable storage for all our powder, ammunition, and nitre will be commenced early next spring. The arsenals at the south which were seized by the rebels, having been retaken, are reoccupied, excepting the North Carolina arsenal, which was destroyed, the Harper's Ferry armory, the workshops of which were burned, and which has been used as an ordnance depot, the arsenal in Florida, which has been transferred temporarily to the freedmen's bureau, and the arsenal in Arkansas, which is occupied by troops of the line. The Chief of Ordnance is of opinion that it is not advisable to rebuild the North Carolina arsenal, or to re-establish the armory at Harper's Ferry, and the sale of both is recommended. All the small-arms and some of the other supplies which were collected at Baton Rouge, San Antonio, Augusta, Charleston, and Mount Vernon arsenals have been removed, and the only supplies which have been sent to them were such as were required for immediate issue to troops. The commission appointed under the act of April 19, 1864, to examine and report the value of property on Rock Island taken by the United States, by authority of that act, has entered upon its duties. As soon as good titles to the property shall have been acquired, the construction of the armory and arsenal, as required by law, will be hastened as fast as the appropriations will admit. It is important that this establishment should be built up as rapidly as possible, and a considerable sum has been estimated for that purpose during the next fiscal year. It is believed that all of it is necessary and can be judiciously and advantageously expended. The operations at the national armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, during the past year have been confined to cleaning and repairing arms used during the war, and to making the requisite preparations for converting the Springfield muskets into breech-loaders. The power and endurance of the 8-inch and 12-inch cast-iron rifle cannon have been subjected to practical tests, and the experiments will be continued. The ordnance returns for three consecutive years, including a period of active service and ordinary repairs, show an average duration of five years for cavalry carbines, of four years for cavalry pistols, sabres, and accoutrements, of seven years for infantry muskets, and of six years for infantry accoutrements. From January 1, 1861, to June 30, 1866, the ordnance department provided 7,892 cannon; 11,787 artillery carriages; 4,022,120 small-arms; 2,362,546 complete sets of accoutrements for infantry and cavalry; 539,544 complete sets of cavalry horse equipments; 28,164 sets of horse artillery harness; 1,022,176,474 cartridges for small-arms; 1,220,555,435 percussion caps; 2,862,177 rounds of fixed artillery ammunition; 14,507,682 cannon primers and fuzes; 12,875,294 pounds of artillery projectiles; 26,440,054 pounds of gunpowder; 6,395,152 pounds of nitre, and 90,416,295 pounds of lead. In addition to these, there were immense quantities of parts provided for repairing and making good articles damaged, lost, or destroyed in the service. The fiscal resources of the ordnance bureau for the year amounted to \$35,301,062 56, and the expenditures

\$16,551,677 58, leaving a balance of \$18,749,385 18, of which \$18,043,804 28 were undrawn balances in the treasury, and \$705,580 90 were to the credit of disbursing officers in the government depositories on June 30, 1866. The estimated appropriation required by the ordnance office, including only such objects as require early attention, is \$1,593,242.

In the *office of the Commissary General of Prisoners* a reduced force has been engaged in receiving and completing the records relating to prisoners of war, in furnishing information required by the various bureaus, and in the investigation of claims for commutation of rations to United States soldiers while held as prisoners of war.

The clerical force at the office of the *signal corps* is employed in arranging and putting in durable form messages and reports which passed through or emanated from the corps during the war. The expenditures for the signal service during the year ending September 30, 1866, were \$3,900 15; the total amount appropriated and still available for signal service September 30, 1866, was \$252,565 97. No appropriation was requested of last Congress, and none will be required for the next fiscal year.

At the last examination the corps of cadets at the *Military Academy* numbered two hundred and twenty-eight members, and forty cadets of the graduating class completed the course of studies and were commissioned lieutenants in the army. Under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved, respectively, July 13 and 28, 1866, the Military Academy was separated from the corps of engineers, which, together with certain professors and cadets, had heretofore constituted the institution, and the officers of which had exercised exclusive supervision and control over it. Brevet Major General Edmund Schriver, Inspector General, has been assigned as Inspector, and Colonel T. G. Pitcher, of the 44th Infantry, appointed Superintendent. The report of the Board of Visitors for 1867 bears ample testimony to the usefulness and excellent condition of the academy, and recommends the increase of the number of cadets to 400. With the present number of cadets but one graduate can be supplied to each regiment every second year, after the ordinary demands of the staff corps are met. During the past session of Congress important measures were adopted respecting the academy, raising the standard of qualifications for admission, and requiring that appointments be hereafter made one year in advance of the date of admission. The inspector, from personal observation, reports the authorities of the institution as most assiduous in their efforts to advance the interests of the academy and its cadets. Its administration is characterized by economy, and habits of frugality are inculcated. Excellent discipline is maintained and judiciously enforced. The estimated appropriation for the Military Academy is \$243,867.

In the *bureau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands* the Commissioner reports that there is no material change of organization, but business is facilitated and vexed questions settled by the law of 1866. The jurisdiction of assistant commissioners coincides generally with department and district commands, but is distinct in Maryland and the District of Columbia. Under the new law Maryland and Kentucky are embraced, and these States seem to require aid from the bureau in promoting the interests of justice and education.

In the northern cities employment offices, of little expense to the government, and not a source of revenue, have been established with a view to obtain work and homes for dependent freed people and to relieve crowded localities. The importance of self-support has been urged by proper means upon the laboring classes. Wages have been determined not by orders of bureau officers, but by circumstances ordinarily affecting the price of labor in different localities. The education of freedmen and refugees has been carried on vigorously, under the immediate patronage of benevolent societies. A superintendent of education, devoting his whole time to his work, is stationed at the bureau headquarters in each State, and all bureau officers co-operate with him. It is estimated that 150,000 freedmen and their children are now attending school in the southern States. Schools for refugee white children are also established. Their formation is everywhere encouraged by the bureau. There has been but little uniformity of action in different States in respect to the administration of justice. Assistant commissioners have been instructed to transfer military jurisdiction as rapidly as possible to State judicial tribunals. This has been done completely in some States, while in Virginia, Louisiana, and Texas bureau courts are still in existence. A claim division, instituted in March last, and aided by officers and agents throughout the States, has sought to prevent frauds upon colored soldiers in their efforts to collect unpaid claims. 195 claims were paid through the office of the Commissioner; 723 rejected at his office; 1,532 are in process of adjustment. The aggregate amount collected and paid is \$10,539 09. Detailed reports are given of the operations of the bureau in each State and the District of Columbia. Transportation is reported as furnished to 6,352 destitute freed people and 387 refugees. 13,412,273 rations were issued between June 1, 1865, and September 1, 1866. The average number per month, to refugees and freedmen, was 894,569; the average number per day, 29,819. The issue to whites increased until June 30, 1866, when issues to freedmen and refugees were about equal. From June 30, 1866, until September 1, the number supported of both classes has diminished. Rigid scrutiny has been exercised to prevent issues to any but the absolutely destitute, and parts of the ration not actually needed were cut off. Officers were directed to hold each plantation, county, parish, and town responsible for the care of its own poor, but to very little purpose, for, with few exceptions, the State authorities have failed to contribute to the relief of the class of persons supported by the government. Owing to the failure of crops the requirements of circular 10, of August 22, could not be rigidly enforced. Upon the application of State officials, special issues are being made to certain States for the support of their pauper population. Rations are sold to teachers and agents of benevolent societies, under the same rules that apply to such purchases made by commissioned officers. Bureau hospitals receive the usual freedmen's ration. The amount of land now in possession of the bureau is 272,231 acres, to be increased by 228 tracts in Tennessee, of which the number of acres has not been reported. The aggregate number of parcels of town property, not included in the above, which have been in possession of the bureau is 3,724, of which 2,605 have been restored, leaving a balance of 1,119 parcels of town property.

The balance on hand of the freedmen fund is.....	\$282, 383 52
The balance of district destitute fund.....	18, 338 67
The balance of appropriation.....	6, 856, 259 30
	<hr/>
	7, 156, 981 49
The estimated amount due subsistence department is.....	\$297, 000 00
The transportation reported unpaid.....	26, 015 94
The transportation estimated due.....	20, 000 00
Estimated amount due medical department.....	100, 000 00
Estimated amount due quartermaster department.....	200, 000 00
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	643, 015 94
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Total balance for all purposes of expenditure.....	6, 513, 965 55
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The Commissioner estimates the additional funds necessary for the next fiscal year as follows :

Salaries of assistant commissioners, sub-assistants, and agents.	\$147, 500 00
Salaries of clerks.....	82, 800 00
Stationery and printing.....	63, 000 00
Quarters and fuel.....	200, 000 00
Subsistence stores.....	1, 500, 000 00
Medical department.....	500, 000 00
Transportation.....	800, 000 00
School superintendents.....	25, 000 00
Buildings for schools and asylums, (including construction, rental, and repairs).....	500, 000 00
Telegraphing and postage.....	18, 000 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	3, 836, 300 00
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In compliance with recent enactments of Congress, commissioners to assess the value of slaves enlisted into the United States army during the war have been appointed for Missouri, Maryland, Kentucky, and Tennessee, but their reports have not yet been received.

In conclusion, it gives me pleasure to again express my obligations to the chiefs of bureaus and their subordinates, who, in reducing the War Department to a peace establishment, have evinced the same diligence, ability, and fidelity to the interests of the government that distinguished them during the labors, anxiety, and vicissitudes of the war, and contributed so much to its successful termination.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

REPORT

OF

GENERAL U. S. GRANT, COMMANDING ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, November 21, 1866.

SIR: Since my report for 1865, the volunteer force then in service has been almost entirely replaced by the regular army, mostly organized under the act of Congress, approved 28th July, 1866. The report of the Adjutant General of the army gives exact statistics on this subject.

Passing from civil war of the magnitude of that in which the United States has been engaged to government through the courts, it has been deemed necessary to keep a military force in all the lately rebellious States, to insure the execution of law, and to protect life and property against the acts of those who, as yet, will acknowledge no law but force. This class has proven to be much smaller than could have been expected after such a conflict. It has, however, been sufficiently formidable to justify the course which has been pursued. On the whole, the condition of the States that were in rebellion against the government may be regarded as good enough to warrant the hope that but a short time will intervene before the bulk of the troops now occupying them can be sent to our growing territories, where they are so much needed.

I respectfully refer you to the reports of Generals Sherman, Halleck, Meade, Sheridan, Thomas, Sickles, McDowell, Pope, and Steele, herewith, for full information of the condition of the States and Territories under their command. The last of these reports is but this moment received. The time has passed when they should be in the hands of the printer to prepare them for presentation to Congress on its assembling. To make a full report I would have to get my facts from these reports. Time not permitting, I beg to refer to them in lieu of their condensation by me.

With the expiration of the rebellion, Indian hostilities have diminished. With a frontier constantly extending and encroaching upon the hunting-grounds of the Indian, hostilities, opposition at least, frequently occur. To meet this, and to protect the emigrant on his way to the mountain territories, troops have been distributed to give the best protection with the means at hand. Few places are occupied by more than two, and many by but a single company. These troops are generally badly sheltered, and are supplied at great cost. During the past summer inspections were made by Generals Sherman, Pope, Ingalls, Sackett, and Babcock, to determine the proper places to occupy to give the best protection to travel and settlements, and to determine the most economical method of furnishing supplies. The labor of putting up temporary quarters is performed by the troops intending to occupy them. In the course of the next season more permanent buildings will have to be erected, however, which will entail an expense for material at least. I would respectfully suggest, therefore, that an appropriation for this special purpose be asked.

The permanent peace establishment being much larger than has been hereto-

fore provided for, an appropriation for building barracks, storehouses, &c., to meet present wants, seems to be required. The reports of the heads of the staff departments of the army, particularly that of the Quartermaster General, may cover this point.

I would respectfully suggest for the consideration of Congress the propriety of transferring the Indian bureau from the Interior to the War Department, and the abolition of Indian agencies, with the exception of a limited number of inspectors. The reason for this change seems to me both obvious and satisfactory. It would result in greater economy of expenditure, and, as I think, diminution of conflict between the Indian and white races.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, *General.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Schedule of reports of military operations accompanying the report of General Grant, for 1866.

Report of Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman, commanding military division of the Missouri, dated November 5, 1866, of the operations of the troops under his command during the past year, and forwarding report of Major General John Pope.

Report of Major General H. W. Halleck, commanding military division of the Pacific, transmitting the reports of Major General I. McDowell, commanding department of California, dated October 18, 1866, and Major General F. Steele, commanding department of the Columbia, dated October, 1866, of the military operations in their respective departments during the past year.

Report of Major General George G. Meade, commanding department of the east, dated October 12, 1866, of military operations in his command during the present year.

Report of Major General P. H. Sheridan, commanding department of the Gulf, dated November 14, 1866, of operations since May 29, 1865.

Reports of Brevet Major General T. J. Wood, commanding district of Mississippi, and Brevet Major General Jefferson C. Davis, commanding district of Kentucky, of the military operations in their respective commands, forwarded by Major General George H. Thomas, commanding department of the Tennessee.

Report of Major General D. E. Sickles, commanding department of the south, of date October 30, 1866, of military operations and general condition of affairs during the present year.

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Missouri, November 5, 1866.

GENERAL: On my return from a two months' tour on the plains, I had the honor to receive the letter from your headquarters of October 3, 1866, calling for a report of the operations of the troops of my command during the past year. Having in the mean time been called to Washington, and now again being under orders that will compel my departure to-morrow, I am forced to elight the task.

Upon the close of the great war of the rebellion, June 27, 1865, the whole territory of the United States was divided into five great military divisions, of

which that styled the military division of the Mississippi fell to my share. It was composed of the department of the Ohio, Major General Ord commanding; the department of the Missouri, Major General Pope commanding, and the department of Arkansas, Major General J. J. Reynolds commanding. The first business that demanded our attention was the disbandment of the vast armies that had been formed in the war, and the reduction of the depots of accumulated stores. This progressed with great rapidity under the orders of the War Department; but still, on the 31st of October, 1865, there remained in service 1,487 commissioned officers, and 25,487 enlisted men. They were composed of a small proportion of the old army, and of volunteers who had been enlisted for the war and who claimed their discharge; but they were stationed in remote districts where they could not be replaced during the winter season, and we had no regular troops available for the purpose. Still the reduction of all irregular troops was pushed as fast as the season would permit, even at the risk of public property; so that by the 31st of October, 1866, the aggregate troops in the military division was reported 578 commissioned officers and 13,953 enlisted men.

By general orders of the War Department of August 6, 1866, an entire change in the territorial commands was made. This military division became that of the Missouri. The department of the Ohio was taken out entirely, and the territory lying west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky mountains was divided into four departments, viz: department of Dakota, Major General Terry commanding; department of the Platte, Major General Cooke commanding; department of the Missouri, Major General Hancock commanding, and department of the Arkansas, Major General Ord commanding. This remains the case at this time, and as all irregular troops have been discharged, I have distributed the regular troops as follows:

Department of Dakota: the tenth, thirteenth, twenty-second, and thirty-first regiments of infantry, and two hundred Indian scouts.

Department of the Platte: battery C, third artillery, second regiment cavalry, the eighteenth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-sixth regiments of infantry, and two hundred Indian scouts.

Department of the Missouri: battery B, fourth artillery, third and seventh regiments of cavalry, eight companies tenth cavalry (colored,) the third, fifth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth (colored) regiments of infantry, and one hundred and fifty Indian scouts.

Department of the Arkansas: battery B, fifth artillery, four companies tenth cavalry (colored,) nineteenth and twenty-eighth regiments of infantry, and fifty Indian scouts.

This distribution of troops was made rather with a view to the future than to the immediate condition of affairs, and when these regiments are fully organized, armed, and instructed, I think they will secure the general peace and security of the country, and of the national interests intrusted to my keeping. The act of Congress providing the new military peace establishment passed at so late a date that we could hardly expect the new troops to be ready this year; but as much progress has been made in the enlistment and organization of the new regiments as could have been expected.

In order to an understanding of the great military problem to be solved, I must state in general terms that this military division embraces the vast region from the Mississippi river to the Rocky mountains, of an average breadth (east and west) of one thousand three hundred and fifty miles, and length (north and south) of over one thousand miles, viz: from the south border of New Mexico to the British line. On the east are the fertile and rapidly improving States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas. Immediately on the west are the Territories and States of Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and the Indian territory. The land on this eastern border is fertile and well adapted to settlement; but their

western parts are a vast prairie, with good grasses, but generally devoid of trees or minerals, are subject to droughts, and are not inviting to settlers. Next in order are the mountainous Territories of Montana, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico, composed of high plateaus and mountains, containing minerals of every kind, with forests of timber and numerous valleys susceptible of high cultivation, either by means of the ordinary rains, or the more certain system of irrigation that has been begun within a comparatively recent period, and has been pushed with an energy and success that promises the best results. These new and mountain Territories present a most interesting feature in our future development as a nation, and are in my judgment worthy the liberal and fostering care of the general government. Between these mountain Territories and those of the river border lie the great plains of America, which have been well mapped and described by the hundreds of explorers that have traversed them from the time of the expeditions of Pike, and Lewis and Clark, as early as 1803, until the present moment. These plains can never be cultivated like Illinois, never be filled with inhabitants capable of self-government and self-defence as against Indians and marauders, but at best can become a vast pasture-field, open and free to all for the rearing of herds of horses, mules, cattle, and sheep. The mountain Territories seem to be more rapidly improving and assuming a condition of self protection and defence, because the people can acquire fixed habitations and their property is generally grouped in valleys of some extent, or in localities of mines capable of sustaining a people strong enough to guard themselves against the predatory bands of nomadic Indians. Still they occupy at this time an isolated position, presenting a thinly settled frontier in every direction, with a restless people branching out in search of a better place, or of better mines. To defend them perfectly is an utter impossibility, and all we can do is to aid the people in self-defence, until in time they can take care of themselves, and to make the roads by which they travel or bring their stores from the older parts of our country as safe as the case admits of.

This brings me to the consideration of the question of the Indians, who, in nomadic and predatory bands, infest the whole country described, sometimes in one place and then in another. These Indians are universally, by the people of our frontier and of our isolated Territories, regarded as hostile, and we, the military, charged with a general protection of the infant settlements and long routes of travel, have to dispose our troops and act as though they were hostile; while by the laws of Congress, and the acts of our executive authorities, these Indians are construed as under the guardianship and protection of the general government, through civilian agents. This whole subject has heretofore been so ably reported on by General Pope and others, well qualified to judge, that I will not here renew the discussion, but merely state as the result of my own judgment that the entire management of the Indians should be controlled by the military authorities, and that the commanding officers of the troops should have not only the surveillance of these Indians, but should supervise and control the disbursement of moneys and distribution of presents to the tribes under past and future treaties. Indians do not read, and only know of our power and strength by what they see, and they always look to the man who commands soldiers as the representative of our government. The complaints of short payment by the agents are universal, and the Indians themselves would be more likely to receive the ample annuities appropriated by Congress if the agents were required to make the semi-annual payments subject to the inspection and control of the military commanders, who, as a rule, are not so liable to be corrupted by the chances of gain and speculation as temporary appointees.

The Indians who have heretofore been located on reservations, such as the Wyandotte, Shawnees, Pottawatomies, Pawnees, Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, &c., &c., have given little or no trouble the last year, and do not come within our supervision more than our own people. But the wandering Sioux, who rove

from Minnesota to Montana, and down as far as the Arkansas, have done acts of predatory hostility almost impossible to foresee or to prevent. In like manner the Arapahoes and Cheyennes, Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, Navajoes and Utes, though supposed to be restricted to reservations, will not settle down, but they roam, according to their habits, over the vast plains, and they too have done acts of hostility, though the old men and chiefs of the tribes deny the acts altogether, or charge them on their young men, who, when absent on the hunt, are beyond their control.

I propose the coming year, (with your consent, and with that of the Secretary of the Interior, in whose control these Indians are supposed to be,) to restrict the Sioux north of the Platte, west of the Missouri river, and east of the new road to Montana which starts from Laramie for Virginia City by way of Forts Reno, Philip, Kearney, C. F. Smith, &c. All Sioux found outside of these limits without a written pass from some military commander defining clearly their object, should be dealt with summarily. In like manner I would restrict the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Comanches, Kiowas, Apaches, and Navajoes south of the Arkansas and east of Fort Union. This would leave for our people exclusively the use of the wide belt, east and west, between the Platte and the Arkansas, in which lie the two great railroads, and over which passes the bulk of travel to the mountain Territories. As long as these Indians can hunt the buffalo and antelope within the described limits we will have the depredations of last summer, and worse yet, the exaggerations of danger raised by our own people, often for a very base purpose. It is our duty, and it shall be my study, to make the progress of construction of the great Pacific railways that lay in this belt of country as safe as possible, as also to protect the stage and telegraph lines against any hostile bands, but they are so long that to guard them perfectly is an impossibility, unless we can restrict the Indians as herein stated. I beg you will submit this proposition to the honorable Secretary of the Interior, that we may know that we do not violate some one of the solemn treaties made with these Indians, who are very captious, and claim to the very letter the execution on our part of those treaties, the obligation of which they seem to comprehend perfectly.

In the department of Dakota I propose that General Terry shall make the Missouri river as safe to boats as possible, and that he shall open and protect the new route from Minnesota to Montana, and afford the stages and wagons that travel that long and exposed route all the assistance in his power.

In the department of the Platte I propose that General Cooke shall continue to cover the building and engineering operations of the Pacific railway that is under construction up the Platte, and has accomplished two hundred and seventy-five miles of road, substantially, this year; that he shall next year complete the wagon road from Fort Laramie to Virginia City, which the Indians give notice they will resist. They represent it as passing through the only remaining hunting grounds they have; but this road is necessary to Montana, and must be finished and made safe. It is on this road that we have encountered most trouble this year, and the Indians have killed Lieutenant Daniels, 18th infantry, twenty-four soldiers, and about twenty citizens connected with trains. All these deaths must be avenged next year. By reason of the discharge of all volunteers, and the late period at which we were provided a regular army, we were too weak to attempt it this year, and must do so the next.

In the department of the Missouri General Hancock is charged with the protection of the Smoky Hill and Arkansas routes, and of the exposed settlements of Colorado and New Mexico. This is a most difficult problem. He will, of course, continue to give every assistance to the construction of the Union Pacific railway, now done to Fort Riley, and under contract for two hundred and fifty miles beyond; and he will do all that is possible to encourage and protect the settlements on the tributaries of the Upper Arkansas and along

the eastern base of the Rocky mountains. These are most important in a military sense, and they hold out the promise of a country that can now partially, and will soon be able to feed the men and horses needed in that hitherto desolate region at reasonable prices. Denver is already an important city, and the valleys of the Cache-la-Poudre, Thompson's creek, Boulder, Fontaine-qui-buille, Huerfano and Purgatoire already present beautiful farms, and will, with some assistance and protection, soon be able to defend themselves as against any band of Indians likely to threaten them. But from all I can learn, New Mexico does not hold out the same hopes. It has been settled longer than Ohio, and yet remains poor and exposed, with but a thin line of fields along the banks of the Rio Grande, liable at all times to be swept by the inroads of the nomad Indians that surround it. The whole Territory seems a pastoral land, but not fit for cultivation. The mines undeveloped are supposed to be very valuable, but as yet remain mostly in a state of nature. We have held this Territory since 1846, twenty years, at a cost to the national treasury of full a hundred millions of dollars, and I doubt if it will ever reimburse to the country a tithe of that sum. The entire population may be assumed at a hundred thousand, and the minimum force required there will not fall much short of two thousand five hundred men, which should be mostly of cavalry. Much of the very food consumed by men and horses has to be hauled over a thousand miles, at a cost of fifteen cents a pound, and the cost of every man will average a thousand dollars a year. General Carleton, who commands there, is thoroughly conversant with all its history and interests, and seems alive to his obligations to the general government. With the consent of the War Department he has collected as prisoners of war the hostile Navajoes and Apaches to the number of 8,793 men, women, and children, on a reservation forty miles square, at the Bosque Redondo, (Fort Sumner;) and General Haines, my chief commissary, reports the cost of feeding them alone at from \$60,000 to \$70,000 a month. This is done on the supposition that it costs less to feed than fight them. In this connection I send herewith a most full and complete report by General Carleton, of date October 17, 1866, called for by me during my recent tour. I invite your special attention to the papers indorsed by him, giving the abstract of the Indian scouts for the years 1863 and 1864; and I infer these fights have been much less frequent since he has collected the hostile Indians on the reserve. You will observe, also, that his calculation is that the Indians will soon be self-supporting. I hope so, for surely we cannot afford to feed them at the present rate without asking a special appropriation of Congress. I also here subjoin the most valuable and comprehensive report of General Pope on the same matters, of date August 13, 1866, and think that his views are entitled to very great weight and consideration. I think these Navajoes and Apaches, the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, with the Kiowas, could probably be got to reservations near the Cherokees and Choctaws; but between them and the Utes and the Sioux there is a traditional hereditary war that cannot be reconciled in one generation. They will not live together; and, indeed, while by feeding the Indians we may keep some quiet, others will be as hard to keep to their reservations as the wild buffaloes. After the next year's experience, I hope to be able to advise some more specific measures than are embraced herein.

In the department of Arkansas, General J. J. Reynolds has managed matters so quietly and so skilfully that we have had not a particle of trouble. In matters connected with the freed negroes, he was admirably seconded by the commissioner, General Sprague, a most accomplished soldier and gentleman. I feel assured that General Ord, who has recently succeeded General Reynolds, will continue in that department to maintain absolute peace, and that plenty and prosperity will soon repay the labors of the industrious inhabitants. The Indians to the west of Arkansas are reported as more nearly approaching civili-

zation than any Indians ever did on this continent. It is worthy an effort on our part to endeavor to spread their influence, and to attract to the same quarter all of the Plain Indians that can be induced to remove there, and by contact and example to learn to cultivate land and raise cattle and horses, by which many of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, Cherokees and Creeks have become quite wealthy and respectable.

Inasmuch as I am compelled to leave on distant duty, from which I may not return in time for the usual reports to Congress, I will call on the department commanders for subordinate reports, to be transmitted on receipt, and to be supplementary to this; and to them I must refer for more precise details of actual events during the past year.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Lieutenant General Commanding.

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff to General Grant,

Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.

FORT UNION, NEW MEXICO, *August 11, 1866.*

DEAR GENERAL: I have just returned to this place from an inspection of this Territory, as far as I had the time to make it, and as far as I think it was necessary, and I shall leave here for Fort Leavenworth on the 15th instant. In order that you may understand fully the condition of affairs as it appears to me, and the measures I have adopted to obviate or at least prepare for anticipated troubles, I will begin with my departure from Denver.

As I wrote you from that place on the 2d of July, the condition and feeling of the Ute Indians are unsatisfactory, not to say alarming. In addition to other causes of trouble, the southern bands of these Indians are suffering for food; many of them indeed are in a starving condition. Venison has become very scarce, and in the several attempts they have made to supply their actual necessities by hunting buffalo on the plains, they have been beaten in fight by their hereditary enemies, the Comanches, Kiowas, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, and driven back to the mountains. The Indian department has refused to supply them even with the scantiest food, and, as you know, it is neither the business of the military, nor in fact, as matters stand, is it in their power to supply these deficiencies. In this state of things, the Utes are compelled either to starve to death or supply their pressing wants by depredating upon the herds and flocks of the nearest settlements. These depredations, although trifling in the quantity of stock taken, occasion, of course, great dissatisfaction and uneasiness among the settlers, and have led to various violent acts which will very soon culminate in open and extensive hostilities, unless something is done to remedy this deplorable condition of things.

The Indians are anxious to be at peace, as they have always been, but they must kill a few cattle and sheep now and then, or starve. For such acts I cannot consider them at war, nor authorize hostilities against them; neither can I prevent this small robbery they are committing, as I have no proper jurisdiction over treaty Indians at peace. I can neither pay the owners of stock thus appropriated, nor withhold compensation from the Indian annuities. The only measures I have the power to adopt consist in making such disposition of the force at my command as will cover as effectually as such a small force can the settlements most exposed to these Indians, and prevent the probability of anything like general hostilities, or a general devastation of the exposed Ute frontier.

If you will examine the maps, you will find south of the dividing ridge, be-

tween the Platte and the Arkansas, a number of considerable streams tributary to the latter river. Of these, the most important are the "Fontaine qui bouillir," the Upper Arkansas, the St. Charles, the Huerfano, and the Purgatory. Between Bent's old fort and the mountains, the valleys of these streams are pretty thickly populated, for this region, and extensively cultivated. The northern extremity of these settlements is Colorado City, (a very small village,) at the head of the "Fontaine," and the most southern the little Mexican village of Trinidad, on the Purgatory, at the base of the Raton peak. The distance between these extreme points is about one hundred and thirty miles. In order to cover these settlements, as far as possible, with the small force disposable, I have ordered the establishment of a post of two cavalry companies and one infantry company, on or near the Upper Huerfano, where it issues from the mountains. This post will be near to the several passes through which the Utes descend to the plains, and about midway between Colorado City and Trinidad. I think it will be sufficient to control the outlets from the mountains, and cover, as far as it is practicable to do so, this extensive range of unprotected settlements. In addition to this post, I shall instruct the commanding officer at Fort Lyon to patrol the valley of the Purgatory and Upper Arkansas, as high up as Pueblo, by a company of cavalry, at least once every month. These arrangements will probably prevent any extensive outbreak and general massacre, but are of course powerless to remedy the causes which are surely bringing about open hostilities with the Utes. I have extended the limits of the district of New Mexico to embrace that portion of Colorado south of Colorado City, for convenience, and because the troops used on the Ute frontier come from this district, and are in more easy communication with Fort Union than with Laramie.

In like manner the settlements in southern Colorado, along the Rio Grande, west of the "Sange de Christo" mountains, (the San Luis valley,) and the settlements west of the Rio Grande, between that river and the San Juan, are open to the depredations of the Utes, who have already done the same acts or loudly complained of east of the mountains.

Fort Garland, on the Rio Grande, at the head of the San Luis valley, is well placed to cover all the settlements along the Rio Grande toward the south. It is about eighty miles west of the new post to be established on the Upper Huerfano, and will contain a garrison of four companies. One hundred miles southeast of Garland, and near to or on the San Juan river, I have also directed a post to be established of four companies to protect the settlements in its rear and on the San Juan.

These three posts constitute a chain of posts along the southern and eastern frontier of the Ute country, and they will, I think, render a general Indian outbreak difficult.

Between the Utes in the north and the Apaches along the extreme southern frontier of New Mexico, there was but one tribe of Indians west of the Rio Grande, (the Navajoes.) These Indians, after an active campaign against them, were collected together by General Carleton and placed upon a reservation on the extreme eastern frontier of the Territory, where, controlled by the presence of a considerable military force, and subsisted by the government, they are still held as prisoners of war.

Large fields have been opened, and the Indians are learning to work in them and at other occupations, so that it is hoped that in a year or two, if permitted to remain, they may be able to contribute largely to their own support. The retention of this reservation where it is, and under present conditions, I do not consider judicious even if it were practicable.

It is unnecessary to say that the past history of our relations with the Indians has made it clear that in the settlement of new territories, the time must arrive when the Indians are so pressed upon by the whites at so many points and

under such circumstances, that the security neither of white nor Indians is longer compatible with the wild life and wandering habits of the Indians. This unavoidable condition of things renders it necessary to restrict the Indian to certain limits, and to buy for the occupation of the white settlers the districts of country thus vacated by him. This necessity has given rise to the "reservation system," to which in the future, as in the past, all the Indians on the continent must be gradually subjected. The necessity and good policy of the reservation system are, I believe, generally, if not indeed unanimously admitted; but the location of these reservations and the conditions under which the Indians are to be placed upon them have given rise to differences of opinion which have greatly obstructed any satisfactory conclusion. In the earlier history of the country, the policy of locating these reservations in the country inhabited by the tribe of Indians concerned was adopted for the Indians of the northwestern States, including Ohio.

Without going into particulars of history too well known, it may be stated as the result of this policy of locating reservations, that after a long period of bloodshed and horror during which the Indians were gradually driven from one reservation to another, the great tribes of Indians formerly occupying the region north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi have been nearly exterminated, and the scattered and feeble remnants are now found distributed along the extreme western frontier of Kansas and Nebraska.

Of all the powerful and populous tribes which once inhabited the northwest, but a few hundreds of hopeless and helpless stragglers remain. Of the history of the white settlers, the pioneers of emigration in the great States of the northwest, it is unnecessary to speak. Such a record of nameless horrors, of gross inhumanity to whites and Indians, and of lavish and wasteful expenditure of public money, cannot at this day be read without astonishment and indignation. Such a process of extermination of both Indians and white men has never before been permitted to go on under the eyes of a Christian people, and it will long remain a reproach to this government. Feeble, worn out, and dispirited as we find them to-day, these wretched remnants of the powerful tribes once famous in our history cannot yet be left in peace. Some of them have already been removed to the Indian country west of Arkansas, and the remainder will soon follow, and it is hoped that they may there be permitted to die in peace, and their names and tribe be forgotten. Very different was the history of the southern tribes and of the pioneers of Tennessee, Georgia, and other southern States. Warned, apparently, by the deplorable results of the policy pursued north of the Ohio river, the government, in dealing with the southern tribes, so far modified the system of reservation as greatly to obviate most of the evil results which had marked its operation south of the Ohio.

An extensive district of country west of the Mississippi was selected as specially Indian territory, and the southern tribes (after some fruitless efforts to control them in their own country) were at once removed to it without undergoing the intermediate stages which had marked in blood the course of the northern tribes. Compare the condition of the two branches of the same race, now first brought together in this common territory. The southern tribes are still numerous and powerful, and, as far as Indians can be, they are prosperous and progressive.

It is needless to repeat what I have said of the condition of the wretched fragments of the great northern tribes. Contrast, too, the history of the white settlers of the States north and south of the Ohio. In these differences will be found the different results of a policy of Indian reservations located in a country claimed by the Indians, from which they must again and again be removed before the advance of white emigration, and a policy which at once separates the races and removes the Indian to a region selected for his sole occupation, and so remote from his original country that return is hopeless.

The foregoing remarks are simply introductory to a brief statement of the policy which I have so often urged upon the government for the past three years, in letters to the Secretary of War, General Grant, and yourself.

As I have before said, the time inevitably comes in the history of the settlement of new territories when it is necessary for the security of both whites and Indians that the Indians should be placed upon a reservation. That time has arrived in the case of several tribes of Indians within the limits of this department. It is understood to be the purpose of the Indian department to collect these tribes and place them upon reservations in their own country. This process is merely a continuation of the policy which was pursued towards the Indians north of the Ohio, to which I have briefly referred, and must of necessity be attended with like results. It has been tried in Texas in quite recent times; it is being tried in New Mexico to-day, under the most favorable conditions. In both cases it has worked precisely as our history might and should have taught us. Perhaps it will be well to detail briefly the course and results of this system.

An Indian tribe is collected together and placed upon a limited reservation in some part of the same territory; once there, the Indian is partly subsisted by the government and partly subsists himself by hunting.

The Indian is thus left in his own country, every foot of which is familiar to him; he retains his arms and horses; he must of necessity be permitted to indulge to some extent in his wild life and wandering habits; he has nearly unrestricted access to the settlements upon which his depredations have been committed, and is nearly or quite free to maintain his intercourse with the wild tribes and to be subjected to all the influences of savage life. It is in human nature, too, that the Indian agent or the military commander placed in charge of a reservation of this kind should feel a pride in his administration, and in the good conduct of the Indians, and that he should be very unwilling to admit that depredations or outrages were committed by them. These reservations, therefore, soon become places of refuge for the Indian after he has murdered or robbed the white settlers. The advance of the white emigration presses more and more closely around the Indian reservations, and narrows the range of hunting-grounds of the Indian more and more, until each day makes it more difficult for him to supply himself with those articles of food which the government does not give him. The herds and flocks of the settlers, and their property of every kind which the Indian covets, are daily brought more nearly within his reach, and temptingly displayed under his very eyes. The land upon which his reservation is located daily becomes more valuable by the growth of settlements around it, and is therefore daily more coveted by the whites, who, in the exposed settlements and loose state of society on the frontier, are prompt to redress any petty theft or wrong-doing by a bullet. The relentless hate occasioned by the remembrance of violence and outrage committed by these very Indians, makes it impossible for the whites to understand that "the Indian has any rights he is bound to respect." But one result can follow from such relations between whites and Indians: day by day the difficulties and broils increase; all crime committed in the whole country around is charged by the whites upon the Indians on these reservations, until, after outrages and murders on both sides, and great suffering both to whites and Indians, it is finally found absolutely necessary to remove the Indian to another reservation more remote, where, in time, the same causes produce the same results, until the Indian tribe is totally exterminated after something like the extermination of the early settlers. It would be difficult to devise a system which could work more wrong and inhumanity to both races. Our past history is conclusive on this subject. The necessity of placing Indians upon reservations as soon as their relations to white emigration endanger peace, is freely admitted. The question is, "Where shall such reservations be located, and under what conditions shall the Indians be

placed upon them?" A correct answer to this question will go far to solve the Indian problem. There are several elements which enter into the solution of this question.

1st. The Indian must be so placed that he can never again be brought into contact with white emigration, nor obstruct the settlement and development of the new territories.

2d. He ought to be placed where he can be subjected, under the most favorable conditions, to the influences of Christianity and civilization, and be taught to labor and to support himself.

3d. As he must, for a time at least, be supported by the government, he ought to be placed where provisions and other necessities of life are cheapest.

4th. He should be placed where the smallest possible military force would be needed to control him until he had learned to control himself.

5th. He ought to be placed where sympathy and kindness are felt for his race, instead of relentless hostility; where society is established, and the laws thoroughly executed; where the great preponderance of the white population around him, and his security under the law, as well as his immediate and certain punishment for wrong-doing, would deprive him of the power, and, in time, of the inclination to indulge his savage propensities; where all intercourse with the wild Indians, and all power to indulge his wandering habits, would be taken from him; where, in fact, he would be surrounded only with the best influences, and could at least be made a harmless member of the community, if he could not be made a good citizen and good Christian.

It is manifest that not one of these conditions could be secured under a system which should keep the Indian in remote districts of country, in front of the white emigration and in contact with the very advance of the white settlers on one side, and with the wild tribes of Indians on the other.

The plan which I propose differs from that which seems to have been determined on by the Indian department in this, that I propose to remove the Indians of New Mexico, Colorado, &c., &c., to the east, instead of the west; toward that portion of country where food and other necessities of life are cheapest, instead of where these things are most expensive; where the fewest troops, maintained at the least expense, would be needed; where the Indian could no longer be an obstacle to the settlement and development of the great mining regions, nor himself be subjected to that process of certain extermination which his obstruction to the advance of white emigration now renders inevitable, and where he could be placed under all the conditions most favorable to his welfare and security and to the safety of the frontier settlers.

To this plan it is objected that it is too grand in its proportions, and would be attended with too great expense ever to be executed. Let us examine this question.

It is needless to say that it is not proposed to accomplish all this in a year, or in ten, or even twenty years. There are, and will continue to be, wild tribes of Indians, whose existence in a wild state does not endanger the settlement of the country; with these tribes, for the present, it is not proposed to interfere. The tribes to whom it is proposed to apply this system of removal from time to time are precisely the tribes which the Indian department propose to begin to place upon reservations—those tribes which are now so closely in contact with the whites as to endanger both races.

It is also needless to say that the main difficulty consists in collecting these Indians together and putting them en route to a reservation. Up to this point the plan of the Indian department and that suggested by me are identical, as is also the expense; a comparison, therefore, only begins at this point. When once the Indians are collected and ready to move, is it more economical to establish them where food is most costly, and where every necessary of life is an expensive article of luxury? Where twice as many troops would be needed

maintained at four times the expense? Where the Indians would continue to depredate upon the people, and be subjected to the same process of extermination as before—where they would obstruct the settlement of the country and jeopard the peace of the future? Is it really believed that the additional expense of transportation over a few hundred miles would not be many times overcome within a year or two by cheapness of food and decrease of military force? Is it really believed that a temporary arrangement, with all its evils, and, to say the least of it, partial security, can be better than a final and complete disposition of the Indians? Or is there some other reason for establishing and keeping up these unsatisfactory reservations at remote points and at enormous expense, not dictated by humanity, economy, or wisdom, and in opposition to the whole experience of the past?

I presume that I should not differ much, if at all, with the Indian department as to the time when the relations of an Indian tribe to the white emigrants rendered it necessary to place the Indians upon a reservation. I only propose, when that time arrives, we shall make a final and complete disposition of that tribe at least, and not resort to a temporary arrangement, which is attended with little but evil.

It may safely be left to such persons as the government may select to determine the place where a reservation for any given tribe of Indians shall be established. Such places can be readily found along the Mississippi or Missouri. Only let the government adopt some policy which secures an end to Indian troubles and massacres, however far in the future, and the details will readily be adjusted. Only let us have a final result, and not a temporary arrangement, which leaves the last state of the Indian and white man worse than the first.

In accordance with these views I consider it both wisdom and economy to remove the Navajo reservation to some point in the Indian territory west of Arkansas. There is no doubt that the present disposition of these Indians is the best that could have been made at the time, and that their subjugation and establishment under the eye of a military force, where the Indian is taught to labor, and, as far as possible, is restricted to certain limits, reflect great credit upon the energy, good sense, and good management of General Carleton, who commands in this Territory; but, at the best, such an arrangement is temporary, and the time has now arrived (as indeed it existed as soon as these Indians were collected together) to remove them altogether beyond the limits of the Territory. General Carleton, at the time he established the Navajoes at this reservation, had not the power to carry them further away from their original country. He removed them as far as possible—to the extreme eastern boundary of the military department he then commanded, and could do no more.

The difficulties and quarrels, and the dissatisfaction on both sides, occasioned by a location of Indian reservations in the country of the Indians, and which I have sketched in some detail heretofore, are in full blast in New Mexico concerning this Navajo reservation, and nothing is heard except complaints of robbery and murder by Navajoes, which the Indians counterbalance by very similar charges against the Mexicans. The expense of feeding these Indians where they are is at least four times what it would be in the Indian territory west of Arkansas, while twice as many troops are needed to guard them here as would be needed there.

In my judgment these Indians ought to be removed at the earliest moment. The cost of moving them would only be the expense of a train to haul the necessary subsistence for them to their place of destination—an expense which would be repaid many times to the government by the decreased cost of feeding the Indians.

The various bands of Apache Indians, too, should be collected from time to time and removed to the same region.

The bands of Utes in Colorado and the northern part of New Mexico, as well as the Indians of the plains to the eastward, are in such relations with the whites that they too must be collected on reservations, or the communications between the mining regions and the agricultural districts along the Missouri which supply them with food will be strictly cut off, or so much interrupted as to occasion suffering, if not actual destitution. It is needless to say that there is no idea of doing all this at once. Time and patience are needed to complete these operations, but when once completed, the matter is settled forever. Reservations for these Indians of Colorado can be readily secured along the Missouri river. Meantime we are obliged to take things as we find them, and to make such use of the military force as will obviate as far as possible the evil results of a system of Indian policy which to-day stands condemned by the whole history of the past. Indian wars, and massacres of both whites and Indians, must continue as long as the causes which occasion them remain in force, and as these causes of trouble are every day increasing with the increase of population, we must anticipate in the future an increase in the frequency and violence of Indian outbreaks.

I have established only one new post on the Apache frontier, and that is located near the head of the Mimbres river, about one hundred and fifty miles west of the Rio Grande. This post, with Fort Cummings at Cook Spring, Fort Selden on the Rio Grande, Fort Stanton on the Bonito river, between the Rio Grande and the Pecos, forms a line of posts covering the southern frontier of New Mexico from the Apache Indian.

Some of the posts hitherto established between the northern and southern line of posts I have kept up, to protect the settlements against small raiding parties which might slip through the outer lines. Fort Union, Fort Bascom on the Canadian river, one hundred and fifty miles southeast of Union, cover the eastern frontier of New Mexico against the Comanches and other Indians of the plains, and will be garrisoned by six companies of cavalry, disposable for rapid movements on the plains to protect the routes to the Missouri river. With these dispositions of the troops assigned to New Mexico I think all the protection will be afforded which can be under the present system of Indian management.

The same force now engaged in affording this partial protection is entirely sufficient to effect the removal of the Indians from this Territory, as I have suggested, a removal alike demanded by humanity and common sense. A list of the posts, their exact location, and the garrison of each I will send to your office in St. Louis, as I presume you will not want it in your journey. I also send to your headquarters much detailed information concerning the supply of the posts in this Territory, and the unnecessary additional expense occasioned by the bad practice which has grown up during the war of making all contracts at a great distance from the country to be supplied, under the direction of officers totally unacquainted with the resources, people, manner of doing business, prices, or anything else in the districts in question, and utterly without experience or knowledge of service on the frontier. I will make a special report to you on the subject when you return, and meantime I beg that you will inquire into the workings of this system of concentrating the management of contracts and supplies at Washington or other places remote from the districts to be supplied, and of giving direct orders from the staff bureaus in Washington to subordinate officers concerning the details of service in this department, without regard to the orders on the same subject given by the department commander, and indeed without any notification to him. In your present journey you will have the opportunity to see how injuriously to the public interests and to proper discipline or performance of duty such a system works, and how impossible it is for the department commander to be responsible for the expenditures or in fact the administration in any respect of his department. This special report

will be ready for you when you return, and can be corroborated by your own observations.

In conclusion, I submit a few general observations concerning Colorado and New Mexico, with which for the present I will end a letter already much longer than I intended to make it, or perhaps than was necessary.

Colorado and the routes east from the mining regions need more troops. There ought to be a post on the Middle Park, west of Central City, to cover the mining population from the Ute Indians. I should suppose that for the present one company of infantry and two of cavalry would be sufficient. It is also desirable to establish a post on the Smoky Hill route, between Pond creek and Denver, near Beaver station. I will endeavor to detach sufficient force for this purpose from Lyon and Pond creek, although I fear there are not enough men at those posts for the purpose. I have ordered one company of the 18th United States infantry to take post near Denver for escort to trains and other purposes. The land for this force has been given by the citizens free of expense, and the necessary lumber for quarters can be furnished by the quartermaster at Denver from buildings now unoccupied and owned by the government.

The necessity of keeping an office of the quartermaster and subsistence department at Denver, as suggested to you in my letter of July 2, you will see for yourself during your visit.

For the garrison of Fort Garland by far the most important post on the Ute frontier, I have authorized the retention until their term of service expires of four companies of New Mexican volunteers, to be consolidated from other companies of the regiment under the command of Kit Carson, who is now the colonel, but who will be reduced to lieutenant colonel. I need not say that Carson is the best man in this country to control these Indians and to prevent war if it can be done. He is personally known to and liked by every Indian of the bands likely to make trouble, and the men he will retain are perfectly familiar with the Indians and the country. I think this battalion should be permanently retained for service on the Ute frontier. I shall consider the government peculiarly fortunate if war with the Utes can be avoided under the provoking condition of things which I have referred to in the first part of this letter. The damage this tribe could do to the widely scattered and exposed settlements in southern Colorado, and New Mexico, on both sides of the mountains, is incalculable, and we have no sufficient force to prevent such depredations. Peace with these Indians is of all things desirable, and no man is so certain to insure it as Kit Carson.

I must again state to you that I do not consider the treaties lately made with the Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches worth the paper they are written on, for reasons which I have given you so often that you must be sick of hearing them.

I have myself no doubt that hostilities will again break out on the Platte, the Smoky Hill, and the Arkansas rivers before the beginning of winter, and I have accordingly made all the arrangements possible with the small force at my command in this view; what can be done will certainly be done to protect the overland routes, but I fear without much success in case of a general outbreak. I will carefully instruct the posts along the Arkansas on my return, and will place them in the best possible condition for the active service into which they may any day be called.

Very respectfully, yours,

JNO. POPE,
Major General.

Major General W. T. SHERMAN, *Denver, Colorado.*

Official copy :

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL H. W. HALLECK.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, California, October 18, 1866.

GENERAL: In accordance with the instructions of General Grant, I send herewith the reports of Major Generals Steele and McDowell of the military operations in their respective departments during the past year.

It will be seen from the report of General Steele that the Indian hostilities have been mostly confined to that portion of Oregon and Idaho surrounding the valley of Malheur lake, and on the upper waters of the Owyhee river, as designated on the map forwarded with my report of August. Most of the Indian depredations in northwestern California and northern Nevada have been committed by the same hostile tribes, viz: the Bannacks, Pi-Utes, and Snakes. The hostility of these Indians is no new thing; they have been at war with the whites, murdering and robbing whenever they could get an opportunity for the last twenty years. They have no fixed habitation, but are continually changing their location in various parts of that extensive country, most of which is mountainous and almost inaccessible for want of roads, and portions of it entirely barren. The travelled roads most molested are those from Star City, Nevada, and Susanville, California, to Ruby City, Idaho, and from the Dalles, Oregon, to Boise City, Idaho. General Steele has two companies of infantry and one of cavalry on the Cañon City road, and I hope to be able to send him two or three other companies of cavalry in the course of a week or two. On the mail route from Chico to Idaho there are four one-company posts, viz: Camp McKee, on Mud lake, Camp McGarry, at Summit lake, Camp C. F. Smith, and Camp Lyon. On the mail route from Star City to Idaho we have a post at the Three Forks of the Owyhee, one at Camp McDermitt, and a new one is now being established in Paradise Valley. Although these will serve to keep the Indians in check, they cannot entirely prevent their depredations, for small parties occasionally conceal themselves on the roads, or visit isolated ranchos, for the purpose of murder and plunder. Hostilities will not entirely cease till these Indians are killed or captured. It will be seen from the reports that much has been done during the past year to break up these savages, and I think that still more will be accomplished during the coming winter.

In northwestern California the Indians have been generally quiet, and the posts at Camps Wright, Gaston, and Lincoln are kept up on account of the Indian reservations in the vicinity of each. Since my report of August 4 the post on Humboldt bay has been broken up. Camps Bidwell and Warner and Fort Klamath are in the hostile Indian country, and convenient for sending out scouting parties.

Camp Independence, on Owens river, in southeastern California, was a two-company post, but General McDowell has recently sent detachments from that place to form temporary camps in Nevada, near the White Mountain range, to protect the mining settlements there. No serious difficulties have yet occurred in that part of the country.

In regard to military operations in the Territory of Arizona, the accompanying report of Major General McDowell is so full as to require but few remarks by me. I respectfully call your attention to what is said in regard to the want of company and regimental officers, and also to the remarks on the value of the native troops there. It is greatly to be regretted that they could not be retained in service. The experiment of cultivating a government farm near Fort McDowell has been a complete success, and will serve to encourage agricultural settlements in that part of the country.

The Apache is a bitter enemy to all white settlers, having been at war with them for the last half century. There is no hope of peace in that country till

he is destroyed or thoroughly conquered. His style of warfare is simply that of murder and robbery. As these Indians are scattered in small bands over an immense extent of country, very sparsely populated, and with few good roads, they must be hunted and exterminated. They will not fight except at a great advantage, and with the certainty of plunder. The murder and robbery of travellers and isolated settlements, and the stealing of herds, constitute their principal occupation, and furnish them with the means of their precarious subsistence.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK.

Major General Commanding.

Brevet Major General E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, California, October 18, 1866.

SIR: I have to report as follows in compliance with instructions from division headquarters of October 4, 1866:

DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT.

This district comprises the northern coast counties of California. It is inaccessible to wagons, and is reached from the other settled portions of California either by trail over the mountains, or by sea.

During the rebellion, and prior to my coming out, an extensive Indian war broke out in this district, and a large force of volunteers—some of them raised especially for the service—were occupied in waging it. Last year a large body of Indian prisoners who had been made in the course of the hostilities, and had been kept on the sand spit opposite Fort Humboldt, were sent to the "Round Valley reservation."

The volunteers were all mustered out, and their places supplied by the regular forces.

Everything is at this time, and has been for some time past, quiet in the district, and no immediate trouble is anticipated unless the whites should, as they have been too apt to do, provoke it. When the company of artillery now at Fort Humboldt leaves that station, and it becomes reduced to a mere depot, there will be but two posts maintained in the district—one of one company of the ninth infantry at Camp Lincoln, not far from Crescent City, near the "Smith River Indian reservation," and one of two companies of the ninth infantry at Fort Gaston on the Trinity, and the "Hoopa Valley Indian reservation."

DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

This district was broken up last March. It occupied that part of California north of Tejon Pass, and not included in the district of Humboldt. It was organized during the rebellion, and with reference to the disloyal inhabitants. On the return of peace the posts and stations were reduced as rapidly as possible, and there remain in it now, outside the small peace garrisons, in the permanent works in the harbor of San Francisco, but three posts—one of one company of the ninth infantry at the "Round Valley Indian reservation," Mendocino county, one of two companies, one of the ninth infantry, and one of the first cavalry, at Camp Bidwell, in Surprise valley, to protect the frontier settlements from the hostile Indians of northern Nevada and southern Oregon, and guard one of the routes from the Sacramento river, in California, to Idaho. This

post also furnishes a small guard for the settlements near Fort Crook. The third post is at Camp Independence, Owens River valley, beyond the Sierra Nevada, and consists of a company of the ninth infantry, and one of the first cavalry.

During the first years of the war the Indians were very hostile in this section of the country, but were finally overpowered, and a large number of them were carried off to the "Tule River Farm Indian reservation," near Visalia. The Indians from Owens River valley were not contented at the reservation. The hot climate and low land being so different from their own, and the larger part of them having fled from it back to their old haunts, an attempt was made last year to again get them back, but without success; they fled to the mountains.

The establishment of Camp Independence has given protection to settlers established in the valley, and I do not doubt they will soon raise all the supplies required for the troops. It already supplies all the grain, hay, and beef.

I have given orders for establishing an out-post from Camp Independence, at or beyond Silver Peak, in Nevada, to protect the settlements in the southern part of that State.

The difficulty here, as it is everywhere else in this country, is with the whites more than the Indians. Could the former be placed under some restraint, and not suffered to shoot and maltreat the natives with utter impunity, we would have no trouble whatever. In the northern part of the valley the Indians work in the mines and on the farms, and they would do so in the southern portion, below the camp, but a few of the settlers who believe in shooting every Indian on sight prevent it, and force them to remain in the mountains, whence they from time to time come forth to steal, that they may not starve.

There are tribes of Indians living to the east and southeast of Owens river that have as yet had but little to do with the whites, and it is mostly by these that the principal depredations have been committed. The force now at Camp Independence will be sufficient, it is believed, to protect all the settlements in that quarter.

The posts in the harbor of San Francisco have been reduced to small skeleton garrisons of the second artillery in the principal forts; one company at Fort Point; two companies at Alcatraz, and one company at Point San José, with the two battery companies of the regiment at the Presidio.

The stations at Monterey, Benicia barracks, Camps Union, near Sacramento, and Babbitt, near Visalia, Camp Reynolds, on Angel island, and Fort Crook, (except a squad of men attached there from Camp Bidwell,) have all been abandoned.

There is, I think, no danger to any of the settlements in the late district of California; the only apprehensions are from the settlers in the vicinity of Fort Reading.

DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

This district was also discontinued last March. The post at San Diego has been broken up, and that at Drum barracks and Wilmington depot, on the execution of orders recently issued, will be reduced to a regimental quartermaster and a squad of fifteen men.

One company is all that now remains in this late district. This company is stationed in two detachments—one at Drum barracks, one at Camp Cady; existing orders will further subdivide it into three detachments—two as above, and a third at Rock springs.

The detachments at Rock springs and Camp Cady are for the purpose of protecting that part of the road from Los Angeles to Prescott, Arizona, which lies between the Cajon Pass and Fort Mojave. This is the only United States mail road from California to Arizona, and has been much infested by roving parties

of Indians, who have given much uneasiness and inflicted considerable injury on the settlers and travellers.

The young officer stationed at Camp Cady attempted to chastise a party which passed near his station in open day and was badly defeated, with several of his men killed and wounded. He has asked for a court of inquiry, which will be granted as soon as officers can be had from which to constitute it.

The establishment of a second station on the road, as above mentioned, will give it all the protection the present force will admit of.

The other parts of this section of the country are quiet.

DISTRICT OF NEVADA.

The volunteers were all relieved early from this district, and it now has two small posts of a company each at Churchill barracks and Camp Ruby, for the protection of that part of the great "overland mail route" from the Pacific to the Atlantic which lies within my department, and two stations for the protection of the roads to Idaho and southern Oregon, one of a company of cavalry at Camp McDermitt, for the road from Virginia City through Star City and Queen's River valley, and one at Camp McGarry, of a company of the ninth infantry, and one of the first cavalry for the protection of the Idaho mail road from Chico through Susanville, Pueblo, &c., to the Owyhee.

There have been within the last two years several Indian combats in the northern part of Nevada, in the vicinity of the routes which the posts of Camps McGarry and McDermitt are intended to protect, and many Indians have been killed and captured and driven away from the settlements. The orders from division headquarters are now being carried into effect for the establishment of a camp of a company of cavalry at Paradise valley.

Though there were during the summer great complaints of want of protection near Paradise valley, and of depredations committed there, there have been no serious disturbances to record, and it is believed the company now under orders will give all the additional force necessary in this part of Nevada.

Since the discontinuance of the district of California, the post of Camp Bidwell has been transferred to the district of Nevada, and, as the operations of the troops in Nevada have freed the central part of the State from hostile Indians and driven the larger part to the north, the headquarters of the district have been changed from Churchill barracks to Camp McGarry, as a more central point with respect to future movements against those who continue to give us trouble.

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA.

The regular troops in this district consist of the first and third battalions of the fourteenth infantry, four companies of the first United States cavalry, and one company of the second United States artillery. Until very recently there were also several companies and fragments of companies of Arizona volunteers. The latter have been ordered to be mustered out on the expiration of their year's term of service, and most, if not all, have by this time been discharged. They were the most effective troops for the service in that country that we have had, and have done more than all the others together. In fact, it is not too much to say that they only within the last year have inflicted any considerable injury on the hostile Apaches. The regular troops, used to a different kind of warfare, unused to the kind of life necessary to obtain any results against the Indians in Arizona, seem to acquire very slowly the experience necessary to enable them to be effective for offensive operations.

For a more complete description of Arizona Territory, and account of the disposition of the Indian tribes, &c., than can be given in this paper, I beg to

refer to my special report, dated March 23, 1866, made on my return from a tour of inspection throughout the district. Since the date of that report the post of San Diego has been abandoned, and the company stationed there transferred to Fort Yuma. This, with a company of the fourteenth infantry, now constitute the garrison of the latter place, which, together with the company at Fort Mojave, are expected to keep the peace along the line of the Colorado river, and furnish guards for the supplies and cattle that go therefrom into the interior.

There has been a good deal of uneasiness within the year at several points along the river, particularly at La Pas, the mouth of Bill Williams's fork, Hardyville, and El Dorado cañon, and it has been impossible to furnish the protection asked for, except to a limited extent. The hostility existing between the River Indians and certain bands of the Pi-Utes and Chemehuevis has caused alarm to the white inhabitants who have been, and are, friendly to the Mojaves. The killing of the head chief, Waba Yuma, of Hualapais, by some whites on the road from Hardyville to Prescott, has also unsettled the good relations heretofore existing with those Indians.

The hostilities on the road from Camp Cady to Fort Mojave with the Pi-Utes seem to have extended their effects to the Indians of that or kindred tribes further to the north, and there have been offensive movements against the important mining settlements at El Dorado cañon. This has given alarm to those engaged in the enterprise of opening a line of trade by way of the Colorado river to Utah, and they fear their boat with its supplies may be in danger. At their repeated and earnest request I have ordered a guard of ten men to be detached from Fort Mojave to be stationed for sixty days in El Dorado cañon. This, I since learn, will take every man, not on special duty, away from the post, the others being absent escorting cattle to Fort Whipple.

The Indians, who have heretofore been quiet on the road from La Pas to Prescott, and have confined themselves to limits prescribed by the military commander and Indian superintendent, were found in large numbers beyond their limits in Skull valley. It is claimed they were there with hostile intent, and that they attacked a private train under escort of some Arizona volunteers. The result was an engagement, in which a large number of Indians were killed and wounded; it remains to be seen whether enough to subdue the tribe, or only to reframe it.

The Arizona volunteers, heretofore stationed in Skull valley, having been mustered out of service, their place has been supplied by the company of the fourteenth infantry, from Date creek, and the stations at the latter place and at Wickenburg have been abandoned.

The post of Camp Lincoln, on the Upper Verde, has proved so favorable for operations against the Apaches that it will be maintained by a company of the fourteenth infantry, though the force, both in quality (for this kind of service) and quantity, will not replace the volunteers whose places they take.

The post at Fort Whipple, near Prescott, will be kept up for the present.

The post of Fort McDowell, on the Lower Verde, now occupied by three companies of the fourteenth infantry and one company of the first cavalry, has, together with the post of Camp Lincoln, inflicted so severe a chastisement in repeated combats with the Apaches, that they have compelled them to beg for peace. This, heretofore, has been offered them on condition they would go to the place reserved for Indian prisoners at Fort Goodwin. But they represent that they are at enmity with the Fort Goodwin bands, and cannot live with them.

I am not sure they are sincere in their desire for peace; but as they may be, and as I have now lost the force most competent to further chastise them, I have given instructions to grant them peace on the terms proposed to them by the late excellent commander of Fort McDowell, which will provide for their coming in as prisoners, in the vicinity of that station, and there plant and keep the peace with the whites and their allies, the Gila Indians, the Pimas and Maricopas

The post of Fort Grant, (two companies of the fourteenth infantry,) at the mouth of the San Pedro, has been recently destroyed by the floods of the river, and the station has been removed to the site of old Fort Breckenridge. I hope soon to change it to the heart of the Apache country, where the climate may prove more healthy, and there is an abundance of wood and grass, as well as pure mountain water.

The post of Fort Goodwin, occupied by three companies of the fourteenth infantry, is the place I have assigned for such of the Apaches as have surrendered themselves, and claim to wish to live in peace with the whites. At times several hundred have been on the reservation, but the difficulty of at all times having supplies for them has made it necessary to relax the rule for their constant presence, that they might lay in a store of mescal, &c., for food. This may have been taken advantage of in some instances to escape and commit depredations on the settlements. I do not expect in one season to reform a people whose whole life has been one of plunder, but I have no doubt that a combined system of kindness, when they do well, and chastisement when they do ill, will have the same effect on Apaches as it has on other men, as well as animals.

Owing to sickness in the valley, the small post on the San Pedro, above Fort Grant, has been abandoned.

The camp on the upper San Pedro, near Barbecoma, is still maintained as a protection for the settlements, as are also the stations at Fort Bowie and Tucson. The companies stationed at Fort Mason, (so called,) on the upper Santa Cruz near Calabasas, have been temporarily removed (by the district commander, on account of sickness) to the vicinity of old Fort Buchanan, whether to any good purpose remains to be seen.

The cost of transportation is so great into Arizona that I have felt it good economy to do everything possible to raise, and stimulate others to raise, supplies in the country.

I am glad to say that the experiment of a government farm on a large scale in the valley of the Verde, at Fort McDowell, has proved a success, and an abundant crop of corn and sorghum is about to be harvested, to be followed by a second crop of small grain.

Like results are expected from the farm ordered to be opened at Fort Goodwin, so I hope that next year will show a reduction in the cost of maintaining the troops, to be followed by reductions in every succeeding year, for there is an abundance of good arable land in the country to support a large population.

A great drawback to the service in the department is the lack of officers, both staff and regimental.

There should be at least four officers of the quartermaster's department in Arizona alone. There are but two there now, and they belong to the volunteer service and will undoubtedly soon be mustered out.

The lack of company officers is such that at times companies are without a commissioned officer. At one time a post of two companies in Arizona had only one officer, a *subaltern*, to command the post, the two companies, and do the duty of quartermaster and commissary.

Under authority given me from division headquarters to raise a hundred "Indian scouts," I have directed the district commander in Arizona to enlist seventy Pimos and Maricopas and twenty tame Apaches.

I send herewith reports of the combats with the Indians in the department since the beginning of last year, and a tabular statement of the changes in the stations of troops since July, 1865.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Bvt. Major General, Commanding Department.

Bvt. Lieut. Col. R. N. SCOTT, *Ass't Adj't General,*

Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific,

San Francisco, Cal.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Fort Vancouver, W. T., October, 1866.

COLONEL: Pursuant to instructions by telegram from the major general commanding the division, I have the honor to report the military operations in this department during the past year, so far as information can be obtained from the records at department headquarters. It is believed that officers have not, in all instances, forwarded reports of their scouts among the Indians. I assumed command of the department on the 24th of February, 1866. The command was composed of one battalion, fourteenth United States infantry, 793 men, seven companies of volunteer infantry, 553 men, and four companies of volunteer cavalry, 319 men, besides three companies of artillery, two occupying permanent works at the mouth of the Columbia river, and the other at San Juan island. The enclosed list will show the strength of the command, and of that at each station. The troops stationed in the Indian country were divided up into small detachments, which were so far separated from each other that they were scarcely able to defend themselves against the attacks of hostile bands. When these detachments were divided up, and scouting parties sent out, there was more or less danger that the Indians would capture the camps before their return. In some instances scouting parties were attacked, had to fight their way back to camp, and very narrowly escaped with their lives. Some of the volunteers had been ordered to Fort Vancouver for muster-out, but owing to the snow and the state of the roads were unable to get in until after the weather became settled in the spring. I ordered the small camps to be broken up, and the detachments to be concentrated at the most important points, as soon as the state of the roads would permit. It was necessary to abandon some stations on account of there being orders to muster out the volunteers, and there being no other troops to replace them, Camps Wright, Polk, Curry, Logan, Lander, Reed, Alvord, and Fort Lapwai were abandoned. The troops at Wright, Curry, and Logan were moved to Camp Watson, and part of those at Alvord to Camp C. F. Smith, on White Horse creek. Those at the other camps named were mustered out of service as soon as they reached their rendezvous. The volunteers at Camp Watson were afterwards relieved by a company of the first United States cavalry. Those at camp C. F. Smith and Camp Lyon were relieved by a company of the fourteenth infantry and one of the first United States cavalry, and all mustered out of service, except one company of the first Oregon cavalry, 60 men. There is also one company of the first Oregon infantry still in the service at Fort Klamath, Oregon.

Nothing is known at these headquarters of any operations in the field in this department during the past year previous to December, 1865. On the 25th of that month the Indians made a raid on Camp Alvord and ran off 40 mules; Captain F. B. Sprague, first Oregon infantry, pursued them and recovered all the mules. The Indians killed one of his horses and wounded two others; one Indian was wounded. Captain Sprague states in his report that the Indians had driven off all the good horses in the raid of November 5. February 7, Captain L. L. Williams, first Oregon infantry, reports that he went out on a scout from Camp Wright, and had one man killed by Indians on the south side of Harney lake, February 4, 1866. On the 21st of February Captain F. B. White, first Oregon cavalry, reports that on the 14th of that month he heard at Camp Lyon that the Indians had attacked Hall's ranch on Jordan creek; that he immediately sent Lieutenant Silas Pepoon, first Oregon cavalry, in pursuit of them; Pepoon found Hall badly wounded and the ranch nearly destroyed by fire. He followed the Indians, killed one and recovered thirty-six head of cattle and horses; one man of the command was wounded. Brevet Major F. W. Perry, fourteenth infantry, reports that he left Camp Curry on the 13th of February with 44 men and scouted south around Harney lake, and returned to camp on the 23d, having marched 152 miles in eleven days

without seeing any Indians. Captain J. H. Walker, fourteenth infantry, was ordered from Camp Lyon to scout the country between the Malheur and Owyhee rivers. On the 23d of February he encountered a party of Indians, killed 18 and wounded 2 of them, captured 19 horses, a few rifles, 15 pounds of powder, 20 pounds of balls, and 300 pounds of dried beef. He lost one man killed and one wounded. On the 24th of March Captain J. H. Walker started from Camp Lyon with 29 men and scouted to the Owyhee river; crossed the river and scouted through to the Malheur river. He returned to camp on the 10th of April without having seen any Indians. On the 2d of March Major L. H. Marshall, fourteenth infantry, was sent from Fort Vancouver to take command of the district of Boisé. He left Fort Boisé, March 28, on a scout, went 110 miles, and returned on the 17th of April without having had an encounter with Indians. On the 30th of April Captain James Henton, with one company, second battalion, fourteenth infantry, arrived at Fort Vancouver from Cape Disappointment, Washington Territory, and on the 4th day of May proceeded to Fort Boisé with his command. On the 16th of April Brevet Colonel J. B. Sinclair, fourteenth infantry, with a detachment of recruits of same regiment, left Vancouver, proceeded to Dalles, Oregon, and thence to Camp Curry. Assuming command of the garrison at Curry he abandoned the post and marched his command to Fort Boisé, Idaho Territory. Colonel Sinclair scouted the country thoroughly between Camp Curry and Boisé. On the 18th of April Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Coppinger, with one company of the second battalion, fourteenth infantry, marched from the Dalles by Meachem's route to Fort Boisé, scouting the country. Brevet Major F. W. Perry, fourteenth infantry, left Camp Curry, April 16, on a ten days' scout on the Cañon City road, with no result. On the 29th of April Captain P. Collins, fourteenth infantry, had scouted the country thoroughly between Camp Lyon and Snake river, without having seen any signs of Indians. From the 18th to the 29th he was scouting on Squaw creek. On the 18th of April Lieutenant Amandus C. Kistler, fourteenth infantry, was sent from Fort Steilacoom to Neeah bay with 30 men and 2 howitzers to quell Indian disturbances. On the 21st of April he reports that he had captured 18 Indian prisoners and sent them to Fort Steilacoom, six of whom were charged with murder. He made the Indians surrender by throwing shells into the woods beyond them. On the 20th of April Captain F. B. Sprague, first Oregon infantry, was ordered to abandon Camp Alvord and proceed to Camp Lyon. On the 30th of April Captain P. Collins, fourteenth infantry, with 25 men, went on a scout to the Burnt River district; no result.

Major General Halleck ordered four companies of the first United States cavalry from California to this department April 4, 1866. Two companies, H and I, came to Fort Vancouver April 15, and were mounted there. H company was ordered to Camp Watson May 7, and I company May 30, 1866. May 21, Captain David Perry's company, first United States cavalry, came into southern Oregon by the Chico route, and Captain James C. Hunt's by the Humboldt route; the former took station at Camp C. F. Smith, and the latter at Camp Lyon, Idaho Territory. Captain P. Collins, fourteenth infantry, scouted on Malheur river from the 3d to the 23d of May; saw no Indians. On the 4th of May Captain F. B. White, first Oregon cavalry, went in pursuit of Indians committing depredations on Jordan and Reynolds's creeks. He recovered twenty head of stock taken from the citizens. On the 11th of May Major Marshall left Fort Boisé with 84 men on a scout up the Owyhee river. On the 16th of May Captain L. L. Williams, first Oregon infantry volunteers, left Camp Curry and scouted over an unexplored region, but saw no Indians. On the 4th of June Major Marshall returned from his scout on the Owyhee; he found 500 Indians at the Three Forks of the Owyhee strongly posted on the opposite side of the South fork, between the South fork and Middle fork. The river

was impassable. He moved down eight miles and crossed in a boat which he improvised. As his advance moved up the bluff they were fired upon by Indians concealed behind the rocks. He fought the Indians altogether four hours; killed seven and wounded twelve; lost one non-commissioned officer, killed. The Indians were so strongly posted that he could not advance upon them, and was obliged to recross the river. In this operation his boat was swamped; he lost a howitzer, (which was afterwards recovered,) abandoned some provisions, and threw some boxes of musket ammunition into the river. Captain James Henton's company, B, second battalion fourteenth United States infantry, was sent from Fort Boise, June 16, to establish a camp in the Flint district to protect the citizens against Indians. Captain J. H. Walker's company, C, second battalion fourteenth infantry, left Fort Boise, on the 21st of June, for Camp C. F. Smith, to relieve the cavalry company which was ordered to the Owyhee country. Captain P. Collins's company, D, second battalion fourteenth infantry, was ordered the same day to proceed to Warner's lake and establish a camp there. On the 23d of June Brevet Colonel J. B. Sinclair, fourteenth infantry, with a detachment of cavalry and infantry, was ordered to destroy an Indian camp on Antelope creek. He did not catch the Indians. Soon after this the Indians corralled some citizens in the Owyhee mining district, and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John J. Coppinger, fourteenth infantry, moved with his company, A, second battalion fourteenth infantry, from Fort Boise by forced marches to their assistance. Great consternation prevailed in Silver and Ruby cities. The women and children were locked up in the crushing-mills. The Indians got wind of the troops and left before their arrival.

July 15, Brevet Colonel J. B. Sinclair, fourteenth infantry, left Fort Boise with his company for the purpose of establishing a camp at the mouth of the Bruneau river. On the 16th of July Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Coppinger, with his company, A, Captain James Henton, with his company, B, second battalion fourteenth infantry, and Captain David Perry's company, F, of the first United States cavalry, moved from the Flint district to the Three Forks of the Owyhee. On the same day Major Marshall left there with two companies of the first United States cavalry, and Captain F. B. White's company, B, first Oregon cavalry, for the Bruneau river. Major W. V. Rinehart, first Oregon infantry, went out from Fort Klamath in pursuit of hostile Indians, and returned on the 20th of July with eight of the Snakes as prisoners. Lieutenant R. F. Bernard, first United States cavalry, with 34 men, left Camp Watson, Oregon, on the 4th of July, in pursuit of Indians that had been committing depredations on the Cañon City road. On the 18th of July he detached Sergeant Thomas W. Connor, with 18 men, to look for a party of Indians. The sergeant discovered them in camp on Rattlesnake creek, and immediately charged them, killing 13 and wounding many more. He captured four horses and two mules. Corporal Lord was killed. On the next day Lieutenant Bernard attacked this band again and dispersed them, capturing two women, two children, three horses, and a very large quantity of camp equipage; also, twenty head of beef cattle, which had just been killed and jerked. The Indians numbered about 300. Lieutenant Bernard returned to Camp Watson July 30, having marched six hundred and thirty miles without having lost a horse.

Major L. H. Marshall, fourteenth infantry, started from the mouth of the Bruneau with the three companies of cavalry, August 4, on a scout to Goose Creek mountains. Major Marshall has been in the field ever since, and has rendered no official report of his scout yet, but he informed me verbally that, while scouting on the south fork of the Owyhee, his command killed 35 Indians. He ascertained, through an old Indian who was captured, that the Reese River Indians brought ammunition and traded with the Snakes for the stolen stock. From Three Forks of the Owyhee Major Marshall crossed over

the hills to Camp C. F. Smith. From there he went to Stein's mountains; was at Camp Warner on the 20th of September, and was going from there to Harney lake. On the 8th of August Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. F. O'Beirne, fourteenth infantry, left Vancouver with his company, proceeded to Dalles, and was ordered to march by the Cañon City road to Boisé, scouting the country along the route. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Baker, first United States cavalry, left Camp Watson with 34 men, on the 23d of August, in pursuit of Indians that had run off a band of government mules—number not reported. He found thirteen mules wounded with arrows, and saw where seventeen others had been killed. He captured one squaw and two children, and returned on the 4th of September. On the 3d of September Captain James Henton, fourteenth infantry, marched from Three Forks of the Owyhee to the Bruneau river, scouting the country along the route. On the 5th of September Captain James Henton's company, B, second battalion fourteenth infantry, was ordered from the mouth of the Bruneau to Warner's lake. September 6, Captain David Perry's company, F, first United States cavalry, was ordered to take forty days' rations and scout through the Malheur country to the Cañon City road. September 8, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Coppinger, fourteenth infantry, was ordered to establish a winter camp fifteen miles east of the Three Forks of the Owyhee, and to build a block-house at the Three Forks. On the 10th of September Captain James C. Hunt, first United States cavalry, was ordered with his company to scout the country between Stein's mountain and Harney lake. On September 21, Brevet Major E. Myers, first United States cavalry, was ordered from Major Marshall's scouting party to report to the commanding officer at Camp Warner. September 23, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. F. O'Beirne, fourteenth infantry, was ordered from Fort Boisé to scout the Burnt River district, where the Indians had been stealing stock lately.

It will be observed that in these changes of station the troops moved through country frequented by Indians. The company of infantry at Fort Steilacoom has been ordered to be relieved by a detachment of artillery from San Juan island, and to proceed on Cañon City road.

During the time I have been in command of this department, I have made four tours of inspection.

I left Vancouver May 9, 1866, accompanied by two members of my staff, and proceeded by the way of the Columbia and Cowlitz rivers, to Monticello, W. T., and thence across the mountains to Olympia and Steilacoom. After inspecting Fort Steilacoom, proceeded to Port Townsend, Bellingham bay, and San Juan island, examined the condition of these posts, and returned to Vancouver on the 19th of May, by the same route, having been absent eleven days, and travelled a distance of six hundred and sixty miles—one hundred and twenty miles on horse-back.

On the 4th day of June, accompanied by my aide-de-camp, I proceeded by Columbia river to the Dalles, Oregon, and on the 5th, taking an escort of ten men, marched to Camp Watson, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, reaching there June 10. On the 12th, taking Brevet Major Myers, with company I, 1st United States cavalry, as escort, I crossed the Blue mountains, and marched to Camp Curry, a distance of eighty-four miles, reaching there on the 16th. On the 18th we crossed the Malheur Lake valley to Silvie's river. We were unable to cross the river at this point, and were compelled to follow its course through almost impassable cañons towards its source. On the 20th the river was bridged, and the command crossed. On the 23d we camped on the east side of Malheur Lake valley. During the night the Indians drove off fifty-two pack-mules belonging to the escort. The Indians were pursued, and all of the animals except three that had been killed were recovered. On the 25th we crossed the south fork of the Malheur, and struck the Owyhee river opposite Camp Lyon. On the 30th the river was impassable at that point, and we were compelled to move up to the

Chico road, striking it July 1. We crossed the Owyhee the same day and proceeded to Camp Lyon, reaching there July 2. Distance from Camp Curry to Camp Lyon, three hundred and ten miles. Leaving Camp Lyon on the 31, we arrived at Fort Boise, Idaho Territory, on the night of July 4, and found Major General Halleck and staff there.

The whole distance from the Dalles to the Snake river, a distance of six hundred and thirty-six miles, was made on horseback in twenty-seven days. We were frequently compelled, on account of the high waters, to head impassable cañons, and considerable time was lost in attempts to cross the rivers at different points.

On the 5th of July we left Fort Boise, and returned to Vancouver direct on the 11th. The whole time occupied by the trip was thirty-eight days. Total distance travelled, one thousand two hundred and forty-nine miles.

The route is shown on map No. 1, being marked thus: - - - - -. On the 12th of July I accompanied Major General Halleck to Fort Stevens, and the country on Puget sound. The object of the trip was the examination of points for permanent fortifications. I returned to Vancouver on the 22d of July.

On the 13th of August, accompanied by my aide-de-camp, I left Vancouver and proceeded, by way of Columbia river and Wallula, to Fort Boise, reaching there August 23, 1866. I left Fort Boise August 27, 1866, crossed Snake river 28th moved up the river to mouth of Bruneau, and examined the country in the vicinity. Left Bruneau August 30, crossed an unknown country, struck Sinker creek, and followed it up to the mining districts of Idaho. Passed through Silver and Ruby cities September 2. Reached Three Forks of the Owyhee September 4, and took an escort of twenty men, under Brevet Major David Perry, first United States cavalry. Followed Major Marshall's trail to Camp C. F. Smith, reaching there September 6. Left there September 8, reached Camp Lyon September 10, and Fort Boise September 12. Left Fort Boise, September 13, returned to Vancouver by the same route, arriving September 19. The whole distance travelled was one thousand four hundred and sixteen miles. Time occupied, thirty-eight days. The route of this trip is shown on map No. 1, being marked thus: - - - - -.

On the 20th of August company F of the second United States artillery, under command of First Lieutenant and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. O. Vincent, arrived at Fort Vancouver (where it is now stationed) from department of California.

Since my return, on September 19, Captain J. H. Walker, fourteenth infantry, commanding at Camp C. F. Smith, Oregon, informs me that on September 12, he, with fourteen men of his command, made a scout to the headwaters of Trent creek; they discovered and broke up a camp, destroying large supplies of berries, seeds, provisions, &c. The Indians, twenty-five or thirty in number, became informed of their movements and escaped, leaving their fires still burning. The captain desisted from following them, as night was coming on, and he was a long distance from any aid or assistance. Fifty mounted men (infantry) are now out on a scout from Fort Klamath, Oregon, after a band of hostile Indians. Some Indian scouts have been employed at Camp Watson, and in the district of Boise. Lieutenant William Borrowe, second artillery, detailed on recruiting service, has been ordered to the Warm Springs and Umatilla reservations, to enroll the complement of the one hundred scouts apportioned to this department. Recruiting for the eighth regiment of cavalry is progressing very slowly in this department. Recruits will probably be made more rapidly as winter approaches. I think the recruiting service here has been injured by the action of the legislature of Oregon to raise volunteers for service in that State. I was consulted by Governor Woods in relation to calling out the volunteers. I expressed my disapproval of such proceeding without the sanction of the War Department, and gave it as my opinion that the general government would not defray

the expenses of volunteers called out without proper authority. The exigencies of the case do not seem to demand such action on the part of the State authorities. The class of men who would enlist prefer entering the volunteer service, and they will not enlist in the regular service so long as there is a prospect of volunteers being called into service. As soon as the organizations now in this department are filled up, and those which are expected arrive, it is believed that there will be troops enough to bring the hostile Indians to terms in a reasonable length of time. It is intended to continue operations against these Indians during the winter, and for that purpose winter camps have been established in their haunts. The troops in pursuing the Indians have, perhaps, driven them into the settlements sometimes, but this cannot be avoided. The enclosed list and map will show the locations of the different stations, and the number of troops at each, according to the present arrangement. As soon as the reports from the different scouting parties that have been out for some time are received, the result will be reported.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,

Major General Commanding.

Bvt. Lieut. Col. R. N. SCOTT, *Ass't Adj't General,*

Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific,

San Francisco, Cal

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,

Philadelphia, Pa., October 12, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit for the information of the general commanding in chief the following succinct report of military operations in my command during the present year:

At the commencement of the year my command was the military division of the Atlantic, composed of the department of the east, the middle department, and the departments of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

The only movements of any consequence were those made on the northern frontier with a view to enforce the neutrality laws. Early in April a despatch was received from the honorable Secretary of War, transmitting one from the collector at Eastport, Maine, reporting the concentration at that place of large numbers of strangers, believed to belong to the Fenian organization, and assembled with a view to organizing an expedition against the province of New Brunswick. At this time there was only one company of artillery at Eastport. I immediately ordered three additional companies from the nearest posts, and repaired myself to Eastport. On my arrival I found the collector, under the instructions of the Treasury Department, had seized a vessel loaded with arms and ammunition.

Being satisfied of the illegal character of the expedition, I confirmed the seizure of the arms, placed them in charge of the commanding officer at Eastport, and gave notice publicly that no violation of the neutrality laws would be permitted. These measures had the effect of causing the expedition to be abandoned, and the men composing it to return to their homes.

The arms seized were offered to the individual claiming them on condition of his giving security that they would not be employed in any illegal enterprise. This offer has not as yet been accepted, and the arms are still under military custody at Eastport. On the dispersion of the expedition, the troops ordered to Eastport were returned to their former stations.

During the month of May several reports were received indicating the deposits of arms and collections of men at various points on the frontier of New York and Vermont. These reports, as received, were transmitted to Major General Hooker, commanding department of the east, with instructions to investigate them, to seize all the arms and munitions of war, where there was evidence of their being destined for illegal use, and to take all necessary measures to preserve the neutrality as far as the means within his control admitted.

On the 1st of June, while at West Point, I received official information of the crossing at Buffalo, New York, of an armed body of Fenians; at the same time information was received of the concentration of large forces in the vicinity of Ogdensburg, New York, and St. Albans, Vermont. I at once directed Major General Hooker to send all the available force in his department to the frontier, and proceeded myself to Buffalo. On my arrival at Buffalo, on the 3d instant, I found that the armed men who had crossed were captured by the United States steamer Michigan on their attempting to return the night previous, and being satisfied the movement at Buffalo was a feint, I left that place on the evening of the 3d, and reached Ogdensburg the next day, the 4th of June.

On my arrival at Ogdensburg I learned of the concentration of large forces at Malone, New York, and at St. Albans, Vermont. Finding the small force at my command inadequate to prevent a crossing, I directed my subordinate commanders to station their commands to the rear, on the main lines of travel, and issued the most stringent orders for the seizure of all arms and munitions of war, and directed the stopping and turning back of all suspected parties. These duties were successfully executed, large quantities of arms and munitions being seized at various points. No opposition was offered, except in one instance, when an armed party of Fenians seized, at Watertown, New York, a locomotive, and proceeded to Cape Vincent, and there recaptured two car loads of arms which had been sent there for security after seizure by the deputy marshal at Watertown. On learning these facts, I despatched Major J. Stewart, commanding three companies of artillery, in a special train to intercept the Fenians on their return, but the latter, learning of Major Stewart's movement, abandoned the train with the arms, and escaped by scattering over the adjacent country.

On the necessary authority being received from the War Department, and the appearance of the President's proclamation on the 6th of June, I ordered the arrest of the principal leaders at St. Albans and Malone, and issued a proclamation commanding the dispersion of the assemblages at these places, and offering transportation to their homes to such of the men as would abandon the expedition. These measures had the effect to suppress the expedition, no effort being made to cross except that of a small inefficiently armed body under a General Spear, who crossed the boundary line near Franklin, Vermont, and remained for a day on the other side in the vicinity of the line, recrossing on the advance of the British troops. The expedition being abandoned, the men returned to their homes, mostly furnished transportation by the government. This was deemed the most expedient course, for though the conduct of the men composing the expedition had, up to the time of its abandonment, been most exemplary, it was feared so large a body, estimated as high as 10,000, if left on the frontier without means of return, would become riotous and disorderly, requiring, to preserve the peace, the calling out the militia, which I was anxious to avoid on the ground of economy, as well as other reasons. After the men composing the expedition had all been sent home, the troops were returned to their former station. Brevet Major General Barry, who had been specially assigned to duty by the general commanding in chief, was, by orders from these headquarters, left in general charge of the troops remaining on the northern frontier. The report of General Barry, commanding at Buffalo, as well as that of Major Gibson, 3d artillery, commanding at St. Albans, are herewith appended.

On the 6th of August General Orders No. 59, Adjutant General's office, Washington, D. C., abolished the military division of the Atlantic, and I was assigned to the command of the department of the East. Since the date of that order there has not been any movement of troops. The troops, consisting of the 1st and 3d regiments of artillery, and six companies of the 4th infantry, are stationed from Erie, Pennsylvania, to Plattsburg, New York, on the northern frontier, and from Eastport, Maine, to Fort Delaware, Delaware, on the Atlantic coast.

A recent personal inspection of the department showed the troops to be in commendable order and condition. The distribution of regiments into one and two company posts is not, however, conducive to efficiency and discipline; and it is to be hoped the recent increase of the army authorized by law will permit of the concentration at least of regiments, so necessary to preserve the *esprit* and proper military tone of both officers and men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE G. MEADE,

Major General United States Army.

Brevet Major General E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General United States Army.

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL P. H. SHERIDAN.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

New Orleans, La., November 14, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report called for by the general-in-chief, in his letter to me of October 4, 1866.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General U. S. A.

Brevet Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

New Orleans, La., November 14, 1866.

GENERAL: In compliance with letter of instructions, dated October 4, 1866, I have the honor to make the following report of operations within the limits of my command since May 29, 1865:

On the 17th of May, 1865, I was relieved from command of the middle military division, and assigned to the command of all the territory west of the Mississippi and south of the Arkansas rivers, with directions to report to Lieutenant General Grant for instructions.

This territory embraced at that time within its limits the only organized rebel army left in the confederacy, which was under the command of the rebel general E. Kirby Smith, with headquarters at Shreveport, or vicinity, in the State of Louisiana.

My instructions from the Lieutenant General were to operate against this command, to break it up or destroy it. For this purpose I was authorized to draw from Major General J. J. Reynolds, commanding department of Arkansas, 12,000 men, and from Major General E. R. S. Canby, commanding the military division of West Mississippi, 25,000 men, together with the 4th and 25th army corps, and a column of from 8,000 to 9,000 cavalry, to be collected from

Louisiana, West Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama. The aggregate strength of this force was about 80,000 men.

On the 29th of May I assumed control of this new command, designating it the "Military Division of the Southwest," with headquarters at New Orleans, La., and at about the same time received intelligence of the surrender of E. Kirby Smith, through commissioners sent from him to Major General Canby. This surrender was made, but bore upon its face double-dealing on the part of the rebel commander or his agents, as the Texas troops had declined to surrender, and had disbanded to their homes, destroying magazines and carrying with them arms and ammunition from the different arsenals. General Smith proceeded to Galveston, and from thence escaped to Mexico, in violation of the agreement he had bound himself to observe. This conduct on his part may have arisen from the fact that it could not be concealed that his real object in offering to surrender was to get security for the Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri troops to return to their homes, knowing full well that the Texas troops did not intend to surrender, and that most of them had already gone to their homes; that while they were destroying their arsenals and carrying home with them their arms, it was their constant boast that they were not conquered, and that they would renew the fight at some future day.

Previous to the surrender and in anticipation of the successful escape of Jefferson Davis, and his probable arrival in the trans-Mississippi department, it had been contemplated to organize a column of 15,000 confederates at Marshall, Texas, for the invasion of Mexico. This scheme failed, perhaps from the capture of Mr. Davis. But while the main scheme of sending the 15,000 men to Mexico failed, numerous bands, squads, and parties, numbering, perhaps, 3,000 or 4,000 men, crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico.

In view of this and the troubles of our sister republic, and taking into consideration the fact that all our military projects, during the war, against Texas had been failures, and that on this account the Union people there had come to look upon the government as weak, it was determined to throw a large force into that State and along the Rio Grande border. The accomplishment of this purpose was accompanied with great labor from various causes, but it was successfully achieved.

Among the first difficulties were the inadequacy of the depot at this place for the requirements of the service to be accomplished; the absence of all mercantile marine, and the worthless character of most of the transportation held by the quartermaster's department here for the purpose of crossing the Gulf, or entering the ports of Texas; the destruction of all the wharves at the ports in Texas, with the exception of Galveston, by the confederates, and the long line of communications to the points occupied in the interior, over which supplies had to be sent; and last, but not least, the great reluctance of the troops, officers and men, to continue for a longer period in the service, they claiming that they had fulfilled their contract with the government, and that it was but just they should be mustered out.

The movement of the 13th corps had been ordered before I reached New Orleans. One division of it, under Major General F. J. Herron, proceeded to occupy the line of the Red river in Louisiana, and Marshall and Jefferson, in northeastern Texas. One division, under Major General F. Steele, was under orders for the Rio Grande line. The third division, under Major General J. A. Mower, was ordered to Galveston, from thence to occupy the line of railroad from Galveston to Brenham, while Major General Gordon Granger, who was in command of the corps, was assigned to general command in Texas.

While these movements of the 13th corps were in progress, I was rapidly collecting at Alexandria, Louisiana, a column of cavalry about 4,500 strong, to be commanded by Major General G. A. Custer, and another column at Shreveport, Louisiana, about 5,000 strong, to be commanded by Major General Wesley

Merritt. These cavalry columns were collected from different points in the States before mentioned, and were transferred up Red river by steamboats under great difficulties from the low stage of the water, were organized into divisions, equipped, supplied, and prepared to march for their respective points of destination; Merritt's division to march via Marshall to San Antonio, and Custer's division via Hempstead to Austin, Texas, the columns marching nearly parallel to each other and something like a hundred miles apart.

These columns took with them a small pontoon train to cross streams on the line of march, and for the additional object of being able to cross the Rio Grande, should the government elect to send troops in that direction.

While the movements of the 13th corps and cavalry were going on, the 25th corps was embarked at City Point, Virginia, for the coast of Texas, to occupy the points of Indianola, Corpus Christi, Brazos Santiago, and the line of the Rio Grande—most of the corps, however, being sent to the Rio Grande line. Great trouble was experienced in the landing of the troops of this corps in consequence of the bad harbors in Texas, the great draught of the vessels employed as transports, and the absence of suitable lighters to convey the troops across the bars.

While the foregoing operations were in progress, the 4th army corps, numbering about 10,000 men, with all its field transportation, arrived in New Orleans, having been ordered to report to me for service in Texas, and was transported as rapidly as possible to Indianola, from thence to Victoria, and ordered to occupy the line from that point to San Antonio.

The troops on the line from Galveston to Austin were supplied with comparative ease, as the bar at Galveston offered no very difficult obstacles. The wharves, although in bad condition, still sufficed; the railroad from Hempstead to Brenham was in condition to transfer our necessary supplies, and from Brenham to Austin there was a passable wagon road.

The landing of the troops at Indianola was difficult on account of the dangerous bar, which had to be lightered over from the transports, and in consequence of the destruction of the wharves the lightering had to be, in most cases, to the shore in small boats. Then when the troops were landed there was no water for a distance of eighteen miles, and they had to be hurried over this distance as soon as landed, and from thence to Victoria, where timber and water could be obtained in abundance. Victoria is distant from Indianola about thirty-five or forty miles. After these difficulties had been overcome it was found that the country between Indianola and Victoria was not passable for wagons in the winter, and the railroad from Lavaca to Victoria had to be repaired at much labor and some expense, else the troops would have had to come back to their supplies at Lavaca and Indianola, where there was no water. I therefore ordered the railroad repaired, and after it was in running order sold it to the company, covering the cost of repairs. The wharf at Indianola had also to be built entire, and when completed sold, to cover the expenses incurred.

But on account of these obstacles, and especially the difficulty of crossing the outer bar, which is about twenty miles from the landing, some of the transports had to return to New Orleans or the mouth of the Mississippi river for water for the troops and coal for the transports.

At Brazos Santiago the wharf had been destroyed, and many of the same difficulties occurred here, and some of the transports had also to return to New Orleans and the mouth of the Mississippi river for supplies of coal and water. The troops on this line were extended up the Rio Grande as far as Laredo, and on this line much the largest number of troops were placed. A wharf had to be built at Brazos, and at first the troops up the Rio Grande were supplied by small steamers which we had sent to that river; but the difficulties of entrance at the mouth of the Rio Grande made this line of supply very dangerous and precarious for the supply of the troops, as sometimes a transport could not cross

the bar at the mouth of the river for nine or ten days. I therefore ordered the building of a railroad from Brazos to White Rancho, on the Rio Grande river, a distance of eleven miles, and this gave security to the supply of the troops. This railroad was afterwards sold at about forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) over the actual expense of construction. All these difficulties in the movement of troops were overcome, and in a short period of time.

The effect of this large movement of troops on the destiny of imperialism in Mexico has not been fully appreciated by our people. It is, however, well known that while we were struggling for republican existence against organized rebellion, and when nearly all the heads of the governments of Europe (except Russia) wished, and did believe, that republicanism was not a success, the Emperor of the French undertook the bold expedition to subvert the republic of Mexico. There was no territorial question to be settled, and history will not excuse the attempted annihilation of a nation on the plea of non-payment of a million or two of debts due. There was no good excuse for this attempted violation of rights, and the history of imperialism in Mexico is only the history of the buccaneer Morgan on a more extended scale, who at one time captured and held Panama, on the isthmus, until he could hold it no longer. So that when this movement of our troops to Texas and the Rio Grande took place we found the line of that river and all northern Mexico in the hands of imperialism; a government which collected no taxes, had no system of government, and supported its partisans, soldiers and civilians, by levying contributions on the poor inhabitants; but the appearance of our troops and the knowledge that friends were on the border went like electricity to the homes and hearts of the Mexican people. The rebels who had escaped from our country received no sympathy, and in less than a year this hardy people, without money, without arms and munitions of war, and without supplies, have recaptured Matamoras, Camargo, Presidio de Rio Grande, Lampissas, Monterey, Saltillo, Monclova, Durango, Chihuahua, and, in fact, hold nearly all of the country, putting the invaders on the defensive and confining them to the valley of Mexico, with a fair prospect of their speedy extermination.

I have felt much interest in this event, because I have always believed that the occupation of Mexico was a part of the rebellion; and believing that the contest in our own country was for the vindication of republicanism, I did not think that that vindication would be complete until Maximilian was compelled to leave.

The course taken by nearly every newspaper in the lately rebellious States was sympathy for Maximilian, and the sentiment of a large portion of the population was likewise; and so determined was this on the part of thousands of adventurers that the Cordova emigration scheme was gotten up, and had, I think, for its object the formation of a Maximilian-American party, composed of confederates entertaining antipathy towards our government. Many of these, having no means, would have drifted into the army of Maximilian. I had to take strong grounds against this emigration, and finally broke it up by refusing to permit emigrants to embark from the sea-ports within the limits of my command.

The effect of the presence of our troops in Texas and on the Rio Grande, as alluded to heretofore, on the destiny of imperialism was great. It had not a friend among the officers or men, from the highest to the lowest grade, and the effect was depressing in the extreme—so much so that I am inclined to believe that had a demand been made for the withdrawal of the imperial troops, on the ground that the invasion of Mexico was a part of the rebellion, it would have been granted, and the miseries of that country for the last year avoided.

While the imperial troops held the line of the Rio Grande, the strictest neutrality was preserved. Since they were driven away the same honorable neutrality has been preserved towards the liberal government.

The number of troops sent to Texas was about 52,000. Shortly after they had arrived, and become somewhat settled, orders came for the muster-out of about 47,000 of this force, and the muster-out was carried on gradually, and in accordance with our ability to bring them back, so that the movement may be considered as equal to a continuous movement of over 90,000 men over the most difficult line of operations which we have in the country. I make these remarks, because I was under the impression at one time that the Quartermaster General did not fully understand the magnitude of the movement, or the natural obstacles in the way of its accomplishment, and we had to struggle for six months without funds, on the plea that the Brazos railroad was constructed without authority, and the public service made to suffer a punishment by this denial of funds. I believe the Quartermaster General was influenced in this act by the representations of incompetent inspectors sent out to make reports.

The condition of civil affairs in Texas was anomalous, singular, and unsatisfactory. I found the provisional governor, backed by a small portion of the population, had for his standard of loyalty "abhorrence for the rebellion and glory in its defeat;" while his successor, as actual governor, had for his standard of loyalty "pride in rebellion—that it was a righteous but lost cause, being overpowered by the federal forces." Both of these representatives of the civil law, entertaining opposite standards for the loyalty of their subjects, I was required to support, and did it to the best of my ability; but it has been embarrassing in the extreme. Governor Hamilton, the provisional governor, was clamorous for more troops, and in several communications to me asserted that the civil law could not be carried out; that freedmen would be killed and Union men driven from the State without military support, which I gave whenever it was possible. Governor Throckmorton, the present governor, wants all the troops moved from the settled portions of the State, asserting that the civil law was all right; that justice would be done to freedmen, Union men, and our soldiers in the courts. But justice is not done. To give you an instance of this, two soldiers were shot at Brenham, Texas, about two months ago; they were unarmed, and offered no provocation. The grand jury could find no bill against their would be assassins, but found a bill against Brevet Major Smith, seventeenth infantry, for burglary, because he broke into the house of some citizen in his attempt to arrest these men.

My own opinion is that the trial of a white man for the murder of a freedman, in Texas, would be a farce, and in making this statement I make it because truth compels me, and for no other reason.

During the last six months Indian depredations have taken place on the remote frontier. Their extent is not defined as yet, but they are not very alarming, and I think that the governor has to some extent been influenced by exaggerated reports, gotten up, in some instances, by frontier people to get a market for their produce, and, in other instances, by army contractors to make money.

I have ordered two regiments of cavalry to the frontier and placed a regiment of infantry at Austin, to be moved if necessary.

It is strange that over a white man killed by Indians on an extensive frontier the greatest excitement will take place, but over the killing of many freedmen in the settlements nothing is done. I cannot help but see this, and I cannot help but tell it to my superiors, no matter how unpleasant it may be to the authorities of Texas.

I will establish the frontier posts in Texas in the early spring. It was not done heretofore on account of having no available regular troops, and to have attempted it with volunteer troops, desirous of returning to their homes, would have involved an expense which I did not like to put upon the government.

In Louisiana there was about as much, if not more anomaly in civil affairs than in Texas.

Our depot was in New Orleans, which, from its geographical position, became

the main depot of the Gulf States, and in fact the whole southwest. This place had necessarily been the headquarters of superior commanders, and as many of them appeared to have more ability in civil than in military affairs, they left the results of that ability to be settled by myself and the subordinate officers of my command—questions and claims, semi-military and semi-civil, of every possible phase, and so numerous and complicated that, after a fair examination, I think it will require one officer and ten clerks for over twelve months to brief and systematize what is yet left.

The settlement of such of those claims as have already come up has been a dead weight upon the legitimate military duties of my command. Then there was the accumulation, at this place, of material of war of every possible character, from ocean steamships down to pick-axes and spades, the disposition of which gave great labor; but by keeping steadily to work, and by the good judgment of subordinate commanders and staff officers of the different bureaus, this depot is now reduced to the present wants of the service.

At the time of my arrival at New Orleans, as before alluded to, the civil affairs were much mixed up. Governor J. Madison Wells was legitimately holding the position of governor; but a new election was to occur in the summer or fall, and although from the antecedents of the governor, who supported the federal authority, I had reason to expect good judgment, still, either on account of the approaching election (in which he was a candidate for re-election) or because he thought it best, he was filling a number of vacancies in offices throughout the State by returned confederates. I did not know this, as it was none of my business, until I learned it by the constant appeals made to me by men who were turned out to give place to new-comers whom they did not think deserving, and I only speak of it now because it led afterwards to bitterness and shedding of blood, in which the military were to some extent involved.

The governor was re-elected and the legislature met; but it was found that the governor had one will, and the legislature had another. Each hated the other, and trouble was sure to come. Not only was the legislature in antagonism with the governor, but all, or nearly all, the subordinate civil authorities of the State were against him. Many of these he had himself appointed, if they still held over after the election. Then the governor commenced making appeals to the military authorities to support him, and when it was proper and legitimate to serve the ends of justice such support was given; but when it was to satisfy partisan or political purposes it was refused, and the military assumed the position that politics was outside of the profession, and that it could not be called on, legitimately, to serve the interests of either side. This bitter political feeling finally culminated in the massacre of the 30th of July, 1866. I have thought that had I been in the city this slaughter might have been avoided; but I did not expect it to occur, and I was led to this belief by a conversation which I had about the 1st of June last with Judge Durell, who was the president of the Louisiana convention of 1864, and who told me that he would decline to call it together. He asked if it could have military support. I said it could not; that I would not allow the military to be used for party purposes; but that if the parties in the State came into collision, it would be my duty to maintain the peace of the country, as I had believed for some time past that the safety of life and property did not rest with the civil authorities when there was any great disturbing cause.

In Florida there were no political issues involving the military authorities, although much annoyance occasionally came from arrests of officers and soldiers for acts alleged to have been committed during the rebellion. The people of Florida appeared to realize the fact that it would not make much difference to them what party was in power, and that their best interest was to take off their coats and go to work to repair the disaster of the rebellion.

On the 27th of June, 1865, the temporary military division of the southwest

was abolished by the creation of the military division of the Gulf, which included the departments of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida. These departments were respectively commanded by Majors General Wright, Canby, Slocum, and Foster.

On October 7, 1865, the department of Mississippi was transferred to the military division of the Tennessee.

On May 22, 1866, Major General Canby, having been ordered to Washington, was succeeded by Brevet Major General A. Baird in the command of the department of Louisiana.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General U. S. A.

Brevet Major General JOHN A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Louisville, Ky., November 13, 1866.

COLONEL: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of operations and the condition of affairs generally within my command during the present year. In accordance with instructions from your office of date October 3, 1866.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,

Major General U. S. A.

Brevet Colonel GEO. K. LRET,

Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Headquarters Armies of the United States.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI,

Vicksburg, Miss., October 29, 1866.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions from headquarters department of the Tennessee, dated October 21, instant, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations, since I have been in command, in the late department of Mississippi, and in the present district of Mississippi, and of the condition of affairs generally in my command:

MILITARY HISTORY.

Pursuant to orders of his Excellency the President, I assumed command of the department of Mississippi on the 14th of November, ultimo.

Previously I had been on duty for two months in the department of Arkansas.

On assuming command I found the department divided into three districts, denominated, respectively, the northern district, the southern district, and the western district. Brevet Major General M. F. Force, with headquarters at Jackson, was in command of the northern district; Brevet Major General J. W. Davidson, with headquarters at Natchez, was in command of the southern district. After relieving Major General P. J. Osterhaus, who had been my predecessor in the command of the department, I assigned him to the command of the western district, with headquarters at Vicksburg.

I found on duty in the department the following troops :

The 26th Indiana veteran volunteers, the 5th and 6th regiments colored artillery, (heavy,) acting as infantry ; the 49th, 50th, 52d, 53d, 58th, 64th, 66th, 70th, and 108th regiments of colored infantry, and batteries C and D, 2d United States colored artillery, (light.)

The 33d Illinois veteran volunteers was in the department, but under orders to be mustered out, and the 13th Indiana cavalry had been mustered out, but the whole of the regiment had not left the department. The 33d Illinois and the remnant of the 13th Indiana were sent to their respective State rendezvous with as much despatch as possible.

At the date of my assumption of the command the troops in the department occupied the following posts : Vicksburg, Jackson, Grenada, Okolona, Columbus, Meridian, Yazoo City, Natchez, Brookhaven, Winchester, and Magnolia.

The diffusion of troops at many posts under inexperienced and negligent commanders, more especially if the posts occupied are surrounded by a considerable population of citizens, is one of the greatest enemies to efficiency and discipline. Looseness of discipline leads to many and useless conflicts with citizens, and many complaints from the latter of outrages and lawlessness on the part of the troops are the necessary consequence.

The commanding general of the military division of the Tennessee reached this place the day after I had arrived and assumed command.

After a full consultation with the commanding general (and in pursuance of his directions to concentrate the troops at the smallest number of posts compatible with the efficient performance of the duties devolved upon them, so soon as I had acquainted myself with the condition of affairs in the department) I submitted a recommendation to him to reduce the number of posts to six, which he approved. The posts suggested were Vicksburg, Natchez, Jackson, Meridian, Columbus, and Grenada. These points are centrally situated with reference both to the territory and population of the State, on highways of communication either by river or railway, whence troops could be rapidly despatched to any point at which their presence might be required. The concentration was promptly made so soon as the approval of the commanding general to the proposed arrangement had been received.

By the reduction in the number of posts the cost of supplying the troops was diminished, and the discipline, efficiency, and instruction largely promoted. To bring the troops to the highest possible state of efficiency, to enforce rigid discipline, and to prevent outrages on and unnecessary conflicts with citizens, I published orders requiring the troops to remain in their camps or cantonments when not absent therefrom on duty, and tactical instruction to be given to them twice a day, of not less than one hour at each lesson, on five days of the week. The remaining two days, Saturday and Sunday, were devoted to police and relaxation. The observance of the Sabbath was specially commended in orders. The healthful effect of these measures soon demonstrated itself in an improvement in the discipline and instruction of the troops, and in the reduction of the number of complaints by citizens of outrages by soldiers. To still further guard against the latter evil, I published an order directing that whenever it might be necessary for the military authority to intervene for the enforcement of justice or the preservation of law and order among the citizens, the commanding officer on whom the duty might devolve should give written instructions to the officer detailed to command the troops designated for any such special service, explaining fully the work to be performed, and how far military force should be used therefor ; that the officer charged with the duty should make a full written report, on the completion of the work assigned him, of his operations to his immediate commander, and that a copy of the instructions and report should be transmitted through the intermediate commanders to department headquarters, for the information of the department commanders.

'Shortly after my arrival in the department I found that a fruitful source of corruption among the officers and of complaint from citizens was the improper and illegal dabbling of officers in the collection and disposition of cotton *alleged* to have belonged to the so-called Confederate States.

To correct this evil I published an order defining the relations of officers of the military service to the cotton question, and their duties therein. I explained that the duty of collecting and forwarding any cotton that had belonged to the late rebel authorities, or of any other cotton the title of which, from any cause, had become invested in the United States, had been, by an act of the supreme legislature, confined to the Treasury Department and its duly appointed agents; and that the duty of the military officials was simply, on the requisition of a duly accredited agent of the treasury, to aid in collecting and guarding the cotton claimed as the property of the paramount government as the conqueror of the rebels.

This order removed from the region of military action a potential temptation to malfeasance by officers; and in a comparatively brief period no further complaints were heard of the improper interference of military officials in the collection, movement, and disposition of cotton.

The effect of the several important orders and movements above described was to bring the troops in the department well in hand, and the department itself, generally, under thorough control.

Conformably to an order from the War Department the two companies of light artillery, colored, were mustered out of service on the 26th of December, 1865, and, shortly after, the twenty-sixth Indiana was mustered out.

In the month of January, 1866, the commanding general of the military division asked my opinion as to whether the number of troops in the department could be reduced, consistent with a due regard to the enforcement of the laws, the preservation of order, and the protection of life and property.

I replied, recommending the muster out of seven of the colored regiments, and suggested that the forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-third, sixty-fourth, sixty-sixth, seventieth, and one hundred and eighth be selected for that purpose. Authority was immediately received to muster out the regiments designated; but before they could be collected at the points at which the muster out was to take place an order was received from the War Department suspending the order for muster out, and directing that they be retained in the service to work on the levees of the Mississippi. Under this arrangement the regiments remained in service until some time in the month of February, but were never called for by the officer in charge of the work of repairing the levees. The order for muster out was renewed near the close of February; the work was immediately commenced, and terminated about the middle of March.

On the 15th of January Major General P. J. Osterhaus and Brevet Major Generals J. W. Davidson and M. F. Force were mustered out of the volunteer service.

Near the close of January the second battalion of the fifteenth regular in fantry arrived at this place, and reported for duty in the department. It was added to the garrison of this post.

On the 1st of February I published an order abolishing the district organization, directing the post commanders to report direct to the department commander, and ordering the records of the districts to be forwarded to these headquarters. This arrangement was at once effected, and was found to work better than through the intermediate machinery of the district organization.

In the month of April an order was received directing the muster out of the remaining colored regiments in the department. The work was immediately commenced, and by the 20th of May all the colored troops in the department had been mustered out.

This left me for duty but one small battalion of regular infantry. One company was sent to Meridian, one to Jackson, and one to Natchez, to replace

the colored troops at those posts; the remaining five companies were retained at this post as a central force immediately under the control of the department commander, to be used wherever and whenever there might be a necessity therefor.

After the removal of all the public property from Meridian, the company was withdrawn from that place to Jackson, and the company at the latter sent to Grenada. The number of lawless men in the vicinity of Grenada rendered necessary the presence of a small military force there to protect the citizens from outrage. I desired also to have a company there for the purpose of trying to arrest the assassin of Lieutenant J. B. Blanding, Veteran Reserve Corps, who had been foully murdered while on duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, at Grenada.

To aid in the effort to arrest the murderer of Lieutenant Blanding I applied to General Stoneman, then in command of the department of Tennessee, for a company of cavalry temporarily.

The company was sent from Memphis to Grenada, and though the greatest energy was displayed by both the cavalry and infantry companies, their exertions were unavailing. And notwithstanding all the efforts I have made, not alone through the military force, but through detectives, and with the hearty co-operation of the governor of the State, it has been impossible to arrest the murderer. Who he is very well known, but it is not known whether he is skulking in the trackless swamps of this State, or has fled to some other. The facility with which information could be communicated to him by his confederates in crime has so far rendered abortive all the efforts for his arrest. It is yet trusted that in time the author of so atrocious a deed will receive the punishment due to his crimes.

In the month of August ultimo the department of Mississippi was abolished, and the same geographical limits erected into a command, styled the district of Mississippi. The troops in the district are now posted as follows: Five companies at Vicksburg, one company at Natchez, one company at Jackson, and one company at Grenada.

The greatest possible economy has been practiced in supplying and sheltering the troops. The old quarters built by the soldiers during the war have been availed for sheltering the troops, a small amount of material only having been purchased for the necessary repairs.

Since the 2d of April last a small ground-rent has been paid for the ground necessarily occupied in Vicksburg for military purposes, but no similar disbursement is made at any other place in the State. The number of buildings necessarily used as offices in this place has been reduced to the lowest possible limit consistent with the efficient transaction of the public business, and the rent paid therefor is very moderate.

In the month of April the fortifications at Vicksburg and Natchez were, in pursuance of orders from the general commanding the army, dismantled, and their armaments shipped to Baton Rouge arsenal.

The duties of the troops since I have been in command in this State have been chiefly conservative. As the rigid administration of equal and impartial justice to all classes of citizens through the civil tribunals must in the end be the safeguard of the rights of person and property in every country not permanently under the control of martial law, I advised all classes of the community to resort to the civil courts for a redress of their grievances and to obtain their rights.

Nevertheless, all the civil functionaries of the State, whether executive or judicial, were informed, respectfully but firmly, that the State laws making discrimination between citizens on account of race or color, or that were in opposition to the laws of the United States, could not be enforced; and that all prosecutions or suits growing out of events connected with the late war were

strictly prohibited. And I am happy to record that this policy has been successful. The higher executive and judicial officers of the State have, as a rule in their actions at least, admitted the justness and propriety of this decision. As a consequence no serious conflict has occurred between the civil and military authorities. Most of the cases of suits or prosecutions prohibited by military orders or the laws of the United States, and of cases arising under the laws of the State making discriminations on account of race or color, have been adjusted either by equitable decisions in the State courts, or by transfer, under the act of Congress approved May 11, 1866, to the courts of the United States. And I think it is not going too far to say that substantial justice is now administered throughout the State by the local judicial tribunals to all classes of persons irrespective of race or color, or antecedent political opinions. It is unfortunately too true that many outrages and crimes have been committed by the vicious and criminal on the weak, and that these crimes have in many cases gone unpunished. But when it is remembered what a terrible social, political, and military convulsion the nation passed through in the war of the rebellion; when it is borne in mind that a vast population of slaves was suddenly emancipated by the violence of war, and that the late slaves now occupy as freed people the very same soil, in the closest juxtaposition to the formerly dominant class, on which the two races lived in the relation of master and slave, it should not perhaps be matter of surprise that so many outrages and crimes occur and go unpunished, but rather matter of marvel that so few occur.

Great social and political changes are not made in a day. Time, the potential lethe of deep-rooted, long-standing prejudices, and diffused education, the mighty elevator of the human race, must accomplish the great reforms necessary to the permanent prosperity of the white and colored inhabitants of the southern States.

In December last, his excellency the governor of the State applied to me to consent to a general disarming of the negroes through the militia, in conformity with the State statute prohibiting that class of persons from bearing arms without a special license to do so. The reason assigned for the proposition to disarm the negroes was the apprehension of a negro insurrection. Believing there was no foundation in fact for the apprehension of an *emeute* of the negroes, and entertaining the sincere conviction that the State law prohibiting them from bearing arms was unjust and unconstitutional, I declined to give my assent to the proposed measure. I informed the governor, however, that I would submit his request, through the proper official channels, to his Excellency the President, for his orders in the premises. The President's decision sustained the position I had taken. His orders were communicated to the governor of the State; and the latter, at my request, issued an order to the militia of the State not to enforce the State statute prohibiting the negroes from bearing arms.

In this connection I will record that the governor of the State has, throughout the whole of my administration of military authority in this State, heartily co-operated with me in all my efforts for the complete restoration of law, order, and prosperity among the people, and for the enforcement of strict and impartial justice to all classes.

THE FREED PEOPLE.

When I assumed command in this State I found the labor question, the most important element of prosperity in an agricultural country, entirely unsettled. The freed people, the former laborers, and the only reliance for the immediate supply of the great desideratum, *labor*, were restless, unquiet, and indisposed to make arrangements for continuous labor; and the white population, especially that portion desirous of engaging in cultivating the soil, depressed, despondent,

and hopeless of securing sufficient labor to whiten the alluvial fields of the Mississippi valley once more with the great staple, cotton.

After taking sufficient time to inform myself of the position of affairs and to survey the whole field, I suggested to Brevet Brigadier General Samuel Thomas, the then assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for this State, to issue a circular address to the freed people, *advising, not requiring* them to enter into contracts to labor for the ensuing year.

This suggestion, according with General Thomas's convictions of the necessities of the situation, was conformed to, and on the 31st of December last the proposed address was issued and widely circulated. The freed people were advised to this course, not because of the existence of a State statute requiring them to make contracts to labor for a year without they had a license to do job-work, under the penalty of being treated as vagrants without such contract or license, (for it was announced that the enforcement of this statute would not be allowed,) but because by entering into the contracts they would secure employment, a support, and homes for a year. Moreover, by entering into written contracts, made in duplicate and duly authenticated before a civil magistrate, the freed people would have in their possession the evidence for the enforcement of their rights and just claims in the local courts against delinquent employers. It was believed this means of securing justice to the freed people would be particularly efficacious in the rural districts, remote, by reason of geographical distance and diffusion, from the sphere of the immediate surveillance of the military officials. Still further, the freed people, under the information and influence of designing and incendiary persons, had been drugged into the belief that the paramount government would, on the approaching Christmas or New Year's day, divide among them the lands and other property of the country. It was hence necessary to impress them with the sublime truths that freedom is not licentiousness; that it does not mean the right to do nothing and be supported by charity, whether national or individual; and that it is the duty of every human creature, possessed of the capacity, to work for his or her own support.

The beneficial effect of the address was soon apparent. Complaints from persons wishing to employ negroes to labor for the year, that they would not enter into labor contracts, were soon heard no more.

And I will here express my deliberate judgment that the contract system is the best, both for the employer and the employed. This conviction is derived from the close observation and minute experience of the operations since I have been in command in this State. It is true I have received some complaints from employers that their hired freed people have not worked well; on the other hand, I have received complaints from the freed people that they were defrauded of their wages; but the opinion is hazarded that these complaints, whether coming from employers or employed, constitute exceptional cases, and that the grand bulk of employers and employed have, to the profit of both parties and the advantage of the whole country, honestly and faithfully acknowledged the sacredness of the obligations of their contracts, and fairly carried out the stipulations of the same. It is therefore suggested that the negroes be advised to continue the contract system till they are able to purchase or lease land.

In the latter part of April General Samuel Thomas was relieved from duty as the assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in this State, and I was ordered to perform the duties of that office. The opinion is ventured that the consolidation of the duties of the military commander and the assistant commissioner in the hands of the same person for one State or geographical military command is a wise arrangement, and will be found to be promotive of the public interest.

Several of the statute laws of this State in reference to the negroes are very

objectionable. I will specially designate a few that seem to be most open to objection.

The statute makes the negro a competent witness in all cases in which one or both of the parties litigant are negroes; it therefore fully protects the rights of the negroes. But if both the parties litigant in any case are white persons, the negro is not a competent witness. Since the negro is a competent witness, either for the prosecution or defence, in cases in which a white person is either plaintiff or defendant and the other party a negro, no reason can be perceived why the colored person should not be a competent witness when both parties are white persons. It is true this statute does not injure the rights of person or property of the negroes, but it does work great injury and inconvenience to the white inhabitants. As the law now stands the negro can use the testimony of the members of the colored race, as also the evidence of white people, in all cases in which his rights are in litigation; but in matters of litigation between two white persons neither of the parties can use negro testimony, though it may be the only evidence available in the case. A white person can use the testimony of the negro only in case a negro is a party to the suit.

The statute prohibiting the colored people from bearing arms, without a special license, is unjust, oppressive, and unconstitutional. One of the courts of the State has decided the law to be unconstitutional, while another has maintained its constitutionality.

The law prohibiting the negroes from purchasing or leasing real estate except in corporate towns or cities is impolitic and unconstitutional. The effect of it is to drive the negroes, in large numbers, into the towns, where they suffer from idleness, vice, and disease; whereas if they were allowed to acquire homes in the country, they would become useful, contented, and happy laborers. The constitution of this State, as amended in 1865, invests the negroes with the right to acquire and hold property without any qualification or limitation as to the kind or character of the property. It is hence impossible to perceive what authority the legislature of the State possesses to limit this constitutional boon. Moreover, this statute conflicts directly with the undoubted constitutional right of every citizen, whether white or black, to alienate every species of property he owns, whether real or personal, in any way, or to any other person, without distinction of color, that may be agreeable to the interest or disposition of the proprietor.

The statute requiring all negroes to make a contract, on or before the 10th day of January of each year, or to obtain a license to do job work, is unjust, oppressive, and unconstitutional.

The Constitution of the United States, as well as the constitution of this State, prohibits forever slavery or involuntary servitude.

If the negroes are required by a statutory enactment to obtain a license to do job work, make a contract to labor for the year, or be exposed to arrest, fine, and imprisonment, it would seem the constitutional gift is not much more than a name.

It is trusted that subsequent legislation will remove these objectionable acts from the statute book, or that they will become obsolete.

A slow but gradual amelioration of feeling and abatement of prejudice toward the negroes are observable among the white population of the State.

THE CROPS.

The soil-products in this State for the current year are almost a total failure. The spring, even to the commencement of the summer, was wet, cold, and unpropitious. The summer was excessively dry and fiercely hot. The excessive heat withered, hopelessly, the corn crop, and injured the cotton. The worm, the most fatal of all the enemies of the cotton plant, made its appearance in the latter part of the summer and early autumn, and mercilessly ravaged the cotton fields.

The most reliable information in my possession goes to show that the corn grown in the State will not feed the people until the 1st day of January, and that the cotton made will not repay the cost of production. The people have not the breadstuff to support them until another crop can be made, nor the money to buy it with. But bread they must have. Whence is it to come? Abundance has crowned the agricultural labor of the great northwest during the present year. Thence, it would seem, the supply must be drawn, either by private charity or government bounty, or both, to relieve the coming want of this people.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Negotiations have been concluded for the site of a national cemetery near Vicksburg, and the preliminary steps have been taken to secure a site for a similar purpose near Natchez. Already the work of removing the bodies of the soldiers who fell in the defence of the country to the former site has been commenced, and will be pushed as rapidly as the means at disposal will permit; but the small sum allowed for the removal of the bodies and for the preparation of the cemetery makes the work necessarily slow.

It is respectfully suggested that, as many of the graves of the soldiers who were buried near the margin of the Mississippi river are being obliterated and destroyed by the fluvial changes, abundant means should be at once allowed for the work of preparing the cemeteries and removing the bodies to their final resting place.

The State, and especially this city, was visited by a severe epidemic of cholera in August and September.

I have briefly sketched the leading events of my administration of this command, and attempted to present a faithful picture of its general condition.

The stated reports of my staff officers to the chiefs of staff bureaus at military division and department headquarters, hitherto regularly made, have furnished information of the minute administration of affairs.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

TH. J. WOOD,

Bvt. Major General U. S. Army, Commanding.

Brevet Brigadier General W. D. WHIPPLE,

A. A. G. and Chief of Staff, Department of the Tennessee.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,

Louisville, Kentucky, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with instructions from headquarters department of the Tennessee, I have the honor to transmit the following report of the operations of the military forces under my command in this State since assuming command of the department of Kentucky, April 24, 1866, in obedience to Special Orders of the War Department No. 172, dated April 16, 1866:

The military force in the department, on the date of my assuming command, consisted of eight (8) companies of the second United States infantry, the twelfth United States colored heavy artillery, and the one hundred and nineteenth United States colored infantry; the two latter regiments under orders for muster out of service. The disbandment of these regiments was accomplished by the first of May, leaving but eight (8) companies of the second United States infantry within the limits of the State subject to my command. These troops were stationed as follows: one company at Camp Nelson—a few days afterwards, on the breaking up of this post, it was ordered to Lexington, where it has remained since; two companies at Jeffersonville, Indiana, guarding public property and

buildings at that place; the remaining five (5) companies in the city of Louisville, performing guard duty at the different headquarters, guarding public buildings and property.

About the middle of July a detachment of recruits sufficient to reorganize the two companies, necessary to fill up the regiment to ten (10) companies were received, and the companies reorganized at this place.

About the middle of June the department of Kentucky was abolished, and the State of Kentucky reduced to a district command. The necessary reduction of my staff, clerks, orderlies, &c., was promptly made; a proportionate reduction of quarters was also immediately made. In obedience to orders from the War Department, dated in the early part of June, I assumed the additional duties of assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, relieving Brevet Brigadier General John Ely, Veteran Reserve Corps, who had for some months past been in charge of the bureau affairs in this State.

Since the union of the bureau duties with the military under the district commanders the management and operations of both are so nearly connected that I have thought it but in order, to give the commanding general a more comprehensive report of the affairs, to append to this in full my report of the operations of the bureau recently made and forwarded to the Commissioner at Washington; it is attached and respectfully submitted.

During the succeeding few months a more tranquil state of affairs existed in Kentucky than the State had probably enjoyed for some years past, but as the political contest progressed considerable bitterness of feeling sprang up between the contending parties. The election, however, generally passed off quietly. The party known as the rebel sympathizers carried the State in August last by a large majority, electing men, in most cases, to office whose sympathies were known to have been in favor of the rebellion throughout the war, and in many instances returned rebel soldiers were elected.

Bands of "guerillas" and "negro regulators" soon increased in numbers and audacity, and many lawless acts have been perpetrated by them upon the defenceless and unoffending citizens, both white and black. The increase of robbery and lawlessness, and the ineffectual measures taken by the civil authorities to suppress these bands, rendered it my duty to offer to the citizens more protection from the military than I had before found necessary.

In Gallatin and surrounding counties these bands became so formidable and bold in committing their robberies that I was compelled to send, about the 1st September last, a company of troops to Warsaw, also Bowling Green and Paducah, for the protection of the people. These troops still occupy their camps at these places, and judging from the present state of affairs it will be necessary to continue their presence there.

From these posts small detachments of men are sent out as necessity requires to protect the agents of the bureau, and make arrests of desperadoes. I have allowed no arrests of citizens to be made except where it was manifest that the civil authorities failed or refused to take action, and then only on affidavits previously taken showing conclusively the identity and guilt of the parties. All parties arrested up to this date except five have been turned over to the civil courts for trial after a few days' imprisonment; these five prisoners have been in confinement only a few days, are now awaiting the demand of the United States marshal to be so turned over. These parties have generally been turned over to the United States district court of this State, the only court in the State within my knowledge that will admit the testimony of colored witnesses against accused white parties. For further particulars on this subject I would respectfully refer to the accompanying report of the bureau affairs. [See General Howard's report.]

The general health of the troops has been good; the discipline and efficiency all that could be expected or desired under the circumstances.

The most important post within the district is the city of Louisville; this has been well and efficiently commanded by Brevet Brigadier General Sidney Burbank.

My staff has been so much changed by muster-out of service and other causes that it is difficult to give a detailed account of the duties performed by them.

It affords me pleasure to report that these duties have been well and promptly performed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,

Brevet Major General Commanding.

General W. D. WHIPPLE,

Assistant Adjutant General.

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL D. E. SICKLES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Charleston, South Carolina, October 30, 1866.

I have the honor to report the operations and general condition of affairs in this department during the present year, in compliance with the order of the General-in-Chief.

The troops in the department of South Carolina, on the 1st of January, 1866, comprised 352 officers and 7,056 enlisted men. By the muster-out of volunteer organizations this force was reduced on the 1st of June last, when the department of South Carolina was discontinued, to 200 officers and 2,973 enlisted men.

I assumed command of the department of the Carolinas, including the States of North and South Carolina, June 2, 1866, in compliance with General Order No. 32, War Department, dated May 19, 1866. The troops in the department of the Carolinas comprised 169 officers and 3,277 enlisted men. On the 17th day of August, 1866, I assumed command of the department of the south, embracing the same territory and troops included in the department of the Carolinas. The 128th United States colored troops was mustered out October 10, 1866. The troops now comprise the 6th and 8th regiments of United States infantry; companies A, H, I, and L, 5th United States cavalry; light company E, 3d regiment United States artillery, and 37th regiment United States colored troops. Total number of commissioned officers, 135; enlisted men, 2,612.

The 6th United States infantry and four companies of the 8th, with companies H and L, 5th United States cavalry, and three companies 37th United States colored troops, garrison twelve posts in South Carolina; and six companies of the 8th United States infantry, companies A and I, 5th United States cavalry, light company E, 3d United States artillery, companies A, B, D, F, G, I, and K, 37th regiment United States colored troops, garrison the several posts in North Carolina.

Depots for recruits for the 40th United States infantry have been established at Smithsville, North Carolina, and Charleston, South Carolina. Enlistments are going on satisfactorily.

Pursuant to General Order No. 32, War Department, Adjutant General's office, 1866, the States of North and South Carolina, respectively, constitute military commands, Brevet Major General J. C. Robinson, United States army, commanding in North Carolina, and Brevet Major General R. K. Scott, commanding in South Carolina, each performing the duties of assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c., within his command.

The discipline and efficiency of the troops is generally fair, most of the enlisted men of the regular force being recruits. Desertions have been quite numerous for several months, but are now less frequent. (Report of Major James P. Roy, 6th United States infantry, acting assistant inspector general, Appendix 1.)

The troops are well equipped and clothed, and comfortably quartered. But few complaints have been reported of the issues made by the quartermaster's and subsistence departments, and these have been promptly corrected. (Reports of the chief quartermaster, Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler, and of the chief commissary of subsistence, Brevet Brigadier General W. W. Burns, Appendix 2 and 3.)

The health of the troops has been excellent; the sick in hospital averaging only four per cent. of the mean strength of the command, and the ratio of deaths per thousand men being only 3.68. No case of yellow fever or cholera has occurred, nor have these epidemics appeared in the department; a remarkable result, attributable mainly, in my judgment, to the effective quarantine maintained, in compliance with General Order No. 15, headquarters armies of the United States. (See report of medical director, Appendix 4.)

Large reductions have been made in the expenditures of the quartermaster's department. The estimates reported for January, 1866, were \$258,794 17, and for August, 1866, \$54,076 06.

In January, 1866, in the department of South Carolina, eleven steamers, five tugs, and one sailing vessel were more or less employed. On September 1, the water transportation had been reduced to one steamer and three sailing vessels; two of the sailing vessels were chartered for quarantine purposes, and have been since discharged.

The depots at Hilton Head, belonging to the quartermaster, subsistence, and medical departments, have been broken up, and the civilian employes, more than a thousand in number, discharged. Orders recently received for the disposition of the large accumulation of ordnance and ordnance stores at that post are being executed with diligence by the ordnance officer and chief quartermaster.

The depots at Raleigh and Columbia have likewise been discontinued. Charleston and Newbern are now the only sources of supply.

The cemeterial operations, necessarily suspended during the warm season, will be resumed next month, and prosecuted with energy to completion during the winter, so that all the offices of honorable interment, as contemplated by the government, will have been rendered to those of our heroic dead who fell during the war in North and South Carolina.

For more particular information as to these and other operations of the quartermaster's department I respectfully refer to the report of Brevet Major General Tyler, enclosed herewith, to whose zeal and ability I am much indebted.

The issues of rations to refugees and freedmen subsequent to January 1, 1866, were gradually diminished under the operation of orders from department headquarters forbidding issues to persons able to earn a living. The demand for labor during the year has been sufficient to employ every one willing to work. Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, in some localities, issued rations improvidently. Over issues made by those agents I have no direct control.

In compliance with the recent instructions of the Secretary of War, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, August 22, 1866, all issues to freedmen and refugees ceased on the 1st of October, except to the sick in hospitals and orphans in asylums heretofore established. For the ten days ending October 10, 2,034 rations were issued to those two classes in North Carolina, and in South Carolina 1,090 rations. The legislature of South

Carolina, during its recent extraordinary session, made a liberal appropriation for the supply of corn to the destitute.

The most satisfactory progress seems to have been made during the past year in all that concerns the welfare of these States. A year ago civil authority did not exist. The duties of the executive were in the hands of provisional functionaries appointed by the President. These have been replaced by governors elected by the people. The courts were all closed, and the administration of justice depended altogether on military tribunals. Now the courts are all open, and the jurisdiction of military tribunals, except on the sea islands, is confined to persons in the military service, in cases arising under the Articles of War. The administration of municipalities, towns, and counties devolved upon military officers. The police of Charleston, Columbia, Raleigh, and Wilmington was exclusively military. The taxes imposed, the streets that were lighted, the licenses granted, and all the regulations of commerce and trade, were subject to military authority. Now the local magistrates and officials chosen by the people, or appointed according to law, are discharging their ordinary duties. The police is almost exclusively municipal. All taxes, assessments, and charges of every kind are levied by civil authorities, and all restrictions upon commerce, trade, and intercourse, other than those imposed by the laws, have ceased.

In the condition of the colored population the same gratifying progress has been observed. The act of emancipation has been ratified constitutionally by the spontaneous assent of these States. The legislature of South Carolina has recognized the civil rights of freedmen as defined by the civil rights bill. In North and South Carolina the courts are open to freedmen for the protection of person and property. In South Carolina they are competent to testify in all cases, without disqualification on account of color, *interest, or relation to the subject-matter*. Their dwellings, schools, churches, and societies are generally unmolested and secure. They are free to cultivate the soil for themselves, or to engage in any lawful calling, or to hire for wages, as they may choose. And it is only just to declare, as the result of my observation, that the conduct of the colored population has deserved all praise, and justifies the belief that as freemen they will become reliable, worthy, and useful citizens. Conspicuous among the better tendencies of the race is their respect for religion. Devoted to their churches and preachers, they habitually attend divine service and engage with singular earnestness in all religious observances. The belief is almost universal among the freed people that their deliverance from servitude was the act of God.

The situation at the commencement of the agricultural year, which begins in the south about the first of January, was full of difficulties. Many of the planters had not obtained possession of their lands. Those who were in possession had little or no money. Plantation buildings, fences, implements of husbandry, and stock could only be partially restored. The negroes generally had been led to hope that the government would give them the lands and premises where they had been domiciled as slaves; hence they were unwilling to make engagements to work for others. With the restoration of civil authority, they apprehended injustice and oppression at the hands of their former masters. They were anxious to acquire lands for themselves. They desired especially to live somewhere under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal authority. Thousands found their way to the sea islands and the abandoned coast plantations, under the impression that General Sherman's field order gave these lands altogether and exclusively to the freed people. They were not disposed to work for the owners to whom lands had been restored, for they had been encouraged to believe that they could rightfully stay and cultivate the abandoned lands of which they had taken possession.

In South Carolina the legislation of 1865 failed to quiet the uneasiness and

distrust of the freed people as to the security of their civil rights. The discussions in Congress and in the public journals, and the language of many public agents, kept alive the hope of receiving grants of lands from the government.

All these circumstances contributed to make the colored people restless, migratory, and indolent, producing general discontent and frequent collisions between the two races. Grave disorders becoming more and more frequent, I published a comprehensive order defining the principal relations between the whites and the freed people, and establishing regulations concerning the occupation of lands, labor, pauperism, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and crimes. (General Order No. 1, January 1, 1866, department of South Carolina, Appendix 5.) These regulations at least furnished positive and uniform rules for the government of all concerned, and contributed to establish order where all had been uncertainty and confusion.

The results were immediate and salutary. The planters evinced a disposition to employ as many hands as their means allowed. The freedmen generally went to work. Their desire to wander from place to place and to crowd together in towns and cities diminished. The facilities for travelling which had been improvidently furnished by the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, were curtailed by orders to the quartermaster's department to confine transportation strictly to the provisions of General Order 138, War Department, Adjutant General's office, 1865. The misgivings of many planters as to the disposition of free negroes to work for wages gradually gave way. It soon became evident that with proper energy, capital, patience and tact on the part of the landholders, if they failed to make good crops, the failure would neither result from the lack of available hands nor from the omission of the military authorities to exert a proper influence upon the laboring population. (General Order 75, department of South Carolina, Appendix 6.)

And now, at the close of the year, I do not hesitate to affirm that where the season has been favorable, wages liberal, facilities for culture ample, the superintendence diligent and judicious, and the laborers well treated, the average production has been equal to ordinary years before emancipation. "*Whenever the planters wish the thing to succeed, it is successful.*" This remark, quoted from the report of the Marquis of Sligo, colonial governor of Jamaica in 1835, is as truly applicable to these States as it could have been to the British West Indies after emancipation.

On the first of January last the control of civil affairs in the city of Charleston was turned over to the mayor and municipal authorities, with certain temporary reservations; these related mainly to the trial and punishment of negroes and the prohibition of the quasi military organization and equipment of the police, as it existed before emancipation.

Desiring to relieve the people from all unnecessary restraints incident to martial law, I directed, on the 4th of March last, that the administration of civil affairs in all the parishes and towns be remitted to the civil authorities, when duly appointed and qualified according to law, and prohibiting thereafter any military tax, assessment, or charge of any kind, except fines and penalties imposed by provost courts or military commissions for offences whereof the party had been duly convicted. Civil officers have been required in all cases to obey the proclamation of the President, the laws of Congress, and all orders relating to the government of this department, emanating from competent authority. No disqualification for office has been imposed except the refusal or neglect to take and subscribe the amnesty oath last prescribed, unless the party belonged to one of the classes excepted from amnesty, and in such cases full pardon from the President is required. Provost courts have been necessarily continued in operation, with jurisdiction in cases concerning persons of color, until such persons became legally competent to sue and testify in the State courts, with the

same rights and remedies accorded to other persons. (General Order No. 7, department of South Carolina, March 4, 1866, Appendix 7.)

Contemporaneously with these measures, the muster-out of the volunteer force, and the general improvement in the condition of affairs rendered it expedient and practicable to discontinue the military district and sub-district organization, and to establish posts embracing, territorially, several counties. These have been garrisoned by one or two companies, from which mounted detachments and patrols could be furnished when required, post commanders reporting directly to department headquarters. This organization was continued until the assignment of Generals Robinson and Scott to the military commands of North and South Carolina. I desired also that post commanders should be *ex officio* agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, reporting in that capacity to the assistant commissioner; and so far as this suggestion has been adopted, the gain to the public service and to the interests of all concerned has been manifest. In my judgment, all the legitimate duties of the Freedmen's Bureau can be more efficiently and promptly performed by post commanders, who will have not only the necessary authority, but also the means and the facilities at their disposal to enforce their orders. The administrative and economical advantages are obvious enough.

The superior courts, the local magistracy, and the town and municipal authorities have generally shown a proper disposition to do justice between man and man and to afford protection to all good citizens. Unfortunately, however, there are exceptions to be made to this statement. In some parts of Barnwell, Edgefield, Newberry, Chester, Laurens, and Richland districts, (counties,) in South Carolina, a freedman has little security for life, limb, or property, apart from the presence and protection of a garrison of United States troops. There are other districts in the western part of South Carolina where the same insecurity exists. The truth is, that in certain localities of these States, personal encounters, assaults, and difficulties between citizens, often resulting in serious wounds and death, have for years occurred without the serious notice or action of the civil authorities; and in those neighborhoods where it has heretofore seemed to the population officious to arrest and punish citizens for assault upon each other, they can hardly be expected to yield with any grace to arrests for assaults and outrages upon negroes. It is precisely in these localities that the most impatience is displayed at the presence of a garrison, because people who have long violated civil law with impunity dislike martial law or any other law that is enforced.

In consequence of the vigilance of the garrisons and the punishment which has followed the perpetration of outrages upon refugees and freedmen, when the guilty parties became known to the military authorities, these crimes are now generally committed by bands of outlaws and marauders, composed of the most reckless and abandoned characters, organized mainly for plunder and pillage. There is reason to believe that organizations of these banditti, more or less numerous, and connected with each other, exist in the localities I have mentioned, and have their accomplices with corresponding organizations in the border counties of Georgia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. They defy the civil authorities; they overawe the well-disposed population. They often elude the garrisons, because it is impossible to obtain from the people in the neighborhood of their depredations or of their resorts any reliable information about them. Even the colored people generally prefer to evade inquiries rather than expose themselves to certain vengeance as the penalty of disclosures that would cause the arrest and punishment of one or more of these confederated bands. His excellency the governor of South Carolina, who has endeavored, by means of rewards *privately offered*, to effect the arrest of some of these offenders, has succeeded in capturing one or two of them, and they are now in the hands of the civil authorities awaiting trial.

In July last a party of guerrillas, disguised as blacks, rode into the county

town of Newberry, dismounted, tied their horses, and proceeded to the house of one Amos Wesley, a colored barber, who resided near the court-house; they killed him in the presence of his wife and family, mounted their horses, and rode off. No arrests were made at the time, and the ringleaders are still at large, although several of them are known to the civil authorities. Wesley had wronged no one, and seems to have been an inoffensive person, although, perhaps, somewhat indiscreet in speech. He had, however, been warned to leave Newberry, and it appears he intended to move somewhere as soon as he could find a suitable place for his calling. The officer sent to investigate the affair arrested two persons as accomplices in the crime, but the evidence was not deemed sufficient to justify their detention. (Report of Major Everton, aide-de-camp, Appendix 8.) All the papers in the case have been furnished to his excellency the governor of South Carolina, in compliance with his request, for his information and action.

Two or three weeks ago a party of men, similarly disguised as blacks, went to the residence of Mr. Biglow, a teacher of a school for colored children in the town of Aiken, in Barnwell district; displaying weapons and threatening his life, they compelled him to leave the place, never to return, under pain of death. Mr. Biglow was requested to return by the post commander, and was assured of protection, but declined to do so, fearing he could not, without more hazard than he was willing to incur, resume his avocation in Aiken. This place has long been a favorite summer resort for invalids and for people of wealth and refinement in the South. It is the headquarters of a military post, garrisoned by company H, fifth United States cavalry. Brevet Major Walker, United States army, the post commander, has exerted himself with zeal and diligence to obtain sufficient testimony to justify the arrest of the perpetrators of this outrage, and although, as he reports to me, they are well known to the neighborhood and suspected by himself, it has been as yet impossible to obtain reliable testimony on the subject. The civil authorities have taken no action in the case, so far as I am informed. (See report of Brevet Brigadier General B. P. Runckle, agent of Freedmen's Bureau, and report of Brevet Major L. Walker, United States army, commanding post, Appendix 9.)

It sometimes happens, indeed, that arrests are made of the worst class of offenders, and occasionally they are tried and punished. Instances of much gravity are too frequent, however, of the most reprehensible neglect to arrest and prosecute notorious malefactors and outlaws. Inquests in case of homicide, especially if the victim be a negro, seldom result in a verdict which points out the guilty. When arrests are made by military authority and the parties turned over to the civil tribunals, the accused are generally admitted to easy bail. The sittings of the superior courts only occur twice a year, so that justice is slow at best. It became necessary, therefore, to authorize commanding officers to treat these outlaws as guerillas, and punish them summarily. On the 12th of October the commanding officer of the post of Chester, in compliance with General Order No. 15, current series, department of the south, turned over the jail to the sheriff, and also the custody of the prisoners, several of whom had been confined on charges of the most serious character. The sheriff was admonished by Brevet Major Carter, United States army, commanding, of the desperate character of some of the inmates, and of the necessity for vigilance, but, on the second night after the sheriff had taken possession, all the prisoners escaped. It being apparent that no reliance could be placed on the sheriff, I have communicated the occurrence to his excellency the governor of South Carolina, and directed the post commander to resume possession of the jail, capture the escaped prisoners if possible, and hold them in military confinement until the proper judicial tribunal shall be ready to try them.

The orders of the General-in-Chief, General Order 44, headquarters of the

army, Adjutant General's Office, July 6, 1866, directing the arrest of offenders and their detention in military custody, in cases where the civil authorities fail, neglect, or are unable to arrest and bring offenders to trial, have been strictly and vigilantly enforced. These orders have had the effect of stimulating the action of the civil authorities, especially in certain localities notorious for the insecurity of person and property.

Since the organization of the courts of the United States in North and South Carolina, respectively, all cases of admiralty jurisdiction, and all other proceedings, civil or criminal, of which those courts have cognizance, have been remitted to them. No complaint or suggestion has reached me from any quarter of any failure of justice in those tribunals. North Carolina having, in all trials, civil or criminal, except the crime of rape when charged against a negro, extended the laws of the commonwealth impartially to all persons, without distinction on account of color or race, jurisdiction of all cases, whether civil or criminal, with the exception just now mentioned, has been remitted to the ordinary civil tribunals of the State. The distinguished officer commanding in North Carolina reports that he finds, "in most parts of the State, a willingness on the part of civil officers to aid the military commanders in bringing criminals of all colors to justice, and generally giving all classes their just rights." General Robinson, however, remarks that "petitions from loyal men throughout the State, setting forth grievances and stating they are being prosecuted for acts done in their military capacity and while protecting loyal persons," have been received by him; and he reports that, "in all cases clearly ascertained, the executive officers of judicial circuits have been notified to discontinue such prosecutions."

Approving of the action of the district commander, I have directed in such cases, in compliance with General Order No. 3, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, January 12, 1866, that all parties within the provisions of that order be protected from any penalties or damages that may have been or may be adjudged against them in the courts of North Carolina.

In South Carolina I directed, in June last, that all white civilians in military custody charged with felonies or misdemeanors be turned over to the civil magistrates and tribunals of the State for trial, according to the nature and character of the offence charged, and of the jurisdiction of the court having legal cognizance thereof. Serious doubts having been entertained whether in prosecutions of white persons for offences against freedmen the latter would be deemed competent witnesses in the State courts, I requested his excellency the governor to submit the question to the chief justice of the court of appeals, who replied, the governor concurring, that the courts of general sessions always had cognizance of offences committed by white persons against the person or property of freed persons of color; and that, under the provisions of the law of 1865, persons of color became competent to testify before grand juries, magistrates, and courts, in criminal cases, touching the person or property of persons of color. The laws of South Carolina had not, then, placed the freed people upon an equal footing, in the courts, as parties; and, therefore, cases in which they were concerned remained, temporarily, within the exclusive jurisdiction of military tribunals. (Special Order No. 19, department of the Carolinas, Columbia, June 26, 1866, Appendix, 10; also letter of instructions to Brevet Major General R. K. Scott, commanding in South Carolina, dated Charleston, August 31, 1866, Appendix 11.)

In September his excellency the governor of South Carolina convened the legislature in extraordinary session, when laws were passed substantially recognizing the civil rights of the freed people, as those rights are defined in the civil rights bill passed by Congress. This concession gave all people of color the same remedies for wrongs and the same protection enjoyed by the most favored citizen. Their competency to sue and to testify in all cases, to make contracts,

and to hold, convey, or bequeath property, whether real or personal, has been expressly recognized in South Carolina. (Correspondence between his excellency the governor of South Carolina and the major general commanding. Appendix 12; also copy act legislature of South Carolina, Appendix 13.)

These laws having been officially communicated to me, I have directed that all cases, civil or criminal, in which the parties are civilians, be turned over to the State tribunals, that the jails and prisons be restored to the sheriffs, and that military provost courts be discontinued, except on the sea islands, where provisional tribunals cannot for the present be superseded, inasmuch as civil authority has not yet been organized and established. A large portion of the territory of these islands remains under the control of the Bureau of Abandoned Lands, Freedmen, &c., and of the United States tax commissioners, pursuant to the legislation of Congress at the last session. (General Order No. 15, Headquarters Department of the South, October 15, 1866, Appendix 14.)

The courts throughout the department have been interdicted from entertaining prosecutions or suits against persons for acts done by competent military authority; or against any one who adhered to the Union during the rebellion, for acts done in opposition to rebel forces and agents; or for the possession and use of abandoned lands or other property held by authority of the President or any civil or military department of the government.

In remitting to civil authority the comprehensive jurisdiction for some time exercised under martial law, the occasion was deemed a proper one to enjoin upon the freed people their duty to yield unhesitating obedience to the civil laws and magistracy, and also to commend to the authorities and inhabitants in general the considerate, forbearing, and patient execution of the laws in all matters concerning the numerous population so recently vested with civil rights and the obligations of citizens. Considerations affecting public tranquillity and order suggested the expediency of prohibiting whipping as a punishment for men and women, and likewise the sale of persons convicted of vagrancy and other offences for periods of involuntary service. (Correspondence between his excellency the governor of South Carolina and the major general commanding. Appendix 15.)

Under the operation of the legislation and the general orders to which allusion has been just made, the superior courts have held their autumnal term. The adherents to the cause of the Union, the partisans of the rebellion, northern men domiciled here since the war, the slaveholders of former times, and the freedmen of this epoch, have all found themselves within the cognizance of the courts. White men have been convicted of crimes upon negro testimony; negroes, tried upon charges preferred by white persons, have been acquitted upon negro testimony. In one instance the acquittal turned upon the evidence of the accused, a freedman, in his own behalf, the testimony of accused persons, when offered by themselves, having been made competent by recent legislation in South Carolina.

It would be premature, as yet, to assume that the new order of things in these States is no longer an experiment. Nevertheless, among the numerous matters of complaint disposed of during the year, the cases are exceptional and inconsiderable in number that seem to furnish just occasion for censorious comment or criticism upon the manner in which the civil authorities, and especially the superior tribunals, have fulfilled their novel relations to the freedmen as citizens.

It has been already intimated that justice is administered by the superior courts in these States with a conscientious respect for law and a degree of independence of popular sentiment not generally found among the inferior magistrates or ministerial officers. The magistrates are often dilatory in issuing warrants for the apprehension of offenders, if public opinion incline towards the accused. Nor are the sheriffs and constables likely in such cases to be diligent in making arrests. Inquests by coroners, when freedmen have been killed, have

seldom pointed to the guilty party. In an instance reported by the post commander at Hilton Head, that occurred in Beaufort district, the perpetrators of the homicide were on the coroner's jury and joined in the verdict that the victims came to their death by means to the jury unknown. Such also was the verdict in Wesley's case, at Newberry, although the murderers were recognized on the spot and were well known to the neighborhood.

These irregularities do not occur where persons of consideration are sufficiently interested in the proceedings to insist upon the proper action. The governors, unfortunately, have no control over any of these officers. They are amenable for official misconduct, it is true, to indictment and trial by a court; but in the absence of executive control it may be assumed that for practical purposes there is no responsibility. District and post commanders are instructed to report the refusal or neglect of any magistrate, court, or officer to perform any official act required by law, whereby due and rightful protection to person and property shall have been denied.

In conclusion, the following general observations are suggested by a review of the operations and the condition of affairs during the year in this department:

The military occupation of the territory by detachments garrisoning posts embracing one or more counties has restored order, afforded security for person and property, and encouraged the resumption of agricultural, industrial, and commercial employments. For the necessary garrisons and the detachments required to make the post organization efficient throughout the department, three battalions of infantry and three squadrons of cavalry, with four companies of artillery for the forts and permanent works, will be sufficient.

Notwithstanding the gravity of some exceptional occurrences incident to the close of a long war, tranquillity and order have been restored under martial law, contemporaneously with successive concessions of jurisdiction to civil authority, and the gradual reduction of the army to a peace establishment.

In certain localities disturbed by bands of outlaws, many of them fugitives from justice in these and other States and paroled rebel soldiers, who continue to commit the worst crimes and disturb the peace of neighborhoods, the exercise of the power of arrest and punishment under martial law is the only reliable security for life and property. The civil authorities fail to suppress these organizations and punish the outrages committed. Magistrates, constables, jurors, and witnesses, residing far from a garrison, are intimidated by threats of retaliation from enforcing the ordinary legal remedies against these bandits and guerillas.

The material prosperity of these States, injured almost irreparably by the war, seems likely to be restored through emancipation. Although some time must elapse before their productions will be equal in quantity to the product before the war, the increased value of the staples raised will soon make up the equivalent. Capital, enterprise, and population are coming from the north. With these will be provided increased facilities for culture, manufactures, and trade. Remarkable success has rewarded many diligent and judicious planters, who have paid liberal wages in cash and treated their laborers kindly. Evidence accumulates to prove the general disposition of the negroes to work voluntarily and faithfully for wages, or for themselves as tenants and as small proprietors. Education, the enjoyment of their earnings, the security of family ties, the possession of civil rights, and the practice of Divine worship are exerting their salutary influence upon the conduct, intelligence, and thrift of the freed people. The two races, alienated by war and suddenly separated by emancipation, are becoming gradually reconciled.

There are good reasons for the belief that the fortunate exemption of this department from the riots and turbulent collisions which have occurred elsewhere is attributable in the main to the prohibition of all armed organizations, whether

of police, patrols, "regulators," or militia. The organization of an efficient police and constabulary in the several towns and counties has been uniformly encouraged, and the troops have always supported the civil authority in the execution of the laws and in the preservation of order whenever the employment of armed forces has been necessary and proper. The lawful enrolment of the militia has not been prevented; but while the United States forces occupy the territory no occasion is likely to arise for the services of any other armed force. To illustrate the inconvenience that would be incident to the operations of outside military organizations not under my command, I invite attention to the following extract from the militia law of South Carolina, passed December 21, 1865, and which does not differ essentially, I understand, from the legislation of adjacent States:

Section 123. "*That every commissioned officer in the militia shall have power, when occasion shall require, to assemble, arm, and raise any number of men* belonging to their respective corps; and, if need be, to give notice and call to their aid the officers and men of any adjacent corps *to disperse, suppress, kill and destroy, take or subdue any pirate, sea-rover, or other enemy, who shall in a hostile manner hurt, or attempt to hurt, any of the inhabitants of this State, or their persons or possessions, or any company of freedmen or others who shall be lurking in any suspected place where they may do mischief.*"

The employment of any armed force in the manner authorized by this statute would be sure to provoke serious collisions between the two races, and more especially until the distrust and alienation out of which such enactments have their origin shall have yielded to the better sentiments of co-operation and concord. (Copy report to Adjutant General of the army, 29th September, 1866, Appendix 16.)

The armed bands called "Regulators" have no formal sanction from any authority, and are only countenanced by ill-disposed persons. These bands have committed repeated acts of hostility against the United States forces, and many depredations and outrages upon the persons and property of peaceable citizens. The instructions and orders given in such cases have been to capture and punish such offenders summarily as guerillas, pursuant to General Order No. 90, War Department, May 11, 1865.

In certain counties, such as Newberry, Edgefield, and Laurens, so much countenance was given to outrages upon refugees and freed people, directly and indirectly, by the indifference of the civil authorities, and by the population, who made themselves more or less accomplices in the crimes, that other and more comprehensive measures became necessary. I invited some well-disposed citizens of consideration and influence to proceed to those localities, and endeavor to arouse the people to a proper sense of their responsibility for these disorders. Brevet Colonel Alexander Moore, aide-de-camp, with an escort of cavalry, proceeded, by my order, to the localities where the offences had been committed, and arrested a number of the parties, some of them prominent citizens, who had harbored and given aid and comfort to the worst offenders.

These remedies not proving to be effectual, I caused it to be made known to the inhabitants of Edgefield, Newberry, and Laurens that measures had been initiated to remove the persecuted refugees and freed people inhabiting these counties to places of refuge and security, and to subsist them until they could provide for themselves; and that unless all just occasion for complaint against the population of those counties ceased forthwith, these measures would be taken at the expense of the communities responsible for grievances that seemed to defy all other modes of redress. Instructions of this purport having been sent to Brevet Major General Ames, commanding the western district, and the tenor of them having been communicated to his excellency the governor, the improved condition of affairs subsequently observed in these counties made it practicable to postpone the execution of these measures indefinitely. (Copy instructions

to Brevet Major General Ames; copy communication to his excellency the governor of South Carolina; copy reports of Captain Coan, aide-de-camp, and of Colonel Deveraux, assistant commissioner of Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and other documents; Appendix 17.)

It has likewise been found necessary to prohibit associations or assemblages composed of persons who served in the rebel armies, and having for their object the perpetuation of any military or other organization engaged in the rebellion. This prohibition has not been enforced against any society which has, in good faith, confined its action to the charitable relief of disabled and indigent survivors, and the ordinary observances for the burial of the dead. (General Orders No. 7, Department of the South; Appendix 18.)

Recently a meeting of one of these associations was made the occasion for an address delivered by General Wade Hampton, in which he is reported to have commented upon the government and the armies of the United States, and especially upon the operations of Generals Sherman and Sheridan, in a manner well calculated to incite discontent and hostility against the authorities of the United States. I have directed an inquiry into the matter, in order that the association of rebel soldiers may be suppressed, and General Hampton admonished to observe the terms of his parole, if, upon investigation, it shall appear to have been disregarded in this instance.

I desire to express my hearty appreciation of the efficient aid I have received from the distinguished officers commanding in North and South Carolina, and from the post commanders, in the discharge of the novel and difficult duties incident to the exercise of military authority during the gradual transition from martial to civil law. The officers of my staff, in their several departments, have evinced the most praiseworthy zeal and diligence

Very respectfully,

D. E. SICKLES,
Major General Commanding.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Headquarters Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.

APPENDIX.

P A P E R S

ACCOMPANYING

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

1866.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY

FOR

THE YEAR 1866.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 20, 1866.

SIR: On the 31st day of May, 1865, the regiments of the regular army, as authorized by law, consisted of—

	Companies.
Six regiments of cavalry, each of 12 companies	72
Five regiments of artillery, each of 12 companies	60
Ten regiments of infantry, composed each of one battalion of ten companies, and nine regiments of infantry, each of three battalions of eight companies	316

Owing to the draft upon the country for volunteers and consequent difficulty in recruiting for the regulars, as well as the employment of regular officers in higher commands with the volunteers, there were at the date above mentioned one hundred and fifty-three companies not organized.

As soon as the disbanding of the volunteer regiments was commenced, a new impetus was given to the regular recruiting, and the unorganized companies were very rapidly filled and assigned to stations to replace disbanded volunteers, and were all completed by the middle of July, 1866.

By the act of July 28, 1866, "to increase and fix the military peace establishment," the regular regiments were composed as follows :

	Companies.
Ten regiments of cavalry, each of twelve companies	120
Five regiments of artillery, each of twelve companies	60
Forty-five regiments of infantry, each of ten companies	450

Of these, two regiments of cavalry and four of infantry are composed of colored men ; and four regiments of infantry of men who have been wounded in the line of their duty while serving in the army of the United States.

Immediately on the passage of the act the necessary orders were issued detailing officers to recruit.

One new regiment of white cavalry was assigned to the Pacific coast, and recruiting for it directed to be immediately commenced. At this date recruits enough to form one-half the number of companies have been raised in California and sent from the depot at Carlisle. The remaining six companies will be recruited on or before the end of November.

The second new regiment of white cavalry was assigned to Lieutenant General Sherman's division of the Missouri, and its ranks were wholly recruited by the 15th of September, 1866. It is now at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Of the fifty-four companies required to convert into regiments of ten companies

each the battalions of the nine three-battalion regiments, thirty have already been organized and sent to their regiments. At the past and present rate of recruiting, every company in the army will be brought to its proper standard of strength by the 10th of November, 1866, and this would have been accomplished at a still earlier date but for interruptions in movements of detachments, occasioned by prevalence of the cholera in parts of the country through which they must pass *en route* to their stations.

Of the four Veteran Reserve regiments, to be composed of men who have been wounded, one has been assigned to the department of Washington, one to the department of the East, one to the department of the Lakes, and one to the department of the Tennessee. These men will be usefully employed in furnishing guards and watchmen to storehouses, public cemeteries, &c., clerks and messengers to public offices, and in such other duties as their physical strength will permit.

Of the colored regiments, one of cavalry and one of infantry were assigned to the division of Lieutenant General Sherman; one of cavalry and two of infantry to the department of the Gulf, under Major General Sheridan, and one of infantry, to be raised on the Atlantic coast, under superintendence of its colonel. The orders for recruiting these regiments were framed so as to avoid interference with contracts that had been made by freedmen for labor, and contemplated the enlistment of as many of those who were serving in colored volunteer organizations as were willing to continue in the army. To save time volunteer officers were detailed to collect recruits without waiting for the issue of appointments to those who were to be commissioned for them. The success in recruiting these regiments has been greater in Louisiana and Texas than elsewhere, but an early organization of the entire force is confidently expected.

The strength of companies, as now authorized by law, is a minimum of fifty privates, which may, at the discretion of the President, be carried up to a maximum of one hundred privates in the cavalry and infantry arm, and to one hundred and twenty-two privates in the artillery arm. For the present sixty-four privates has been fixed as the standard for all companies, except the ten batteries of light artillery, which require and are allowed one hundred and twenty-two.

This will make the strength of the army 54,302, rank and file, susceptible, by law, of increase to 75,382, rank and file.

The reported strength on the 30th of September was—

Of regiments.....	*37, 545
Of recruits in depot.....	1, 000
Total.....	<u>38, 545</u>

The above statement does not include the one thousand Indian scouts authorized by section six of the act approved July 28, 1866. Of these, six hundred were authorized to be raised by Lieutenant General Sherman for his division, two hundred by Major General Halleck for the division of the Pacific, and two hundred by Major General Sheridan for the department of the Gulf.

By the annexed table (B) it will be seen that from October 1, 1865, to October 1, 1866, 36,674 recruits were enlisted for the regular army. This branch of the service has been most efficiently conducted under the superintendence of Colonel William B. Royall, and his successor, Brevet Brigadier General W. N. Grier, for the cavalry arm, and of Brevet Major General Cooke, and his successor, Brevet Major General Butterfield, for the artillery and infantry.

As soon as the ranks of the army are well filled, it is intended to place restrictions upon the recruiting service, in order to diminish the number of men

* See Table A.

received, so that it will correspond to the number required to keep up the strength of regiments as they become reduced by casualties. This will be done by raising the standard of qualifications as to height, age, &c., which will at the same time improve the materiel of the army.

Soon after the passage of the army bill a new assignment was made of geographical divisions and departments. The present arrangement is as follows :

Division of the Missouri—composed of the departments of the Arkansas, the Missouri, the Platte, and Dakota—Lieutenant General Wm. T. Sherman, commanding ; headquarters, St. Louis, Missouri.

Division of the Pacific—composed of the departments of California and of the Columbia—Major General Henry W. Halleck, commanding ; headquarters, San Francisco, California.

Department of the East—headquarters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Major General George G. Meade, commanding—embracing the New England States, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and Fort Delaware, Delaware.

Department of the Lakes—headquarters, Detroit, Michigan, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Joseph Hooker, commanding—embracing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Department of Washington—headquarters, city of Washington, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Edward R. S. Canby, commanding—embracing the District of Columbia, Alexandria and Fairfax counties in Virginia, the States of Maryland, and Delaware except Fort Delaware.

Department of the Potomac—headquarters, Richmond, Virginia, Brigadier and Brevet Major General John M. Schofield, commanding—embracing the States of Virginia except Alexandria and Fairfax counties, and of West Virginia.

Department of the South—headquarters, Charleston, South Carolina, Major General Daniel E. Sickles, commanding—embracing the States of North and South Carolina.

Department of the Tennessee—headquarters, Louisville, Kentucky, Major General George H. Thomas, commanding—embracing the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Department of the Gulf—headquarters, New Orleans, Louisiana, Major General Philip H. Sheridan, commanding—embracing the States of Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

Department of the Arkansas—headquarters, Little Rock, Arkansas, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Edward O. C. Ord, commanding—embracing the State of Arkansas and Indian territory west.

Department of the Missouri—headquarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Major General Winfield S. Hancock, commanding—embracing the States of Missouri and Kansas, and the Territories of Colorado and New Mexico.

Department of the Platte—headquarters, Omaha, Nebraska, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Philip St. G. Cooke, commanding—embracing the State of Iowa, the Territories of Nebraska and Utah, so much of Dakota as lies west of the 104th meridian, and so much of Montana as lies contiguous to the new road from Fort Laramie to Virginia City, Montana.

Department of Dakota—headquarters, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Alfred H. Terry, commanding—embracing the State of Minnesota and all of the Territories of Dakota and Montana not embraced in the department of the Platte.

Department of California—headquarters, San Francisco, California, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Irvin McDowell, commanding—embracing the States of California and Nevada, and the Territory of Arizona.

Department of the Columbia—headquarters, Portland, Oregon, Major General Frederick Steele, commanding—embracing the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho.

The regiments of the regular army are distributed to stations as follows :

Department of the East.

First regiment of artillery, 10 companies.
Third regiment of artillery, 10 companies.
Fourth regiment of artillery, 3 companies.
Fourth regiment of infantry, 7 companies.
Forty-second regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of the Lakes.

Fourth regiment of artillery, 1 light battery.
Fourth regiment of infantry, 3 companies.
Forty-third regiment of infantry, (Veteran Reserves,) 10 companies.

Department of Washington.

Fifth regiment of cavalry, 3 companies.
Fourth regiment of artillery, 7 companies.
Twelfth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirtieth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Fortieth regiment of infantry, recruiting in Washington.
Forty-fourth regiment of infantry, (Veteran Reserves,) 10 companies.

Department of the Potomac.

Fifth regiment of cavalry, 1 company.
Fifth regiment of artillery, 1 light battery and 4 companies.
Eleventh regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twentieth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-first regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-ninth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of the South.

Fifth regiment of cavalry, 4 companies.
Third regiment of artillery, 1 light battery.
Sixth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Eighth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of the Tennessee.

Fifth regiment of cavalry, 4 companies.
Second regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Fifteenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Sixteenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-fourth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-fifth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-third regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-fourth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Forty-fifth regiment of infantry, (Veteran Reserves,) 10 companies.

Department of the Gulf.

Fourth regiment of cavalry, 12 companies.
Sixth regiment of cavalry, 12 companies.
Ninth regiment of cavalry, 12 companies.
First regiment of artillery, 2 light batteries.
Fifth regiment of artillery, 6 companies.
First regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Seventh regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Seventeenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-sixth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-fifth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-ninth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Forty-first regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of the Arkansas.

Fifth regiment of artillery, 1 light battery.
Nineteenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-eighth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-seventh regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of the Missouri.

Second regiment of cavalry, 2 companies.
Third regiment of cavalry, 12 companies.
Seventh regiment of cavalry, 12 companies.
Fourth regiment of artillery, 1 light battery.
Third regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Fifth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of the Platte.

Second regiment of cavalry, 10 companies.
Third regiment of artillery, 1 light battery
Thirteenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Eighteenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-seventh regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-sixth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of Dakota.

Tenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Twenty-second regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-first regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Division of the Missouri.

Tenth regiment of cavalry, 12 companies.
Thirty-eighth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of California.

First regiment of cavalry, 8 companies.
Eighth regiment of cavalry, 12 companies.
Second regiment of artillery, 2 light batteries and 6 companies.
Ninth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Fourteenth regiment of infantry, 10 companies.
Thirty-second regiment of infantry, 10 companies.

Department of the Columbia.

First regiment of cavalry, 4 companies.
Second regiment of artillery, 4 companies.
Twenty-third regiment of infantry, 10 companies

The fifteen military bands provided for in section 7, act of July 28, 1866, have been assigned as follows :

West Point, New York.	Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.
Fort Columbus, New York harbor.	Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
Fort Adams, Rhode Island.	Little Rock, Arkansas.
Richmond, Virginia.	New Orleans, Louisiana.
Fort Monroe, Virginia.	San Antonio, Texas.
Charleston, South Carolina.	Harbor of San Francisco, California.
Louisville, Kentucky.	Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory.
Nashville, Tennessee.	

VOLUNTEER SERVICE.

The entire management of this branch of the duties of this office has continued under the immediate charge of Brevet Brigadier General Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general.

The number of volunteers borne on the returns of armies, military divisions, and departments, on the 1st of May, 1865, was reported at 985,516. Subsequent to that date the number of white and colored troops taken up on the returns was 48,548, which, added to this first, made the entire number to be mustered out 1,034,064.

The number 48,548 was made up as follows :

State troops	5,844
First corps	3,008
Veteran Reserve Corps	734
Colored troops	14,038
United States volunteers	995
Volunteers for old and new organizations in rendezvous	10,938
Volunteers and drafted men en route to commands and not joined....	6,524
Forces in transit dropped from returns of one command, and necessarily not taken up on that of the one for which destined	6,467
Total	48,548

MUSTERS OUT OF SERVICE.

The last annual report of the Adjutant General brought down the operations of the department in mustering out the volunteer army to the 15th November, 1865, at which date 800,963 had been discharged.

The following is a statement of the numbers mustered out up to the dates set opposite them, showing the rapidity with which the work was continued after that time :

January 20, 1866	918,722
February 15, 1866	952,452
March 10, 1866	967,887
May 1, 1866	986,782
June 30, 1866	1,010,670
November 1, 1866	1,023,021

Leaving in service 11,043 volunteers, colored and white.

The following were the orders issued to complete the series necessary to take out of service all the remaining volunteer forces mentioned in the foregoing statement, amounting to 233,101 :

December 11, 1865.—All white troops in the departments of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, leaving the aggregate force—including regulars—in the said departments 7,000 men.

December 30.—All volunteers in the department of the East, all in the Middle department except 1,500, and all in the department of Virginia except 2,500.

December 30.—All troops in the military division of the Tennessee whose terms of service would expire in February, 1866, and, in addition, the force in the department of the Tennessee to be reduced to 4,000 men.

December 30.—The force of white troops in the military division of the Gulf to be reduced to 10,000 men, and the force of black troops to 10,000.

In case of the public interest not warranting so great a reduction, the figures indicated to be approached as nearly as possible.

January 9, 1866.—All volunteer troops in the department of Virginia.

March 15.—The force of colored troops in the military division of the Tennessee, so as to leave for the respective military departments as follows :

Kentucky.....	2 regiments.
Tennessee.....	4 regiments.
Georgia.....	1 regiment.
Alabama.....	2 regiments.
Mississippi.....	4 regiments.

March 15.—All colored troops in the department of South Carolina except one regiment.

March 15.—All colored troops in the department of Florida except one regiment.

March 15.—All colored troops in the department of Washington except one regiment.

March 15.—All colored troops in the military division of the Mississippi except four regiments.

April.—All volunteers, both white and colored, in the military division of the Tennessee ; this under discretionary authority given the commanding general of that division.

May 18.—All remaining white volunteers in the military division of the Gulf, department of North Carolina and department of South Carolina.

July 11.—All the remaining officers and men of the 1st army corps, (Hancock's.)

From time to time, as the troops could be dispensed with, thirty-nine regiments in addition to the foregoing were ordered to be mustered out.

The movement homeward commenced May 29, 1865, and had it been possible to spare all the volunteers in service, the entire number, 1,034,064, could easily have been disbanded and returned to their homes within three months from that date.

The annexed table (marked C) shows the whole force mustered out since May 1, 1865, properly classified.

The *recruitment* of white volunteers was under the exclusive control of the Adjutant General, from the first call for troops until May 1, 1863, when it was placed under the Provost Marshal General, who, being by law charged with the enrolment and draft, was charged also with enlistment, that the entire recruiting service for white volunteers might be under one head.

The regulations framed by this office for volunteer recruiting service remained in force with but slight modifications during the war.

The re-enlistment of veteran volunteers in the field and the recruitment of all colored volunteers was under the direction of the Adjutant General.

The following statement shows the numbers recruited under his direction :

Militia (3 and 9 months') from April 15, 1861, to May 1, 1863.....	195, 921
Volunteers from May 3, 1861, to May 1, 1863.....	1, 149, 719
Veteran volunteers re-enlisted in the field, 1863-'64.....	138, 251
Colored troops during the war.....	169, 624

Total..... 1, 653, 515
making about two-thirds of the whole number furnished during the war.

The subject of *organizing* volunteer troops was under the charge of the Adjutant General throughout the war. This involved—

1. The establishing and management of the general depots or rendezvous in the several States for collecting and instructing recruits.
2. The care of all recruits (including those enlisted under the Provost Marshal General's Bureau) after arrival at general depot.
3. The organization of the recruits, if for new commands, into regiments and companies.
4. The forwarding of all troops, new organizations and detachments of recruits for old ones, to the field.
5. The muster-in of commissioned officers and enlisted men for all organizations already in the field, and for those serving not in the field, but under the control of commanding generals of departments. This important duty, in which many difficult questions arise, upon the solution of which depends the commencement of pay, or date of rank, required at times a corps of two hundred commissaries and assistant commissaries of musters, or one commissary for each military geographical division and department, and each army, and one assistant for each division of troops.
6. The mustering out and discharging all volunteers and militia, and returning them to their homes.

Table D, giving two classifications—one by States, the other by calls—shows the number of new organizations organized and forwarded to the field, under direction of this office, during the war.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREAU.

Pursuant to the provisions of section thirty-three of the "Act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved July 28, 1866, the bureau and office of the Provost Marshal General of the United States were discontinued on the 28th of August, and by General Orders No. 66, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, August 20, 1866, all business relating in any way to the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, or the raising of troops, with all the accounts and claims connected therewith, of whatever character or date, or whensoever incurred, were transferred to the Adjutant General of the army, to whom all the records, papers, funds, and property were turned over. The Adjutant General was authorized to retain such officers and clerks as were required, and directed to reduce the force from time to time as it could be done without detriment to the public service. The regulations and orders framed for the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, in so far as they were applicable, were continued in force.

The transfer under these orders having been duly made, the business of the bureau was consolidated into the "Enrolment" and "Disbursing" branches of the Adjutant General's office.

The enrolment branch is charged with answering calls for information from the Second Auditor, Pension Office, Paymaster General, State and local authorities, and with miscellaneous business. In addition to this, the work of consolidating and transferring the names of all men drafted into the service of the United States during the rebellion, into books especially prepared and arranged

by States and districts, has been commenced, so that reference for information may be made easy. The number of names to be thus transferred is 776,829.

The disbursing branch is charged with all disbursements from the fund for "collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers," and the "enrolment and draft fund;" also the business relating to all accounts and claims of whatever character or date, or whensoever incurred, connected with the raising of troops during the war.

Accounts relating to the current expenses of the mustering and disbursing offices in the respective States, such as rent, clerk hire, postage, telegrams, &c., are paid by chief mustering and disbursing officers from a limited supply of funds kept in their hands for that purpose.

All other accounts are forwarded, after a full examination by the chief mustering and disbursing officer, with his remarks and recommendation, and, if proper, are paid by the disbursing officer connected immediately with this office.

Of the records, those relating to the Veteran Reserve Corps and deserters have been merged into the "Roll and Return Division" of this office.

The medical branch was duly transferred, by order of the Secretary of War, to the charge of the Surgeon-General of the army, with the view of complying with the requirements of the act approved July 28, 1866, in regard to the publication of the medical statistics of the Provost Marshal General's Bureau.

Prior to the transfer of the duties, the Provost Marshal General had consolidated offices, and reduced the force of his employes to the lowest limit consistent with the present prompt transaction of the public business.

Offices under the direction of a chief mustering and disbursing officer were continued at the following places:

State.	Station.	For what States, &c.
Vermont.....	Brattleboro'...	Vermont.
Massachusetts..	Boston.....	Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire.
Connecticut....	Hartford.....	Connecticut, Rhode Island.
New York.....	Albany.....	New York.
Pennsylvania...	Philadelphia..	Pennsylvania, New Jersey.
Maryland.....	Baltimore.....	Maryland, Delaware.
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	Ohio, West Virginia.
Indiana.....	Indianapolis...	Indiana.
Kentucky.....	Louisville.....	Kentucky.
Illinois.....	Springfield...	Illinois.
Missouri.....	St. Louis.....	Missouri, Kansas, Dakota, Colorado, and Nebraska.
Iowa.....	Davenport.....	Iowa.
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	Minnesota.
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Wisconsin.
Michigan.....	Detroit.....	Michigan.
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Tennessee.
New Mexico.....	Santa Fé.....	New Mexico.
California.....	San Francisco..	California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington Territory.

Measures have been adopted to obtain an accurate knowledge of the condition of the business in the respective States and Territories, with the view of closing all these offices at the earliest date it can be done without detriment to the public service, and collecting all the valuable papers and records at the seat of government, where they will be filed in proper manner for future reference.

The Provost Marshal General's report of the operations of his bureau, dated March 17, 1866, renders unnecessary reference in more detail to its business now under this office.

No appropriation of money will be required for this branch during the next fiscal year.

COLORED VOLUNTEERS.

For all information in relation to colored volunteer troops, I beg leave to refer to the annexed report of Brevet Colonel O. W. Foster, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, who organized and has continued in charge of that branch of the duties of this office.

In addition to the distinctive branches already referred to, there are four others immediately connected with this office, as follows:

1. The subject of commissions under Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Kelton, assistant adjutant general. This branch embraces the preparation and issue of all letters of appointment and commissions to officers appointed by the President, and their accurate registry; the regulating of proper succession and promotion of officers; preparation of orders of promotion and army registers; ordnance sergeants, hospital stewards' and sutlers' warrants; the solution of numerous questions of rank and of pay depending on dates of appointment and acceptance of commission, and of questions of organization of the army under acts of Congress. Some little idea may be formed of the scope of this class of duties by the fact that over ten thousand commissions, brevets and other, have been issued since November 1, 1865, for regular and volunteer officers.

2. The preparation and distribution of all special orders, the measures for apprehension and trial of deserters, the miscellaneous correspondence with general and staff officers of the regular and volunteer army, and regimental officers of the regular army, relating to leaves of absence, changes of station, &c., and the recruiting service for the regular army, details of which have been given above, have been under the immediate direction of Brevet Brigadier General Robert Williams, assistant adjutant general, who has arranged the detail and assignment of recruiting officers, the drawing of requisitions for funds to supply them, the assignment and forwarding of detachments from depots to regiments, the preparation of instructions to superintendents, and the correspondence with officers concerning accounts, returns, &c.

In addition to these duties, on the transfer of Brevet Brigadier General Nichols, assistant adjutant general, to the headquarters, division of the Missouri, General Williams was charged with correspondence on miscellaneous subjects, such as relate to reports of generals, claims, &c., which involves the investigation of all matters of a general nature upon which reports are to be made to the War Department and general-in-chief, and with the proper filing of letters received.

3. Brevet Brigadier General Samuel Breck, assistant adjutant general, is charged with the preparation and distribution of all books of military regulation and instruction which are used in the army, and of all blank forms for muster-rolls, returns, &c.; with the custody and correction of returns, enlistments and muster-rolls, showing the strength and military history of every soldier, together with the numerous questions requiring patient and laborious examination, and voluminous correspondence touching all that relates to soldiers, such as answering inquiries from the accounting, pension, and pay offices, and from relatives; removing charge of desertion; settling claims for horses lost; discharge of minors, &c.; the arrangement and care of old records collected from commands broken up, and the preparation, under a special act of Congress, of a register of every volunteer organization received into the United States service during the rebellion.

4. Brevet Colonel H. C. Wood, assistant adjutant general, is charged with the preparation of all orders issued on court-martial cases, and of all business relating to them after they are reported upon by the Bureau of Military Justice, and with supervision over military prisoners, wherever confined. Also, with the examination and auditing of accounts of regimental, post, and company funds; and also with the proper filing and copying of battle reports.

But a faint idea is conveyed in the foregoing of the vast amount of business daily transacted in this office, which is so made up of details as to be incapable of minute description.

It is only due to the officers, clerks, and employes in every branch, to say that, in intelligence, patient fidelity, accuracy, and neatness in keeping their records, they cannot, as a body, be surpassed.

DESERTERS.

From various causes arising out of the unsettled state of the army, there was a large number of desertions at the close of the war. To check this evil, recruiting officers were instructed to apprehend and send to military posts for trial all deserters who could be found in the vicinity of their stations, and lists were sent from companies, with a description of deserters, to facilitate their arrest. The number apprehended under this system from February 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866, is 1,029.

As an inducement to return to their duty, the President published an offer of pardon to all who would report themselves at a military post by the 15th of August, 1866. Three hundred and fourteen availed themselves of this act of clemency.

RECORDS.

Early in April, 1865, orders were issued to send to the Adjutant General, for file and safe-keeping, the military records of all discontinued commands. Three thousand three hundred and fifty-three boxes, containing records of two thousand one hundred and sixty-five organizations, have been received, carefully examined, and arranged for easy reference.

These records contain many data of great use in the daily business of this office, and furnish information which would have been wholly lost but for their preservation.

The following are the stations of officers of the department :

One brigadier general, on special duty under orders of the Secretary of War.

One colonel, in charge of the Adjutant General's department.

One colonel, three lieutenant colonels, and seven majors, at headquarters of military divisions and departments.

One lieutenant colonel and four majors, on duty in the Adjutant General's office.

One major, on special duty in the War Department.

One major, in the office of the general-in-chief.

The department during the past two years, and within a space of fourteen months, has had to mourn the loss, by death, of Brevet Major General Seth Williams, Major D. D. Perkins, and Brevet Colonel T. S. Bowers, officers beloved and esteemed by the whole army.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

TABLE A.—*Report showing the state of the regiments and engineer battalion of the regular army, September 30, 1866.*

Arm of service.	Enlisted men.	Date of report.	Recruits sent to regiment since date of report.	Total.
First cavalry	615	February 28, 1866.....	574	1,189
Second cavalry	876	June 30, 1866		876
Third cavalry	1,012	May 31, 1866	100	1,112
Fourth cavalry	609	July 31, 1866	568	1,177
Fifth cavalry	956	June 30, 1866	159	1,115
Sixth cavalry	817	July 31, 1866	199	1,016
Seventh cavalry	1,039	September 18, 1866.....		1,039
First artillery	761	May 31, 1866	50	811
Second artillery	779	June 30, 1866		779
Third artillery	1,001	June 30, 1866		1,001
Fourth artillery	918	July 31, 1866	77	995
Fifth artillery	705	April 30, 1866	333	1,038
First infantry	774	August 31, 1866		774
Second infantry	819	August 31, 1866		819
Third infantry	783	June 30, 1866		783
Fourth infantry	563	July 31, 1866		563
Fifth infantry	293	June 30, 1866	666	959
Sixth infantry	802	July 31, 1866		802
Seventh infantry	354	July 31, 1866	320	674
Eighth infantry	729	July 31, 1866		729
Ninth infantry	596	February 28, 1866.....		596
Tenth infantry	663	August 31, 1866		663
Eleventh infantry	1,853	August 31, 1866		1,853
Twelfth infantry	1,711	April 30 and May 31, 1866..	90	1,801
Thirteenth infantry	1,312	March 31, 1866	965	2,277
Fourteenth infantry	1,710	October and Decem'r, 1865		1,710
Fifteenth infantry	1,401	June 30, 1866	250	1,651
Sixteenth infantry	1,493	April 30, 1866	606	2,099
Seventeenth infantry	1,727	April 30, 1866	348	2,075
Eighteenth infantry	1,794	June 30, 1866	250	2,044
Nineteenth infantry	1,724	July 31, 1866	179	1,903
Corps of engineers	612	September 30, 1866.....	10	622
Total	31,801	.....	5,744	37,545

REMARKS.

Maximum strength of the army.

45 regiments of infantry, at 1,196 men per regiment.....	53,820
10 regiments of cavalry, at 1,196 men per regiment.....	11,960
5 regiments of artillery, at 1,770 men per regiment.....	8,850
Corps of engineers.....	752
Total	75,382

Minimum strength of the army.

45 regiments of infantry, at 836 men per regiment.....	37,620
10 regiments of cavalry, at 1,028 men per regiment.....	10,280
5 regiments of artillery, at 1,130 men per regiment.....	5,650
Corps of engineers.....	752
Total	54,302

Number of recruits required to fill the army to its minimum strength..... 16,757

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, October 20, 1866.

TABLE B.—*Statement of the number of enlistments and re-enlistments in the regular army from October 1, 1865, to October 1, 1866, compiled from reports forwarded to this office by recruiting officers.*

Regiments.	Total.	Regiments.	Total.
General service.....	15,215	5th United States infantry.....	52
Mounted service.....	6,194	6th United States infantry.....	48
1st United States cavalry.....	124	7th United States infantry.....	26
2d United States cavalry.....	143	8th United States infantry.....	92
3d United States cavalry.....	37	9th United States infantry.....	332
4th United States cavalry.....	79	10th United States infantry.....	68
5th United States cavalry.....	224	11th United States infantry.....	865
6th United States cavalry.....	51	12th United States infantry.....	1,517
7th United States cavalry }	621	13th United States infantry.....	1,313
8th United States cavalry }		14th United States infantry.....	73
9th United States cavalry.....	266	15th United States infantry.....	1,030
10th United States cavalry.....	27	16th United States infantry.....	1,075
1st United States artillery.....	456	17th United States infantry.....	829
2d United States artillery.....	280	18th United States infantry.....	1,342
3d United States artillery.....	758	19th United States infantry.....	974
4th United States artillery.....	296	40th United States infantry.....	76
5th United States artillery.....	85	Engineer corps.....	514
1st United States infantry.....	188	Ordnance corps.....	650
2d United States infantry.....	209	Military Academy.....	77
3d United States infantry.....	94		
4th United States infantry.....	314	Aggregate.....	36,674

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, October 20, 1866.

TABLE C.—*Exhibit of volunteer troops, mustered out and returned to their homes, from May 1, 1865, to November 1, 1866.*

States.	Regiments.	Independent companies.	Batteries.	Agg'e strength. Commissioned officers and enlisted men.
Alabama.....	1	.....	.....	667
Arizona.....	1	.....	.....	357
Arkansas.....	6	.....	1	5,186
California.....	9	10	.....	6,938
Colorado.....	2	.....	1	1,745
Connecticut.....	19	.....	3	14,169
Dakota.....	.....	2	.....	169
Delaware.....	5	.....	2	2,861
District of Columbia.....	1	.....	.....	1,157
Florida.....	2	1	.....	922
Georgia.....	.....	2	.....	147
Illinois.....	133	2	27	92,567
Indiana.....	98	.....	19	71,209
Indian Nation.....	3	.....	.....	2,017
Iowa.....	44	2	4	32,173
Kansas.....	11	8	2	8,496
Kentucky.....	24	.....	5	14,961
Louisiana.....	4	.....	.....	2,642
Maine.....	17	24	7	19,971
Maryland.....	14	3	3	11,312
Massachusetts.....	39	12	21	34,270
Michigan.....	44	1	2	38,335
Minnesota.....	15	.....	3	12,437
Mississippi.....	.....	5	.....	355
Missouri.....	39	.....	.....	28,266
Nebraska.....	.....	8	.....	508
Nevada.....	.....	9	.....	833
New Hampshire.....	16	.....	.....	10,846
New Jersey.....	21	.....	5	21,153
New Mexico.....	2	.....	.....	1,731
New York.....	163	.....	24	136,593
North Carolina.....	3	.....	.....	2,224
Ohio.....	137	18	21	102,398
Oregon.....	.....	16	.....	1,124
Pennsylvania.....	116	5	9	107,332
Rhode Island.....	8	1	.....	5,616
Tennessee.....	24	3	5	14,659
Texas.....	2	.....	.....	1,275
Vermont.....	12	2	3	9,932
Virginia.....	.....	1	.....	85
Washington.....	.....	3	.....	253
West Virginia.....	15	3	5	12,965
Wisconsin.....	49	.....	10	38,655
First army corps, (Hancock's).....	9	.....	.....	7,406
United States volunteers.....	6	.....	.....	5,081
Colored troops.....	124	1	10	111,682
Veteran Reserve Corps.....	24	174	.....	27,291
Total.....	1,262	316	192	1,023,021

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
November 1, 1866.

TABLE D.—*Exhibit of the number of organizations—volunteers and militia—organized and mustered into the service of the United States during the rebellion.*

States and Territories.	Under call of April 15, 1861, for 75,000 militia.									
	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—			
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Alabama.....										
Arizona.....										
Arkansas.....										
California.....										
Colorado.....										
Connecticut.....	3									
Dakota.....										
Delaware.....	2									
District of Columbia.....										
Florida.....										
Georgia.....										
Illinois.....	6		14							5
Indiana.....	6									
Indian Territory.....										
Iowa.....	1									
Kansas.....										
Kentucky.....										
Louisiana.....										
Maine.....	1									
Maryland.....										
Massachusetts.....	5	1								1
Michigan.....	1									
Minnesota.....	1									
Mississippi.....										
Missouri.....	5		3							2
Nebraska.....										
Nevada.....										
New Hampshire.....	1									
New Jersey.....	4									
New Mexico.....										
New York.....	17									
North Carolina.....										
Ohio.....	22					2				2
Oregon.....										
Pennsylvania.....	25									
Rhode Island.....	1									1
South Carolina.....										
Tennessee.....										
Texas.....										
Vermont.....	1									
Virginia.....										
Washington Territory.....										
West Virginia.....	1									
Wisconsin.....	1									
First army corps.....										
United States volunteers.....										
United States colored troops.....										
Total.....	104	1	17			2				11

Exhibit of the number of organizations, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Under call of May 3, 1861, for 39 regiments of infantry and 1 of cavalry, and acts of July 22-25, for 500,000 volunteers.											
	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—					
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.		Comp's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Alabama.....												
Arizona.....												
Arkansas.....												
California.....												
Colorado.....												
Connecticut.....	9					6		1			1	
Dakota.....												
Delaware.....	2			1							1	1
District of Columbia.....												
Florida.....												
Georgia.....												
Illinois.....	58			13							25	
Indiana.....	49			3							16	
Indian Territory.....												
Iowa.....	16		3	5		2					3	
Kansas.....	3			5							2	
Kentucky.....	28			6							2	
Louisiana.....												
Maine.....	14		1	1							6	
Maryland.....	10		1	1		4					2	
Massachusetts.....	25		7	1				1			7	
Michigan.....	18		5	3		2					8	
Minnesota.....	4		2			3					2	
Mississippi.....												
Missouri.....	24		6	7	1	2	1	1			4	
Nebraska.....												
Nevada.....												
New Hampshire.....	7		3								1	
New Jersey.....	10			1							2	
New Mexico.....												
New York.....	89		4	12		1	2	4	3		14	
North Carolina.....												
Ohio.....	77		2	6		7	1				16	
Oregon.....												
Pennsylvania.....	77		4	11			1	1				1
Rhode Island.....	3				2		1	1				
South Carolina.....												
Tennessee.....												
Texas.....												
Vermont.....	7		3	1							2	
Virginia.....												
Washington Territory.....												
West Virginia.....	11			2							3	
Wisconsin.....	19		1	3		1					12	1
First army corps.....												
United States volunteers.....												
United States colored troops.....												
Total.....	560		42	82	3	28	6	9	3		129	3

Exhibit of the number of organizations, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Under call of July 2, 1862, for 300,000 volunteers.									
	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—			
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regt's.		Battal's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Alabama .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	61	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Indiana	31	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	24	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Kansas	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Kentucky	4	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Louisiana .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Massachusetts	11	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	6
Michigan	12	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Minnesota	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	7	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	61	.....	5	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	12
North Carolina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	44	.....	8	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	10
Oregon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	35	.....	5	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Virginia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Wisconsin	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First army corps .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States volunteers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States colored troops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	346	.....	24	44	.....	.....	12	.....	1	57

Exhibit of the number of organizations, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Under call of August 4, 1862, for 300,000 militia.										
	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—				
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.		Comp's.
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	Light. Heavy.
Alabama.....											
Arizona.....											
Arkansas.....											
California.....											
Colorado.....											
Connecticut.....	7										
Dakota.....											
Delaware.....	2										
District of Columbia.....											
Florida.....											
Georgia.....											
Illinois.....											
Indiana.....											
Indian Territory.....											
Iowa.....											
Kansas.....	8										
Kentucky.....											
Louisiana.....											
Maine.....	17										1
Maryland.....											
Massachusetts.....											
Michigan.....											
Minnesota.....				1	4						1
Mississippi.....											
Missouri.....											
Nebraska.....											
Nevada.....											
New Hampshire.....	2	3									
New Jersey.....	11										
New Mexico.....											
New York.....	2										
North Carolina.....											
Ohio.....											
Oregon.....											
Pennsylvania.....	15	2									
Rhode Island.....	2										
South Carolina.....											
Tennessee.....											
Texas.....											
Vermont.....	5										
Virginia.....											
Washington Territory.....											
West Virginia.....											
Wisconsin.....	1										
First army corps.....											
United States volunteers.....											
United States colored troops.....											
Total.....	72	5	1	4							2

Exhibit of the number of organizations, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Under call of June 15, 1863, for 100,000 six-months militia, (from Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia.)											
	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—					
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.		Comp's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Alabama.....												
Arizona.....												
Arkansas.....												
California.....												
Colorado.....												
Connecticut.....												
Dakota.....												
Delaware.....												
District of Columbia.....												
Florida.....												
Georgia.....												
Illinois.....												
Indiana.....	4											
Indian Territory.....												
Iowa.....												
Kansas.....												
Kentucky.....												
Louisiana.....												
Maine.....												
Maryland.....	2					5					2	
Massachusetts.....												
Michigan.....												
Minnesota.....												
Mississippi.....												
Missouri.....												
Nebraska.....												
Nevada.....												
New Hampshire.....												
New Jersey.....												
New Mexico.....												
New York.....												
North Carolina.....												
Ohio.....	2					8						
Oregon.....												
Pennsylvania.....		3	2	3	1						3	
Rhode Island.....												
South Carolina.....												
Tennessee.....												
Texas.....												
Vermont.....												
Virginia.....												
Washington Territory.....												
West Virginia.....				1							1	
Wisconsin.....												
First army corps.....												
United States volunteers.....												
United States colored troops.....												
Total.....	8	3	2	4	1	13					6	

Exhibit of the number of organizations, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Under call of October 17, 1863, for 300,000 volunteers.											
	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—					
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.		Comp's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Alabama.....												
Arizona.....												
Arkansas.....												
California.....												
Colorado.....												
Connecticut.....	1		4									
Dakota.....												
Delaware.....												
District of Columbia.....												
Florida.....												
Georgia.....												
Illinois.....				1		9					1	
Indiana.....	6			5								
Indian Territory.....												
Iowa.....												
Kansas.....	1			2								
Kentucky.....											1	
Louisiana.....												
Maine.....	2											
Maryland.....												
Massachusetts.....	1											
Michigan.....												
Minnesota.....												
Mississippi.....												
Missouri.....				1		1						
Nebraska.....												
Nevada.....												
New Hampshire.....												
New Jersey.....	3			2							3	
New Mexico.....												
New York.....	3		4	7		2					2	
North Carolina.....												
Ohio.....				1								
Oregon.....												
Pennsylvania.....												
Rhode Island.....				1			1					
South Carolina.....												
Tennessee.....												
Texas.....												
Vermont.....	1										1	1
Virginia.....												
Washington Territory.....												
West Virginia.....												
Wisconsin.....												
First army corps.....												
United States volunteers.....												
United States colored troops.....												
Total.....	18		8	20		11	1	1			8	1

Exhibit of the number of organizations, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Under calls of February 1, 1864, for 500,000 men, and March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men.											
	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—					
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.		Comp's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Alabama												
Arizona												
Arkansas												
California												
Colorado												
Connecticut												
Dakota												
Delaware												
District of Columbia												
Florida												
Georgia												
Illinois						9						
Indiana												
Indian Territory												
Iowa												
Kansas				1								
Kentucky												
Louisiana												
Maine	2		2	1		8					1	
Maryland												
Massachusetts	5										3	
Michigan												
Minnesota				1		1						
Mississippi												
Missouri												
Nebraska												
Nevada												
New Hampshire				1								
New Jersey												
New Mexico												
New York	1			7				3				
North Carolina												
Ohio			15									
Oregon												
Pennsylvania												
Rhode Island												
South Carolina												
Tennessee												
Texas												
Vermont												
Virginia												
Washington Territory												
West Virginia												
Wisconsin	4										1	3
First army corps												
United States volunteers												
United States colored troops												
Total	12	....	17	11	....	18	....	3	....	....	5	3

RECAPITULATION.

States and Territories.	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—					
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.		Comp's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Alabama.....				2	1							
Arizona.....		1										
Arkansas.....	2	1		4							1	
California.....	8			2	1							
Colorado.....	1		1	3							1	
Connecticut.....	27		4			6		2			2	1
Dakota.....						2						
Delaware.....	6		3	1							1	1
District of Columbia.....	2		40		1	1						
Florida.....				2		1						
Georgia.....			2									
Illinois.....	155		67	15		18					32	
Indiana.....	138			11		1					26	
Indian Territory.....	3		2									
Iowa.....	45	1	24	9		2					4	
Kansas.....	9			8							4	
Kentucky.....	47			17							7	
Louisiana.....	4	1		2								
Maine.....	31		49	2		8		1			7	3
Maryland.....	18		5	1		9					5	
Massachusetts.....	69	1	39	5		7		4		1	19	8
Michigan.....	37		6	11		2					14	
Minnesota.....	12		3	2		10		1			3	
Mississippi.....				1								
Missouri.....	75	11	41	29	3	2	2	1			8	
Nebraska.....				2		1						
Nevada.....			3			6						
New Hampshire.....	17		10	1				1			1	2
New Jersey.....	37		11	3							6	
New Mexico.....	6			1								
New York.....	245		57	29		5	2	13	3		29	
North Carolina.....	4											
Ohio.....	218		25	13		18	1	2			23	
Oregon.....	1			1								
Pennsylvania.....	189	5	92	24	1	13	1	4	2		6	10
Rhode Island.....	9		6	2	2	2	1	2			2	
South Carolina.....												
Tennessee.....	16			12		3	1					
Texas.....				2		2						
Vermont.....	16		3	1		2		1			3	1
Virginia.....	1											
Washington Territory.....			3									
West Virginia.....	18		2	4							6	
Wisconsin.....	54		1	3		1					13	4
First army corps.....	9											
United States volunteers.....	6											
United States colored troops.....	133		4	7				12			10	
Grand total.....	1,668	21	504	332	9	122	8	44	5	1	244	30

RECAPITULATION.

Calls under which furnished.	Infantry. No. of—			Cavalry. No. of—			Artillery. No. of—					
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Independent companies.	Reg'ts.		Battal's.		Comp's.	
							Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
April 15, 1861.....	104	1	17	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	11	....
May 3 and acts of July 22 and 25, 1861.....	560	....	42	82	3	23	6	9	3	....	129	3
July 2, 1862.....	346	....	24	44	....	4	....	12	....	1	57	....
August 4, 1862.....	72	....	5	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	2	....
June 15, 1863.....	8	3	2	4	1	13	....	....	....	....	6	....
October 17, 1863.....	18	....	8	20	....	11	1	1	....	....	8	1
February 1 and March 14, 1864.....	12	....	17	11	....	18	....	3	....	....	5	3
1864, for 100-day troops.....	95	2	18	....	....	5	....	....	1	....	2	....
July 18, 1864.....	66	....	94	3	....	2	....	7	....	....	1	1
December 19, 1864.....	54	....	128	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Special, 1861, '62, '63, '64.....	333	15	149	65	5	39	1	12	1	....	22	22
Grand total.....	1,668	21	504	232	9	122	8	44	5	1	244	30

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
November 1, 1866.

Report of Brevet Colonel C. W. Foster, assistant adjutant general, in charge of Bureau of Colored Volunteers.

ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, BUREAU FOR COLORED TROOPS,
October 20, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this bureau for the past year.

On referring to the last annual report from this office, it will be seen that there were at that time in service ninety-eight regiments and six light batteries of colored troops, numbering in all, officers and enlisted men, eighty-five thousand and twenty-four.

During the past year there have been mustered out of service seventy-nine regiments and six light batteries, which, with the incidental losses sustained during the year by the regiments still retained, gives an aggregate reduction of seventy-two thousand and thirty-nine officers and men, leaving in service at the date eighteen regiments of infantry and one of artillery, numbering in the aggregate twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty-five. Of this force, five regiments of infantry are now under orders for muster out of service, which will reduce the number in service, on or about the first of next November, to thirteen regiments of infantry and one of artillery, numbering about ten thousand, commissioned and enlisted. The statistical table recently submitted will show when and where the several organizations were mustered out, where finally paid and discharged, and the numerical strength of each at date of discharge.

REMARKS UPON STATISTICAL TABLE, AND EXTRACTS THEREFROM.

The statistical table, to which reference has been made, has required much labor in its preparation, and where doubts have arisen as to the fate of any

officer or enlisted man, the records have been carefully examined and compared and the facts elicited. The table is presented with the belief that it may be received as the nearest possible approximation to the truth. Some of the items contained therein are thought to be of sufficient general interest to warrant their presentation as below.

OFFICERS.

		Rate per thousand
Mustered out with their commands.....	3,412	490.65
Resigned and discharged.....	2,523	362.81
Dismissed and dropped.....	233	33.51
Died.....	194	27.90
Killed in action.....	91	13.09
Missing in action.....	4	0.58
Now in service.....	497	71.46
	<hr/>	
Number appointed and mustered in during the rebellion	6,954	
	<hr/> <hr/>	

ENLISTED MEN.

Mustered out.....	86,923	512.44
Discharged, (principally for physical disability.)....	20,236	119.29
Died.....	31,866	187.86
Deserted.....	14,887	87.78
Killed in action.....	1,514	8.92
Missing in action.....	1,344	7.92
Transferred to navy.....	366	2.17
Now in service.....	12,488	73.62
	<hr/>	
Number mustered in during the rebellion.....	169,624	
	<hr/> <hr/>	

Of the officers it will be seen that the killed and missing in action constitute about one and three-tenths per cent. of the whole number in service; the loss sustained by the enlisted men from the same causes is about nine-tenths of one per cent. killed, and nearly four-fifths of one per cent. missing.

About two and seven-tenths per cent. of the officers, and nearly nineteen per cent. of the enlisted men, died in service. The proportion of those who died from wounds cannot well be determined at this office.

Thirty-six per cent. of the officers were discharged before expiration of term of service, and about twelve per cent. of the enlisted men—the latter principally in consequence of physical disability.

The number of enlisted men who deserted is about eight and three-fourths per cent.

COMMISSIONS UNDER THE ACTS APPROVED FEBRUARY 24, 1864, AND JULY 28, 1866.

The discontinuation of the commission for the State of Delaware, appointed by the Secretary of War under act of Congress approved February 24, 1864, was noted in my last annual report.

A synopsis of the transactions of the commission for the State of Maryland from the date of its organization to the date of the last annual report was therein presented. From that date up to November 30, 1865, at which time the commission was discontinued, one hundred claims were presented, upon ninety-six of which the commission made awards amounting in the aggregate to twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars. As the result of the labors of both commissions, there are now on file in this office eight hundred and four claims, upon

which awards have been made amounting in the aggregate to two hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Under the act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, the payment of these claims, and all others that may hereafter be acted upon by like commissions, must be deferred until the final reports of all the commissions for the several States shall have been received.

For further details upon this subject, and also for an account of the money received and disbursed, attention is respectfully invited to the report of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. F. Rockwell, disbursing officer for the bureau, which is herewith, marked A.

To my assistants, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Taggard and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. F. Rockwell, and also to the clerical force employed in the office, I desire here to make due acknowledgments for able and efficient assistance cheerfully rendered, and for constant and assiduous application to duty.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. FOSTER,

Assistant Adjutant General U. S. Volunteers.

The ADJUTANT GENERAL

United States Army.

A.

ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, BUREAU FOR COLORED TROOPS, *Washington, D. C., October 10, 1866.*

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report as disbursing officer of the Bureau for Colored Troops for the year ending October 10, 1866.

The subjoined statement shows the condition of the funds placed in my hands.

Balance due the United States, on deposit in the United States treasury, October 10, 1865, the date of my last report.....	\$3,169 60
Disbursements made for salaries and office expenses of commission for the State of Maryland.....	1,450 04
Balance turned over to Brevet Major Samuel Dana, United States army, June 30, 1866, by order of the Secretary of War of the same date	1,719 56

There were forwarded to this office, from the commission for the State of Maryland, from October 10, 1865, to November 30, 1865, the date of the dissolution of the same by order of the Secretary of War, one hundred (100) claims, upon ninety-six (96) of which awards were made to the amount of twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars, (\$28,400,) and four (4) were rejected for various causes.

I respectfully invite attention to my account current with the United States, from the opening of the office to this date, (Exhibit A;) to statement of number of claims filed with the commissions for the States of Maryland and Delaware, from the date of their organization to that of their dissolution, (Exhibit B;) to statement of number and amount of claims upon which awards have been made by the commissions for the States of Maryland and Delaware, (Exhibit C.)

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. F. ROCKWELL, *Brevet Lieut. Col.,*

Asst. Adj't Gen'l Vols., Disb'g Officer Bureau for Colored Troops.

Colonel C. W. FOSTER,

Ass't Adj't Gen. Vols., Chief of Bureau for Colored Troops.

A.—The United States in account current with disbursing officer Bureau for Colored Troops

DR.

1864. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31	To salaries and office expenses.....	\$10, 111 50
April —	To cash for slaves enlisted into the United States service...	6, 900 00
1865. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31	To salaries and office expenses	11, 268 94
1866. June 30	To cash turned over to Brevet Major S. Dana, United States army, as per order of Secretary of War of June 30, 1866..	1, 719 56
		<u>30, 000 00</u>

CR.

1863. Dec. 12	By cash, check No. 7 on the Treasurer of the United States	\$10, 000 00
1864. June 24	By cash, check No. 6 of Captain Henry Keteltas, 15th United States infantry, disbursing officer Provost Marshal General's department, on the Treasurer of the United States.....	10, 000 00
1865. Mar. 11	By cash, check No. 119 on the Treasurer of the United States of Captain R. Loder, 4th United States artillery	10, 000 00
		<u>30, 000 00</u>

B.—Number of claims filed with the commissions for the States of Maryland and Delaware under the act approved February 4, 1864, from their organization to their dissolution.

Number of claims filed with Maryland commission .....	.....	3, 867
Number of claims filed with Maryland commission upon which awards were made.....	786	
Number of claims filed with Maryland commission which were rejected....	279	
Number of claims filed with Maryland commission which were returned to claimants unacted upon by reason of dissolution of commission.....	2, 802	
Total.....	<u>3, 867</u>	
Number of claims filed with Delaware commission.....	.....	114
Number of claims filed with Delaware commission upon which awards were made	43	
Number of claims filed with Delaware commission which were rejected....	19	
Number of claims filed with Delaware commission which were returned to claimants unacted upon by reason of dissolution of commission.....	52	
Total.....	<u>114</u>	
Aggregate number of claims filed with Maryland and Delaware commissions. ....	.....	<u>3, 981</u>

C.—Number and amount of claims upon which awards have been made by the commissions for the States of Maryland and Delaware.

Commissions.	Number paid.	Amount paid.	Number unpaid.	Amount unpaid.	Tot. number paid and unpaid.	Total amount paid and unpaid.	Aggregate number paid and unpaid.	Aggregate amt't paid and unpaid.
Maryland commission..	25	\$6,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland commission..	761	\$223,850	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland commission..	786	\$230,750	.....	.....
Delaware commission..	43	11,833	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware commission..	43	11,833	.....	.....
Maryland and Delaware commissions	829	\$242,583

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL
AND
INSPECTOR OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington City, October 20, 1866.

SIR: The following synopsis of the operations of the Inspector General's department of the army, during the year ending this day, is respectfully submitted for the information of the honorable Secretary of War.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

ED. SCHRIVER,
Inspector General, Bvt. Major General U. S. Army.

The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the army.

THE INSPECTION SERVICE

of the army has not been changed in character by the return to a condition of peace. The system developed during the war, meeting as nearly as practicable all demands, is continued. General Orders No. 141, Adjutant General's office, 1865, authorizes the detail of officers for assistant inspectors general of departments and districts. By virtue of this order, and of paragraph 304, Revised Army Regulations, the operations of the Inspector General's department are extended to every military command. General Orders (No. 5, Adjutant General's office) giving detailed instructions to inspectors, were prepared and issued in January last.

STATED MONTHLY INSPECTIONS

have been made in every command during the year, and thereby the commanding officer kept informed of the exact state and discipline of the troops; their preparation for the field; the condition of arms, equipments, &c.; the character and quantity of supplies of every kind, and the sanitary condition of the troops. Insufficiencies, irregularities, and defects thus brought to the commander's notice have been promptly remedied to the extent of his power. Exceptional cases (166 in number) have been referred, through this office, to the general-in-chief and heads of departments for their action. These stated reports are consolidated by military departments and forwarded to this office for file: during the year 453 have been received.

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

having reference to everything of military importance have been made throughout the whole country, and reports furnished for the information of the immedi-

ate commanding officers. These reports, being confidential in character, are not, as a rule, of record in this office. Hereto appended, marked A, is a schedule of such as have been received during the year; many suggestions of great importance are contained in them.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The clerical labor in this office has very materially decreased, and a corresponding reduction of employes has been made. There are now but two clerks and one messenger retained.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The assistant inspectors general authorized by act of Congress approved 17th July, 1862, have all been mustered out of the service. The only officers left in the department are those of the regular establishment. An act of Congress, approved 28th July, 1866, provides for the promotion of three of the assistant inspectors general to the rank of lieutenant colonel, but no information has yet been received of such promotion being made. The present stations and duties of the officers are as follows:

One inspector general, inspector general division of the Missouri; one inspector general, inspector general department of the Cumberland; one inspector general, assigned inspector of United States Military Academy; one inspector general, upon special duty at War Department; one assistant inspector general, inspector general district of New Mexico; one assistant inspector general, inspector general department of the east; one assistant inspector general, inspector general division of the Pacific; one assistant inspector general, inspector general department of the lakes; one assistant inspector general, in charge of inspector general's office.

EXHIBIT A.—*Special inspections.*

Date.	Where made.	Subject.	By whom made.
Nov. 3, 1865..	Tour through department of Florida.....	Condition of posts, fortifications, and troops....	Major E. B. Parsons.
Nov. 9, 1865..	Post of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.....	Condition of subsistence department, &c.....	Brevet Major General Ed. Schri- ver, inspector general.
Nov. 18, 1865..	Camp and general hospital, Camp Butler, Illinois....	Inspection and condemnation of property, and inspection of camp and hospital.	Brevet Brigadier General O. H. Hart.
Nov. 23, 1865..	Tours through the departments of Mississippi and the Gulf.	Condition of posts, fortifications, and troops....	Brevet Brigadier General R. B. Marcy.
Nov. 23, 1865..	Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Fort Gibson, Indian terri- tory.	Alleged frauds connected with the subsistence and quartermaster's departments.	Lieutenant Colonel Wm. Sinclair.
Nov. 25, 1865..	Tour through the district of the Rio Grande.....	Posts and troops.....	Assistant Surgeon Morris J. Asche.
Dec. 4, 1865..	Cairo, Illinois.....	Irregularities in the hospitals at.....	Acting Assistant Surgeon H. Wardner.
Dec. 4, 1865..	Forts Pickens, Barrancas, and McRae, and Barrancas redoubt.	Fortifications and troops, and condition and re- lease of prisoners confined in Fort Pickens.	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. Schnyder Crosby.
Dec. 11, 1865..	Forts Reading and Crook, California; Forts Klamath and Dalles, Oregon; Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory; and the fort and district of Boise, Idaho.	Irregularities, and to reduce as far as practicable the expenses in the quartermaster's and sub- sistence departments.	Brevet Brigadier General Chas. A. Whittier.
Dec. 20, 1865..	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	Alleged frauds in the quartermaster's department.	Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington.
Dec. 21, 1865..	Washington arsenal.....	Cause of a recent explosion at.....	Brevet Major General Ed. Schri- ver.
Dec. 26, 1865..	Baltimore recruiting rendezvous.....	Recruiting.....	Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington.
Jan. 6, 1866..	Forts Crook and Point San José, California; Headquar- ters department of the Columbia and Fort Cape Disappointment, Washington Territory; Fort Ste- vens, Oregon; and Forts Churchill and Ruby, Ne- vada.	Fortifications and troops.....	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
Jan. 15, 1866..	The presidio of San Francisco, Fort Point Angel island and Alcatraz island, California.	Irregularities, and to reduce the expenses in the subsistence and quartermaster's department.	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
Jan. 23, 1866..	Fort Riley, Kansas.....	General, and report on a request made by the president of the Union Pacific railroad that a portion of Fort Riley reservation might be given up for railroad purposes.	Major Roger Jones.
Jan. 26, 1866..	.....	Alleged illegal and improper punishment of pri- vate Trunuel, 5th U. S. cavalry.	Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington.

Feb. 13, 1866..	Camp Cadiz, California, and Fort Mojave, Arizona Territory; and Fort Whipple, headquarters district of Arizona.	Fortifications and troops	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
Mar. 1, 1866..	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Alleged fraudulent claims made by Chas. Langenbien for lodging and subsisting recruits. Military instruction of the U. S. colored infantry.	Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington.
Mar. 2, 1866..	Department of the Ohio	Troops and general condition.....	Brevet Brigadier General O. H. Hart.
Mar. 5, 1866..	Springfield and Camp Butler, Illinois.....	Posts and troops	Brevet Brigadier General O. H. Hart.
Mar. 6, 1866..	Fort Whipple, Camp Date Creek, Fort McDowell, Maricopa Wells, Wickenburg, Tucson, Fort Macon, Calabasas, and Tubac, Arizona.	Fort and troops	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
March 9 to March 29, 1866 }	Fort Bliss, Texas	General	Brevet Colonel N. H. Davis.
Apr. 10, 1866..	Tour through the Indian country	Fort and troops	Major Roger Jones.
Apr. 11, 1866..	Fort Bowie, Arizona .....	.....do.....	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
Apr. 12, 1866..	Fort Seldou, New Mexico.....	.....do.....	Brevet Colonel N. H. Davis.
Apr. 14, 1866..	Fort Yuma, California.....	Post and troops	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
May 3, 1866..	Fort Union, New Mexico	Quartermaster, medical and purveying departments and headquarters.	Brevet Colonel N. H. Davis.
May 5, 1866..	San Diego barracks, California.....	Mustering and disbursing department in relation to claims against United States, made and anticipated on account of volunteer organizations.	Brevet Colonel N. H. Davis.
May 7, 1866..	New Mexico.....	Headquarters and chief commissary department.	Brevet Colonel N. H. Davis.
May 11, 1866..	New Mexico.....	Chief paymaster's office, &c.....	Brevet Colonel N. H. Davis.
May 12, 1866..	New Mexico.....	Investigation of the sales of public property made by quartermaster's department and disposition of proceeds thereof.	Brevet Major General J. A. Hardie, Inspector General, and Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington.
May 14, 1866..	New Mexico.....	Fort and troops	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
May 18, 1866..	Washington, D. C.	Barracks and troops	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
May 22, 1866..	Forts Goodwin and Grant, Arizona	Alleged malfeasance of Sutler Seitz.	Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington.
May 25, 1866..	Drum barracks, Wilmington, California	Condition of society as existing between the white population and freedmen, &c.	Brevet Colonel James Totten.
June 8, 1866..	Fort Washington, Maryland		
June 19, 1866..	South Carolina.....		
June 21, 1866..			

EXHIBIT A.—*Special inspections*—Continued.

Date.	Where made.	Subject.	By whom made.
Aug. 13, 1866..	Hartford, Connecticut, and Boston, Massachusetts'...	Offices of the acting assistant provost marshal general, superintendent of volunteer recruiting service, and mustering and disbursing officers.	Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington.
Aug. 23, 1866..	Fort Riley, Nevada	Fort and troops.	Brevet Brigadier General C. A. Whittier.
Oct. 2, 1866..	Arsenals of Baton Rouge, Mount Vernon, Augusta, Hilton Head, Charleston, and Fort Monroe, and Forts Jackson, St. Philip, Morgan, Gaines, Pickens, Barrancas, Sumter, Moultrie, Castle Pinckney, Pualaski, Fisher, Caswell, Johnston, Macon, and Fortress Monroe.	Arsenals and permanent fortifications of the south, and covering an inspection of and report upon the disposition of serviceable property, as well as the condemnation and disposition of all unserviceable property.	Brevet Major General J. A. Hardie, inspector general, and Brevet Brigadier General A. P. Howe.
Oct. 6, 1866..	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Territories	Schuykill arsenal. Tour through the new Territories between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean.	Brevet Colonel E. H. Ludington. Colonel D. B. Sackett.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Inspector of the Military Academy, October 25, 1866.

SIR: The following report relative to the Military Academy is respectfully submitted.

Prior to the passage of the acts of Congress approved, respectively, July 13 and 28, 1866, the Military Academy was composed of the corps of engineers and certain professors and cadets, and the superintendence and inspection of the institution was exclusively with the officers of that corps. Section 6 of the first above-mentioned acts authorizes the selection of the superintendent "from any arm of the service" and directs that "the supervision and charge of the academy shall be in the War Department under such officer or officers as the Secretary of War may assign to that duty." Sections 1 and 19 of the second above-mentioned acts (fixing the military peace establishment of the United States) separate the corps of engineers from the Military Academy.

On the 30th July, 1866, by General Order No. 54, an inspector general of the army was assigned, by the Secretary of War, to duty as inspector of the academy, and a colonel of infantry was, on the 18th August, appointed superintendent.

I send herewith the report of the Board of Visitors who attended the examination of the academy in June last. It bears the amplest testimony to the usefulness and excellent condition of the institution, and contains some admirable suggestions, provision for carrying out of which have already been made by Congress. Not the least important of these is the requirement, by joint resolution of June 16, 1866, that candidates for admission into the academy shall have more extensive acquirements than heretofore, and that cadet appointments shall be made a year in advance of the time for admission. This last provision, for want of time, cannot go into effect until the appointments for 1868 shall be made.

The opinion of the Board of Visitors that the number of cadets be increased is commended to your attention, for the reasons given in their report. The number of graduates now sent out will afford but one to each regiment of the army every other year, after the usual number required for the staff corps are taken out. The requirements of the army in this respect are now four times what they were twenty years ago, yet the number of cadets remains the same as then. The expense of the increase recommended would be small and the army would be much benefited by the annual, though very small, increment of persons well educated for the profession. I cannot urge this increase too strongly. Other suggestions, some of which require no action of Congress, will have the attention of the academic authorities, who, as I saw from a recent inspection made by me, are most assiduous in their efforts to advance the interests of the institution and of the cadets belonging to it. Everything is being done to facilitate the acquirement of knowledge which will prove useful in the after profession of these young men, and their training in other respects is cared for.

The institution in all its departments is conducted in the most economical manner, and frugal habits are sought to be impressed on all who are educated there.

A system of discipline, well calculated, if enforced justly and judiciously, to make exact and reliable officers, is pursued, and the countenance and support of the government in uniformly sustaining the officers charged with its execution is earnestly asked.

An estimate of funds which will be required for the support of the academy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, will be submitted in another communication. The amount is somewhat in excess of that appropriated in former years. Some of the items are now first asked for, but not without a close examination as to their necessity. I hope, therefore, that you will urge them to the favorable consideration of Congress.

Respectfully submitted :

ED. SCHRIVER,

Brevet Major General, Inspector.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

WEST POINT, *June 19, 1866.*

The Board of Visitors invited to attend the annual examination of the Military Academy at West Point, and to examine into "the actual state of discipline, instruction, police, administration, fiscal affairs, and other concerns of the institution," beg leave most respectfully to submit the following report :

Upon the arrival of several of the members of the board, on the 1st of June, the remains of Lieutenant General Winfield Scott were awaiting interment. The members thus had an opportunity to participate in the last sad rites paid to the departed hero. In commemoration of the event, and as a token of their respect to the illustrious dead, and of their deep-felt sympathy with the nation's grief, the board adopted a series of resolutions, which are herewith submitted, and which they desire may be made a part of this report.

The majority of the board convened at West Point on Monday, the 4th instant, and made a temporary organization. The remainder of the day was spent in making a general inspection of the public buildings, grounds, library, and scientific apparatus, and a review of the corps of cadets.

On the 5th instant all the members having reported, the board was permanently organized. They then proceeded, by invitation of the superintendent, to attend the examination of the first or graduating class of cadets. They continued to devote themselves assiduously to this duty until the 11th instant, when the board divided itself into committees to attend two examinations of the other classes proceeding at the same time.

Standing committees were appointed to make a particular examination into the different departments of the institution to which their attention was specially directed.

The general arrangements for the education of the cadets, as developed by the examination, are satisfactory. The professors give evidence of their entire fitness for their posts, and the assistant instructors, with few exceptions, seem well qualified for their responsible positions.

The subjects embraced in the course of study are appropriate and necessary to the mental and physical training required for the military profession, and, generally, the system appears to be as complete and thorough as it can possibly be made under the present organization.

The examination of the first class showed a proficiency in the abstract sciences, and their application to the art of war, highly creditable to the capacity, industry, and scholarship of the cadets, as well as to the patience, zeal, and energy of their instructors. But the board would be delinquent in duty if they failed to notice the faulty manner of interrogation of some of the assistant instructors. Their questions were propounded without sufficient distinctness of enunciation. In connection with this, also, the board regret to have to report in some instances, in the replies of the cadets, a vagueness and diffuseness which indicated a want of proper accuracy of information, with occasional grammatical errors and inelegancies of expression. The board were impressed with the great difference in proficiency between the upper and lower sections of the same class, even upon a graduated scale of questions. They do not even remotely impute this to the professors, but attribute it partly to a fault in the system of the appointment of assistant instructors, and partly to the relatively different degrees of qualifications of the cadets upon their admission to the academy.

It is proper here to state that these criticisms are chiefly applicable to the examinations in Spanish, engineering, ordnance, and gunnery. It is very evident that the difficulty arises to some extent from the crowding of the first class with too many studies. Sufficient time had not been devoted to these important branches of military education.

In geology, mineralogy, and ethics the exhibition was highly creditable. In

the descriptions of battles, in the department of engineering, many of the cadets exhibited a pleasing talent for narrative, an accurate knowledge of history, and a thorough acquaintance with strategical and tactical movements. In the department of military tactics and the exercise of the manual of arms, the cadets displayed a precision of drill and a perfection of discipline worthy of all praise.

Before dismissing the subject of studies of the first class, the board would remark that the geological and mineralogical specimens were obviously small in number and variety and were generally of the most common kind. In view of the growing importance of these sciences, the board would suggest an appropriation by Congress to make the necessary additions to the cabinet of minerals and geological specimens, as also to that of the sister science of chemistry. In the development of the mineral resources of the country, these departments of science promise the greatest triumphs and most profitable results.

The examination of the junior classes was highly satisfactory. In natural philosophy, chemistry, and the languages, the sections exhibited great proficiency. In mathematics, the demonstrations were given with that precision and accuracy which are characteristic of the science itself, and with a promptness and fulness of illustration which were really remarkable, indicating that the instructions in this department are not surpassed by those of any institution in the world. The specimens of drawing were creditable alike to pupils and professors, and were especially commendable in view of the fact that from the absence of the chief professor in this department from sickness, the classes have been for several months entirely under the supervision of assistant instructors.

The board would now notice more particularly some of the errors referred to above, and make such suggestions as may occur to them. They are fully convinced that the system of appointment of assistant instructors requires modification and correction. The term of service of the assistant professors is not fixed by law. Prior to 1855, custom permitted an officer to remain here as long as he gave satisfaction and was himself satisfied with his position. The result was that officers remained, not unfrequently, ten or fifteen years. Since 1855, changes have been frequent, and at present are made dependent on the interests of the service as viewed by the Secretary of War. These frequent changes are highly objectionable, and while some excuses for this policy may be found during the last four years in the inexorable demands of war, yet the board regret to say that, independently of any urgent necessity, there is an evident and growing tendency to shorten rather than increase the term of service of the assistant instructors.

The board are firmly impressed with the conviction that the various departments of instruction at the academy labor under great disadvantages in the difficulty of obtaining the services, as assistant professors, of officers of the highest grade of talent, and of retaining those who are detailed a sufficient length of time to give them that interest in the subjects taught, and that practical experience in teaching, which are absolutely necessary to their success as teachers. It is a mistake to suppose that any officer who has graduated at the academy is at once qualified to act as an instructor. He must have an aptness for teaching as well as a capacity for acquiring knowledge, and those qualities, without an actual experience of several years in the recitation-room, are of little avail to the pupil.

Now that peace is restored and the services of officers are not required in the field, it is to be hoped that instructors of the highest ability and fitness will be selected for duty, that a much greater degree of permanency will be given to their position, and that every inducement consistent with the service will be offered to them to become interested in and devoted to their duties.

The board would not attempt to fix any specific term of service, but they are of the opinion that assistant instructors should be retained at least four years while the principal assistant professors could advantageously be assigned to duty for a

longer period. The academy would thus, they are satisfied, receive the benefits of greater experience and proficiency, while no detriment would follow from the occasional absence of the professors. The army and the country would thus secure a larger class of accomplished officers, and the system of rotation would bring out any peculiar merit in the instructors. Care, however, should be taken that the officer should not be retained so long from his corps as to weaken his sympathies for his profession.

It is worthy of consideration whether it would not be well to substitute, in part, written for oral examinations. It would throw each one more fully on his own resources, compensate for any lack of fluency of speech of some and the natural timidity of others, and relieve the professors from any imputations of favoritism or prejudice, and from the almost inevitable tendency to ask leading questions. Moreover, in that part of the examination which continued to be oral, it is suggested that the questions should be given out to the cadets by lot, thereby insuring more justice in the distribution.

As bearing on the moral training of the cadets, the board are of opinion that it is eminently desirable that the chaplain of the post should not be a member of the academic board. In such an institution as this, with its strict surveillance and rigid discipline, there is an intrinsic incompatibility between the position of a professor and that of a moral instructor. For the efficacy of the latter there should be a freedom from constraint, a mutual confidence, and a cordiality of intercourse, which cannot possibly exist under the present arrangement. The board are painfully impressed with the fact that there is no provision made for religious instruction, with the exception of public service on Sunday mornings. They believe that it is entirely compatible with the highest attainment in the art of war that the soldier should be carefully taught his relation to that Being who guides in war as well as in peace, and with whom is the destiny of individuals and of nations. With these earnest convictions the board would respectfully recommend:

First. That the chaplain be relieved from academic duties, in order that he may devote himself exclusively to the moral and religious training of the cadets.

Second. That he be required to hold daily, in the chapel, morning prayers, upon which all who choose may have the privilege of attending.

Third. That he be required to form a class for biblical instruction on the Sabbath day, which the cadets may be earnestly invited to attend.

Fourth. That, as an additional inducement for the proper observance of the Sabbath, all military duties be dispensed with on that day, so far as it is consistent with proper military discipline.

The board are unanimously of opinion that the corps of cadets could be advantageously increased from 292 (the number now authorized by law) to 400. For this number they are assured by the superintendent that there would be ample barrack room, with very small additional expense and a slight increase in the number of assistant instructors. The records of the academy show that for four years, between 1856 and 1860, the graduating classes numbered an average per year of thirty-five and a half persons. In other words, we have the mortifying fact that in a nation of thirty millions of people there is annually but little over one graduate of the Military Academy for each million of the population. From the nature of our government, its extent, the peculiar character of our frontier settlements, and the popular prejudice to a large standing army in time of peace, there is a pressing necessity for a larger class of thoroughly educated officers, competent to serve in any of the different staff corps of the army, as emergency or the demands of the service may require. The board would cheerfully recommend even a greater increase in the number of cadets to meet the increasing demands of the service for educated and scientific officers, if they believed it would find favor with Congress. There appears to be a constant effort on the part of the academic board to enlarge the course of studies

even beyond what it was when it extended to five years, and to increase the size, number, and subject-matter of the text-books. In the opinion of this board the course should be reduced at least one-fourth. The effect of attempting to teach too much must result in imparting to the cadets but a superficial knowledge of the different subjects, and in breaking down all those who have not had the advantages of a previous college education. The attempt to make West Point at once an elementary school, a high school, a scientific school, and a school for the application of all the branches of science, must defeat the object of its creation.

Looking to the future, and consulting the interests of the service and of the country, the board believe that Congress, by appropriate legislation, will provide, at no distant day, for the establishment of separate schools for the application of military science, in order that the institution at West Point may better fulfil the objects and purposes of its first organization, and become the great military scientific school of the nation. It would be well for us to emulate in this respect the high example of France, who, by a subdivision into the scientific, polytechnic, and tactical schools of Paris, Saint Cyr, Metz, and Vincennes, has greatly promoted not only the efficiency of her armies but has met more fully the demands of the nation for general scientific and tactical education.

The board are of the opinion that the military education of the graduates at West Point might be greatly improved by obliging them after graduating to serve for a period in the different corps of the army, in order to enable them to apply in practice the principles which they have acquired at the academy. It is accordingly recommended that hereafter graduates be required, immediately upon their leaving West Point, to enter one of the regiments of the line and serve for at least two years before they become eligible to appointment into the engineer or other staff corps of the army. This would tend to obliterate the unkind feelings and animosities which exist between the different corps of the army.

The board deem it of greater importance to raise the standard of qualification in the cadets than to increase to any considerable extent their number. The evident deficiency in scholarship in some of the lower sections is obviously due not so much to want of natural parts as to deficiency in previous preparation. The standard for admission to the institution is now ridiculously low; the most ordinary classical academies and high schools demand a fuller course of preparation than is required of those seeking admission into West Point. The board are of the opinion that the standard of admission should at least be so far elevated as to require the candidates, besides being adept in spelling, reading, and writing, to be thoroughly acquainted with descriptive geography as taught in our public schools, arithmetic, the elements of English grammar, and the history of the United States. The present system of appointment of cadets is so degraded by political considerations that the competitive system of examination seems to the board absolutely necessary to secure a higher standard of qualification, and they would suggest that the members of Congress, instead of recommending one person for each vacancy, nominate a considerable number of candidates desiring admission to the Military Academy from their congressional districts; that the persons so nominated be required to submit themselves to a board of examiners in their respective districts, to be designated by the Secretary of War, in respect to their educational qualifications, their mental abilities, and their physical condition; and that the persons recommended by said board as passing the best examination receive the appointments. Such a method of appointment, by exciting periodically a healthful stimulus of competition in each congressional district, would have the double effect of promoting the cause of popular education throughout the country, and of securing to the academy the choicest youth of the nation. Under such a competition there would no longer be any difficulty about raising the standard of qualifications. The standard would rise of its own accord, by the mere force of circumstances, as surely and inevitably as the rise of the ocean tide. Only give to all the youth of the country who may be desirous of entering the

academy the opportunity of a fair and open competition for it by an impartial examination upon their merits and proficiency, and there would soon be a style of scholarship among the matriculants such as the academy has never yet known.

The discipline of the institution seems so nearly perfect that there appears but little necessity for any change, unless it should be in the substitution of some mode of immediate punishment for mere trivial offences, distinguishing between neglect of duty and immorality of conduct. Now, oftentimes, the most trivial faults involve the general standing of the cadet, and place him in a relatively lower grade in his class than his intellectual acquirements would warrant. In the opinion of the board the system of demerits might be modified greatly to the advantage of the discipline of the institution. The system, as now administered, has often a depressing influence, discouraging attempts at amendment when once a cadet has gone astray. By appealing to fear as the only motive to obedience, it ignores the better and more generous part of human nature, and makes no use of hope as a controlling motive in discipline. The ambitious and high-minded cadet, who, by some slight inadvertence, has incurred a demerit implying no moral delinquency, is under a debt which he is never allowed to pay. No amount of scholarly or soldierly excellence can avail to restore the integrity of his academic position. The board respectfully submit that such a system is not in keeping with the ordinary tenor of human affairs, and is not a wise method of government. We all know what a powerful incentive to gallantry in action is the hope of promotion. Let the same principle be brought to bear in some way upon the restoration to academic rank of youth who have once fallen a little behind, and it will call forth an equal gallantry in achieving academic excellence. There is, assuredly, a certain class of demerits, which, under proper restrictions as to amount, a cadet ought to have the opportunity to wipe out and obliterate from the record by subsequent long-continued and honorable exertion. With this exception we are unable to perceive in what manner the present high state of discipline prevailing at the academy could be improved.

The police of the barracks, the mess-hall, and the hospital appear to be in most excellent condition. The cadet quarters are found to be comfortable, and especially neat and cleanly. The interior arrangements are such as to afford each cadet facilities for retirement and study, at the same time subjecting him to such surveillance as to insure the due observance of the discipline required by the rules of the academy.

In addition to some slight repairs, the barracks require a new and different system of heating and ventilation. In place of the old hot-air furnace and flue, now in use and in a dilapidated condition, some one of the many modern improved systems for heating buildings at a lower and more uniform temperature, either by steam or hot water, should be substituted. We were informed that during last winter many of the rooms were untenable from extreme cold, while others were equally so from excessive heat. Your attention is urgently called to this subject. Nothing can be more important to the health and comfort, the mental and physical development, of occupants of buildings used for study and lodging, than a proper system of heating and ventilation.

The mess-hall and culinary department are in reasonable order and cleanliness.

The hospital commends itself for the good order and cleanliness that exist throughout the entire establishment. The only wants seem to be such as would arise from the modern improvements in hospital furniture. The board would recommend that the hospital be supplied with entirely new and appropriate furniture, such as is now generally adopted for an enlightened treatment of disease.

In the event of an increase in the number of cadets, additional buildings, changes and enlargements, will be necessary for their accommodation.

For the better preservation of the many interesting mementoes and trophies of the several wars in which the nation has been involved, fire-proof buildings should be erected. Additional out-buildings and sinks, with modern ap-

pliances for the use of the hospital and cadet barracks, are strongly recommended as necessary and as proper sanitary measures. We concur in the recommendations heretofore made as to the necessity and importance of the removal of the magazine to some more suitable location, and for the enlargement and embellishment of the cadets' cemetery.

The general condition of the buildings and public property indicates a careful and faithful supervision on the part of the superintendent. The committee on buildings and public lands have given this subject much consideration, to whose report you are respectfully referred for valuable suggestions and data.

The superintendent has the general supervision or administration of the affairs of the institution, and of every matter relating thereto. Of this administration the board feel authorized to speak in the highest terms. The institution is governed with great strictness, and according to the most exact principles of military discipline, and they have no hesitation in expressing their opinion that the great object and purpose of the superintendent is to make the academy one of the most thorough military schools in the world, and to give its graduates scholarship and soldierly qualities befitting the elevated stations to which they may be called.

The academic corps is actuated by the same high principle, and with the support of the other departments of the government the great object of the institution will be attained, so far as can be accomplished by education and military discipline. The board feel constrained to suggest that, in the selection of assistant instructors, in the enforcement of rules and regulations for the government of the academy, and in the decisions of courts-martial, unless in extraordinary cases, the recommendations of the superintendent and professors should be rigidly adhered to by the Secretary of War.

The accounts of the treasurer of the Military Academy appear to be accurately and satisfactorily kept. His books exhibit a full and particular statement of receipts and disbursements, under their appropriate heads, and are highly creditable to that officer for neatness and exactness. The attention of the board was naturally attracted by certain unusual charges against the cadet fund. These charges include, in addition to the cost of clothing, subsistence, books, and stationery, all the expense of furniture, cooking utensils, and the cost of repairs of the same, as also that of the mess-hall, fuel, gas, the wages of the servants, and the pay of the purveyor of the mess commons. Many of these items the board think should be paid from some other fund, by which the cadets should be relieved from a portion of the expenses, and thus place them upon an equally favorable footing with the cadets of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

In view of the fact that the pay of cadets is barely adequate to meet all the necessary demands for their support, the board think that the corps should be relieved from many of the assessments made upon them for incidental expenses, besides those above enumerated, and especially that for the maintenance of the band stationed at West Point, and would recommend that this band be placed upon the same footing, as to pay and emoluments, as the bands stationed at any other military post. It is quite as necessary, and the importance and magnitude of West Point as a military post require the services of a band as much as any other.

The food served at the mess commons seems to be sufficient in quantity and reasonably good in quality, but lacks variety, especially in vegetables. Great complaints exist, and with some apparent foundation, that the food is improperly cooked and very badly served. The cooking arrangements are of the rudest and most primitive kind, large iron kettles being mainly employed. The coffee cooked in this way is so blackened that it has neither the appearance nor the taste of coffee. Fresh beef of excellent quality is rendered unpalatable and unwholesome by this method of cooking, from which soups are made and served on the same day with the meats. It is a well-established fact in hygiene that

fresh meats are rendered more palatable, digestible, and nutritious when roasted or broiled than when cooked by any other process. Soup should only be occasionally used as a diet, and then made from such meats as cannot be used for roasting. Digestion is better accomplished when the stomach receives food in a consistent and solid state than when too much expanded in a liquid form. We invite the serious attention of the government to this subject of food, involving, as it does, the future health and usefulness, and perhaps the lives, of the cadets.

We feel entirely satisfied, from the assurances the board received, that from the good sense and gentlemanly instincts of the cadets, they will in the future, of their own accord, discontinue the cruel practice of "hazing" the plebs, or fourth class, during the period of the encampment, at least to such an extent as to render it less discreditable to themselves and less annoying and cruel to their unfortunate victims.

The board take pleasure in acknowledging their obligations to the superintendent and members of the academic board, for their courtesy and assiduity in affording them every necessary facility for the intelligent discharge of their duty.

Finally, as touching all questions, affecting all hearts, and promotive of every good, the board would urge the more constant inculcation of that broad and vital patriotism which has been happily defined to include "all the charities of all." The board were pleased to see the accuracy with which the formal powers and duties of the general government were depicted and described by some of the sections; but they think that something beyond the cold, skeleton analysis of the Constitution should be presented, and that no effort should be spared to cherish and increase among the cadets a fervid feeling of nationality. Avoiding the narrow questions of party and the bitterness of sectional hatred, let these youthful minds grow up with some adequate knowledge of the vast and varied interests of our magnificent country. As its manifold relations of interest and inter-dependence are developed to his mind, the young soldier would learn not only the magnitude of the stake for which he might be called upon to contend in war, but also the nobler and higher lesson that indolence is always inglorious, and that he is not only bound to defend his country in battle, but equally bound to strive, with all the ability that God has given him, to make her great and lovely in peace.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

LEWIS PERRINE, *New Jersey.*

President of the Board.

JOHN NEWMAN, *Vermont,*

Secretary of the Board.

B. J. BARBOUR, *Virginia.*

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, *Indiana.*

JAMES H. EMBRY, *Kentucky.*

WM. F. JOHNSTON, *Pennsylvania.*

R. M. TINDALL, *Mississippi.*

S. J. W. LUCKY, *Tennessee.*

WILLIAM S. MCCAULLEY, *Delaware.*

JOHN G. McMANN, *Wisconsin.*

JOHN A. MARTIN, *Kansas.*

WM. MARVIN, *Florida.*

ANSON MILLS, *Texas.*

J. W. NESMITH, *Oregon.*

JOSEPH N. RALSTON, *Illinois.*

JOSIAH SNOW, *Arkansas.*

JOHN D. STEVENSON, *Missouri.*

THOMAS G. TURNER, *Rhode Island.*

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE,

October 8, 1866.

GENERAL: In compliance with the requirements of the Circular of the War Department, Adjutant General's Office, of the 5th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted by this Bureau since the date of my last official communication on the subject, of November 13, 1865.

The operations of the Bureau during this period are briefly presented by the following summary:

1. Number of records of general courts-martial and military commissions received, reviewed, and filed, eight thousand one hundred and forty-eight, (8,148.)

2. Number of special reports made as to the regularity of judicial proceedings, the pardon of military offenders, the remission or commutation of sentences; and upon the miscellaneous subjects and questions referred for the opinion of the Bureau; including also letters of instruction upon military law and practice to judge advocates, reviewing officers, &c., four thousand and eight, (4,008.)

The number of records of military courts received at this Bureau reached a minimum soon after the passage of the late army bill. Since that time these records have continued to increase with the increase of the army; and their number, as also the amount of the other business of the office as an advisory branch of the War Department, will continue to be augmented until the peace establishment shall be completely organized and the new army be fully recruited. The fact that in a large class of important cases commanders of departments and armies are not authorized to execute the sentences in time of peace, and that such cases can no longer be summarily disposed of without a reference to the Executive, will also require from this Bureau a very considerable number of reports to be made to the President which heretofore have not been called for. The aggregate business, therefore, of the office will not be reduced in proportion to the reduction of the military force.

J. HOLT,

Judge Advocate General.

Brevet Major General L. THOMAS,

Adjutant General of the Army.

REPORT

OF THE

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, October —, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of operations of the quartermaster's department during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1866.

There were in hands of disbursing officers of the quartermaster's department June 30, 1865, to be accounted for..	\$44, 933, 849 00
They credited as received during the fiscal year from sales	\$28, 442, 457 01
From miscellaneous sources.....	2, 035, 820 43
	<hr/> 30, 478, 277 44
From requisitions on the treasury.....	61, 401, 350 44
	<hr/> 136, 813, 476 88
Paid into treasury during the year.....	\$7, 890, 557 93
In the hands of disbursing officers June 30, 1866.....	5, 527, 122 52
Disbursed by officers during the fiscal year, as ascertained from their accounts received at this office.....	124, 167, 927 24
	<hr/> \$53, 831, 794 27
Requisitions of this office upon the treasury in favor of disbursing officers during the year were.....	2, 033, 469 79
Settlements at the treasury not paid through disbursing officers.....	<hr/> 55, 865, 264 06

A financial statement in detail will be found in a table at the end of this report.

Last year it was my duty to set forth in detail the operations and services of the quartermaster's department in supplying and maintaining and transporting the armies of the United States during the active operations of the last great campaigns which vindicated before the world the will and the power of a people educated in freedom to maintain their chosen republican form of government against a most formidable rebellion. It is now my duty to report the continuation of operations inaugurated and described in my last annual report for the distribution to depots and the reduction by sale of the vast accumulation of material of transport, equipment, and supply which had been provided for armies of over a million of men.

The army is being reduced to the basis of the peace establishment fixed by Congress during the late session; and the expenditures for the support of the small army have been reduced accordingly.

The average annual cost of the soldier has increased in consequence of the general advance of prices throughout the country consequent on the increase of the burden of taxation during the war.

The average advance in the cost of supplies necessary for an army, and of the labor to be employed therein, is probably one hundred per cent.

The quartermaster's department provides the means of transport by land and water for all the troops and for all the material of war. It furnishes the horses for artillery and cavalry, and the horses and mules for the wagon trains; provides and supplies forage, tents, camp and garrison equipage, lumber, and all material for camps and for shelter of the troops; builds barracks and store-houses and hospitals; provides and maintains wagons and ambulances and harness for the baggage and hospital and ammunition trains; builds or chartered ships and steamers, docks and wharves; constructs and repairs roads, railroads and their bridges; clears out obstructions in rivers and harbors when necessary for military operations; clothes the army; provides and pays the expenses of transport by railroad, stage, river, and ocean; and is charged in addition with payment of all expenses attending military operations not expressly assigned by law or regulation to some other department.

The supplies which are purchased or manufactured by the ordnance, subsistence, medical and other departments are transported to posts and depots and on the march by the quartermaster's department.

All these duties it is believed have been efficiently performed during the year.

Much of the attention of its officers has been occupied by measures for the sale of surplus material, and for the collection and arrangement in great depots of that which it has not been thought judicious to sell.

Sales have been conducted almost entirely by public auction, and the sums of money realized by these sales are very large, though the prices, under the reaction caused by the sudden cessation of the war demand, are generally much below cost.

There has been reported as received for the sales of property from June 30, 1865, to June 30, 1866, the sum of \$30,478,579 44.

This money has been taken up upon the accounts current and returns of officers making the sales, and either expended immediately in paying the expenses of the service within the districts under their charge, thus lessening the drafts upon the treasury and relieving this department from the pressure of its outstanding obligations, or the money has been deposited in the treasury to the credit of the quartermaster's department, to be drawn out again for the public service upon requisition in the usual form.

At the close of hostilities the department was heavily in debt; vouchers for supplies and services had been given to the public creditor in the absence of remittances from the treasury, and the immediate employment of the funds derived from sales of surplus property in paying these vouchers in the districts in which they had been issued, gave great relief to the public creditor and to the treasury.

The necessity for this immediate use of these funds having ceased on the 7th of June, 1866, under your instructions orders were given to all disbursing officers of the department to deposit in the nearest United States depository, immediately upon their receipt, all funds arising from sales of public property, and to forward to this office certificates of deposit in the usual form. The money thus deposited is placed to the credit of the proper appropriation, and is made available for the public service on requisition in the usual form.

Changes in the limits of the military geographical departments and divisions since the cessation of hostilities and change of duties have made necessary many changes in the stations and duties of officers of this department during the past year.

Lists of officers who during the fiscal year have held the more important positions as chiefs of divisions, geographical or of this office, or in charge as chief quartermasters of armies, of departments and of depots, accompany the report of the 8th or inspection division of this office.

Brevet Major General Robert Allen continued to exercise a general supervision, at Louisville, of the operations of the department in the valley of the Mis-

Mississippi until the reorganization of divisions and departments relieved him from this duty, and he continued to attend to the settlement of the numerous and difficult questions relating to the service under his charge until, on the 3d October, 1866, having been promoted to the rank of assistant quartermaster general under the law of 28th July, he was relieved and ordered to the Pacific coast, to assume the duties of chief quartermaster of the military division of the Pacific, which now embraces the territory of the United States west of the Rocky mountains.

To General Allen the country owes much of the success of the operations for supplying the armies which, having overcome the rebellion in the south and west, were enabled to make the great campaign under Sherman, before which fell the rebellion in Georgia, Florida, and the Carolinas, and whose threatened junction with the armies before Richmond made the final successful operations of the Lieutenant General possible.

Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson, chief quartermaster of the great depot at Nashville, and supervising quartermaster of the military division of the Tennessee, continued at his post, principally engaged in measures for the collection, preservation, and transport to the north, or the sale, of the vast accumulation of material on hand at the end of the war, and scattered along the extended lines of operations of our forces throughout the central southern districts of the country.

The depots in this region have been broken up; the barracks, hospitals, and storehouses generally sold or disposed of; the material no longer needed has been sold. That which it is desired to retain has been mostly withdrawn from the south and collected in storehouses at Jeffersonville, Indiana, on the Ohio river, convenient for distribution as hereafter needed by river or rail.

General Donaldson has been appointed assistant quartermaster general under the law of 28th July last, and assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the military division of the Missouri, embracing the country between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains, in which a large part of the army is being collected for the protection of the frontier and of the emigrants and miners against the depredations of the wild tribes which inhabit and infest the plains and the mountains. The expenses of sheltering, transporting, and supplying the troops in these wild and uncultivated regions are enormous. To control and limit, and reduce them as much as is consistent with the efficiency of the service and the health and comfort of the troops, will be his duty hereafter.

Brevet Major General D. H. Rucker has been appointed, under the law of 28th July last, assistant quartermaster general. He continues in charge of the depot of Washington, which he organized and controlled during the whole war as a base of operations for the armies in Virginia, and also partially for those which operated along the Atlantic coast of the rebel States.

Brevet Brigadier General G. H. Crosman has been in charge since the 7th March, 1866, of the depot of clothing and equipage at Philadelphia. At this post there are stored supplies of clothing, equipage, harness, and other war material which have cost over twenty millions of dollars.

Congress, on the 28th July, made an appropriation of \$146,000 for the erection of additional fire-proof storehouses at the depot within the walls of the Schuylkill arsenal.

Plans and specifications and estimates have been prepared, and bids for the construction of the building have been invited. It is intended to commence its construction as soon as contracts can be made.

Brevet Brigadier General D. H. Vinton has continued in charge of the depot of clothing and equipage at New York, where stores of war material which have cost over \$14,000,000 are now collected.

The depot at Cincinnati has been, during the fiscal year, under the charge of Colonel C. W. Moulton, who resigned on the 6th October, 1865, and who was succeeded by Colonel Roeliff Brinkerhoff, assistant quartermaster of volunteers.

the main depot of the Gulf States, and in fact the whole southwest. This place had necessarily been the headquarters of superior commanders, and as many of them appeared to have more ability in civil than in military affairs, they left the results of that ability to be settled by myself and the subordinate officers of my command—questions and claims, semi-military and semi-civil, of every possible phase, and so numerous and complicated that, after a fair examination, I think it will require one officer and ten clerks for over twelve months to brief and systematize what is yet left.

The settlement of such of those claims as have already come up has been a dead weight upon the legitimate military duties of my command. Then there was the accumulation, at this place, of material of war of every possible character, from ocean steamships down to pick-axes and spades, the disposition of which gave great labor; but by keeping steadily to work, and by the good judgment of subordinate commanders and staff officers of the different bureaus, this depot is now reduced to the present wants of the service.

At the time of my arrival at New Orleans, as before alluded to, the civil affairs were much mixed up. Governor J. Madison Wells was legitimately holding the position of governor; but a new election was to occur in the summer or fall, and although from the antecedents of the governor, who supported the federal authority, I had reason to expect good judgment, still, either on account of the approaching election (in which he was a candidate for re-election) or because he thought it best, he was filling a number of vacancies in offices throughout the State by returned confederates. I did not know this, as it was none of my business, until I learned it by the constant appeals made to me by men who were turned out to give place to new-comers whom they did not think deserving, and I only speak of it now because it led afterwards to bitterness and shedding of blood, in which the military were to some extent involved.

The governor was re-elected and the legislature met; but it was found that the governor had one will, and the legislature had another. Each hated the other, and trouble was sure to come. Not only was the legislature in antagonism with the governor, but all, or nearly all, the subordinate civil authorities of the State were against him. Many of these he had himself appointed, if they still held over after the election. Then the governor commenced making appeals to the military authorities to support him, and when it was proper and legitimate to serve the ends of justice such support was given; but when it was to satisfy partisan or political purposes it was refused, and the military assumed the position that politics was outside of the profession, and that it could not be called on, legitimately, to serve the interests of either side. This bitter political feeling finally culminated in the massacre of the 30th of July, 1866. I have thought that had I been in the city this slaughter might have been avoided; but I did not expect it to occur, and I was led to this belief by a conversation which I had about the 1st of June last with Judge Durell, who was the president of the Louisiana convention of 1864, and who told me that he would decline to call it together. He asked if it could have military support. I said it could not; that I would not allow the military to be used for party purposes; but that if the parties in the State came into collision, it would be my duty to maintain the peace of the country, as I had believed for some time past that the safety of life and property did not rest with the civil authorities when there was any great disturbing cause.

In Florida there were no political issues involving the military authorities, although much annoyance occasionally came from arrests of officers and soldiers for acts alleged to have been committed during the rebellion. The people of Florida appeared to realize the fact that it would not make much difference to them what party was in power, and that their best interest was to take off their coats and go to work to repair the disaster of the rebellion.

On the 27th of June, 1865, the temporary military division of the southwest

was abolished by the creation of the military division of the Gulf, which included the departments of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida. These departments were respectively commanded by Majors General Wright, Canby, Slocum, and Foster.

On October 7, 1865, the department of Mississippi was transferred to the military division of the Tennessee.

On May 22, 1866, Major General Canby, having been ordered to Washington, was succeeded by Brevet Major General A. Baird in the command of the department of Louisiana.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General U. S. A.

Brevet Major General JOHN A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Louisville, Ky., November 13, 1866.

COLONEL: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of operations and the condition of affairs generally within my command during the present year, in accordance with instructions from your office of date October 3, 1866.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,

Major General U. S. A.

Brevet Colonel GEO. K. LEET,

Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Headquarters Armies of the United States.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI,

Vicksburg, Miss., October 29, 1866.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions from headquarters department of the Tennessee, dated October 21, instant, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations, since I have been in command, in the late department of Mississippi, and in the present district of Mississippi, and of the condition of affairs generally in my command:

MILITARY HISTORY.

Pursuant to orders of his Excellency the President, I assumed command of the department of Mississippi on the 14th of November, ultimo.

Previously I had been on duty for two months in the department of Arkansas.

On assuming command I found the department divided into three districts, denominated, respectively, the northern district, the southern district, and the western district. Brevet Major General M. F. Force, with headquarters at Jackson, was in command of the northern district; Brevet Major General J. W. Davidson, with headquarters at Natchez, was in command of the southern district. After relieving Major General P. J. Osterhaus, who had been my predecessor in the command of the department, I assigned him to the command of the western district, with headquarters at Vicksburg.

I found on duty in the department the following troops :

The 26th Indiana veteran volunteers, the 5th and 6th regiments colored artillery, (heavy,) acting as infantry ; the 49th, 50th, 52d, 53d, 58th, 64th, 66th, 70th, and 108th regiments of colored infantry, and batteries C and D, 2d United States colored artillery, (light.)

The 33d Illinois veteran volunteers was in the department, but under orders to be mustered out, and the 13th Indiana cavalry had been mustered out, but the whole of the regiment had not left the department. The 33d Illinois and the remnant of the 13th Indiana were sent to their respective State rendezvous with as much despatch as possible.

At the date of my assumption of the command the troops in the department occupied the following posts : Vicksburg, Jackson, Grenada, Okolona, Columbus, Meridian, Yazoo City, Natchez, Brookhaven, Winchester, and Magnolia.

The diffusion of troops at many posts under inexperienced and negligent commanders, more especially if the posts occupied are surrounded by a considerable population of citizens, is one of the greatest enemies to efficiency and discipline. Looseness of discipline leads to many and useless conflicts with citizens, and many complaints from the latter of outrages and lawlessness on the part of the troops are the necessary consequence.

The commanding general of the military division of the Tennessee reached this place the day after I had arrived and assumed command.

After a full consultation with the commanding general (and in pursuance of his directions to concentrate the troops at the smallest number of posts compatible with the efficient performance of the duties devolved upon them, so soon as I had acquainted myself with the condition of affairs in the department) I submitted a recommendation to him to reduce the number of posts to six, which he approved. The posts suggested were Vicksburg, Natchez, Jackson, Meridian, Columbus, and Grenada. These points are centrally situated with reference both to the territory and population of the State, on highways of communication either by river or railway, whence troops could be rapidly despatched to any point at which their presence might be required. The concentration was promptly made so soon as the approval of the commanding general to the proposed arrangement had been received.

By the reduction in the number of posts the cost of supplying the troops was diminished, and the discipline, efficiency, and instruction largely promoted. To bring the troops to the highest possible state of efficiency, to enforce rigid discipline, and to prevent outrages on and unnecessary conflicts with citizens, I published orders requiring the troops to remain in their camps or cantonments when not absent therefrom on duty, and tactical instruction to be given to them twice a day, of not less than one hour at each lesson, on five days of the week. The remaining two days, Saturday and Sunday, were devoted to police and relaxation. The observance of the Sabbath was specially commended in orders. The healthful effect of these measures soon demonstrated itself in an improvement in the discipline and instruction of the troops, and in the reduction of the number of complaints by citizens of outrages by soldiers. To still further guard against the latter evil, I published an order directing that whenever it might be necessary for the military authority to intervene for the enforcement of justice or the preservation of law and order among the citizens, the commanding officer on whom the duty might devolve should give written instructions to the officer detailed to command the troops designated for any such special service, explaining fully the work to be performed, and how far military force should be used therefor ; that the officer charged with the duty should make a full written report, on the completion of the work assigned him, of his operations to his immediate commander, and that a copy of the instructions and report should be transmitted through the intermediate commanders to department headquarters, for the information of the department commanders.

Shortly after my arrival in the department I found that a fruitful source of corruption among the officers and of complaint from citizens was the improper and illegal dabbling of officers in the collection and disposition of cotton *alleged* to have belonged to the so-called Confederate States.

To correct this evil I published an order defining the relations of officers of the military service to the cotton question, and their duties therein. I explained that the duty of collecting and forwarding any cotton that had belonged to the late rebel authorities, or of any other cotton the title of which, from any cause, had become invested in the United States, had been, by an act of the supreme legislature, confined to the Treasury Department and its duly appointed agents; and that the duty of the military officials was simply, on the requisition of a duly accredited agent of the treasury, to aid in collecting and guarding the cotton claimed as the property of the paramount government as the conqueror of the rebels.

This order removed from the region of military action a potential temptation to malfeasance by officers; and in a comparatively brief period no further complaints were heard of the improper interference of military officials in the collection, movement, and disposition of cotton.

The effect of the several important orders and movements above described was to bring the troops in the department well in hand, and the department itself, generally, under thorough control.

Conformably to an order from the War Department the two companies of light artillery, colored, were mustered out of service on the 26th of December, 1865, and, shortly after, the twenty-sixth Indiana was mustered out.

In the month of January, 1866, the commanding general of the military division asked my opinion as to whether the number of troops in the department could be reduced, consistent with a due regard to the enforcement of the laws, the preservation of order, and the protection of life and property.

I replied, recommending the muster out of seven of the colored regiments, and suggested that the forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-third, sixty-fourth, sixty-sixth, seventieth, and one hundred and eighth be selected for that purpose. Authority was immediately received to muster out the regiments designated; but before they could be collected at the points at which the muster out was to take place an order was received from the War Department suspending the order for muster out, and directing that they be retained in the service to work on the levees of the Mississippi. Under this arrangement the regiments remained in service until some time in the month of February, but were never called for by the officer in charge of the work of repairing the levees. The order for muster out was renewed near the close of February; the work was immediately commenced, and terminated about the middle of March.

On the 15th of January Major General P. J. Osterhaus and Brevet Major Generals J. W. Davidson and M. F. Force were mustered out of the volunteer service.

Near the close of January the second battalion of the fifteenth regular infantry arrived at this place, and reported for duty in the department. It was added to the garrison of this post.

On the 1st of February I published an order abolishing the district organization, directing the post commanders to report direct to the department commander, and ordering the records of the districts to be forwarded to these headquarters. This arrangement was at once effected, and was found to work better than through the intermediate machinery of the district organization.

In the month of April an order was received directing the muster out of the remaining colored regiments in the department. The work was immediately commenced, and by the 20th of May all the colored troops in the department had been mustered out.

This left me for duty but one small battalion of regular infantry. One company was sent to Meridian, one to Jackson, and one to Natchez, to replace

the colored troops at those posts; the remaining five companies were retained at this post as a central force immediately under the control of the department commander, to be used wherever and whenever there might be a necessity therefor.

After the removal of all the public property from Meridian, the company was withdrawn from that place to Jackson, and the company at the latter sent to Grenada. The number of lawless men in the vicinity of Grenada rendered necessary the presence of a small military force there to protect the citizens from outrage. I desired also to have a company there for the purpose of trying to arrest the assassin of Lieutenant J. B. Blanding, Veteran Reserve Corps, who had been foully murdered while on duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, at Grenada.

To aid in the effort to arrest the murderer of Lieutenant Blanding I applied to General Stoneman, then in command of the department of Tennessee, for a company of cavalry temporarily.

The company was sent from Memphis to Grenada, and though the greatest energy was displayed by both the cavalry and infantry companies, their exertions were unavailing. And notwithstanding all the efforts I have made, not alone through the military force, but through detectives, and with the hearty co-operation of the governor of the State, it has been impossible to arrest the murderer. Who he is is very well known, but it is not known whether he is skulking in the trackless swamps of this State, or has fled to some other. The facility with which information could be communicated to him by his confederates in crime has so far rendered abortive all the efforts for his arrest. It is yet trusted that in time the author of so atrocious a deed will receive the punishment due to his crimes.

In the month of August ultimo the department of Mississippi was abolished, and the same geographical limits erected into a command, styled the district of Mississippi. The troops in the district are now posted as follows: Five companies at Vicksburg, one company at Natchez, one company at Jackson, and one company at Grenada.

The greatest possible economy has been practiced in supplying and sheltering the troops. The old quarters built by the soldiers during the war have been availed for sheltering the troops, a small amount of material only having been purchased for the necessary repairs.

Since the 2d of April last a small ground-rent has been paid for the ground necessarily occupied in Vicksburg for military purposes, but no similar disbursement is made at any other place in the State. The number of buildings necessarily used as offices in this place has been reduced to the lowest possible limit consistent with the efficient transaction of the public business, and the rent paid therefor is very moderate.

In the month of April the fortifications at Vicksburg and Natchez were, in pursuance of orders from the general commanding the army, dismantled, and their armaments shipped to Baton Rouge arsenal.

The duties of the troops since I have been in command in this State have been chiefly conservative. As the rigid administration of equal and impartial justice to all classes of citizens through the civil tribunals must in the end be the safeguard of the rights of person and property in every country not permanently under the control of martial law, I advised all classes of the community to resort to the civil courts for a redress of their grievances and to obtain their rights.

Nevertheless, all the civil functionaries of the State, whether executive or judicial, were informed, respectfully but firmly, that the State laws making discrimination between citizens on account of race or color, or that were in opposition to the laws of the United States, could not be enforced; and that all prosecutions or suits growing out of events connected with the late war were

strictly prohibited. And I am happy to record that this policy has been successful. The higher executive and judicial officers of the State have, as a rule, in their actions at least, admitted the justness and propriety of this decision. As a consequence no serious conflict has occurred between the civil and military authorities. Most of the cases of suits or prosecutions prohibited by military orders or the laws of the United States, and of cases arising under the laws of the State making discriminations on account of race or color, have been adjusted either by equitable decisions in the State courts, or by transfer, under the act of Congress approved May 11, 1866, to the courts of the United States. And I think it is not going too far to say that substantial justice is now administered throughout the State by the local judicial tribunals to all classes of persons irrespective of race or color, or antecedent political opinions. It is unfortunately too true that many outrages and crimes have been committed by the vicious and criminal on the weak, and that these crimes have in many cases gone unpunished. But when it is remembered what a terrible social, political, and military convulsion the nation passed through in the war of the rebellion; when it is borne in mind that a vast population of slaves was suddenly emancipated by the violence of war, and that the late slaves now occupy as freed people the very same soil, in the closest juxtaposition to the formerly dominant class, on which the two races lived in the relation of master and slave, it should not perhaps be matter of surprise that so many outrages and crimes occur and go unpunished, but rather matter of marvel that so few occur.

Great social and political changes are not made in a day. Time, the potential lethe of deep-rooted, long-standing prejudices, and diffused education, the mighty elevator of the human race, must accomplish the great reforms necessary to the permanent prosperity of the white and colored inhabitants of the southern States.

In December last, his excellency the governor of the State applied to me to consent to a general disarming of the negroes through the militia, in conformity with the State statute prohibiting that class of persons from bearing arms without a special license to do so. The reason assigned for the proposition to disarm the negroes was the apprehension of a negro insurrection. Believing there was no foundation in fact for the apprehension of an *emeute* of the negroes, and entertaining the sincere conviction that the State law prohibiting them from bearing arms was unjust and unconstitutional, I declined to give my assent to the proposed measure. I informed the governor, however, that I would submit his request, through the proper official channels, to his Excellency the President, for his orders in the premises. The President's decision sustained the position I had taken. His orders were communicated to the governor of the State; and the latter, at my request, issued an order to the militia of the State not to attempt to enforce the State statute prohibiting the negroes from bearing arms.

In this connection I will record that the governor of the State has, throughout the whole of my administration of military authority in this State, heartily co-operated with me in all my efforts for the complete restoration of law, order, and prosperity among the people, and for the enforcement of strict and impartial justice to all classes.

THE FREED PEOPLE.

When I assumed command in this State I found the labor question, the most important element of prosperity in an agricultural country, entirely unsettled. The freed people, the former laborers, and the only reliance for the immediate supply of the great desideratum, *labor*, were restless, unquiet, and indisposed to make arrangements for continuous labor; and the white population, especially that portion desirous of engaging in cultivating the soil, depressed, despondent.

and hopeless of securing sufficient labor to whiten the alluvial fields of the Mississippi valley once more with the great staple, cotton.

After taking sufficient time to inform myself of the position of affairs and to survey the whole field, I suggested to Brevet Brigadier General Samuel Thomas, the then assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for this State, to issue a circular address to the freed people, *advising, not requiring* them to enter into contracts to labor for the ensuing year.

This suggestion, according with General Thomas's convictions of the necessities of the situation, was conformed to, and on the 31st of December last the proposed address was issued and widely circulated. The freed people were advised to this course, not because of the existence of a State statute requiring them to make contracts to labor for a year without they had a license to do job-work, under the penalty of being treated as vagrants without such contract or license, (for it was announced that the enforcement of this statute would not be allowed,) but because by entering into the contracts they would secure employment, a support, and homes for a year. Moreover, by entering into written contracts, made in duplicate and duly authenticated before a civil magistrate, the freed people would have in their possession the evidence for the enforcement of their rights and just claims in the local courts against delinquent employers. It was believed this means of securing justice to the freed people would be particularly efficacious in the rural districts, remote, by reason of geographical distance and diffusion, from the sphere of the immediate surveillance of the military officials. Still further, the freed people, under the information and influence of designing and incendiary persons, had been drugged into the belief that the paramount government would, on the approaching Christmas or New Year's day, divide among them the lands and other property of the country. It was hence necessary to impress them with the sublime truths that freedom is not licentiousness; that it does not mean the right to do nothing and be supported by charity, whether national or individual; and that it is the duty of every human creature, possessed of the capacity, to work for his or her own support.

The beneficial effect of the address was soon apparent. Complaints from persons wishing to employ negroes to labor for the year, that they would not enter into labor contracts, were soon heard no more.

And I will here express my deliberate judgment that the contract system is the best, both for the employer and the employed. This conviction is derived from the close observation and minute experience of the operations since I have been in command in this State. It is true I have received some complaints from employers that their hired freed people have not worked well; on the other hand, I have received complaints from the freed people that they were defrauded of their wages; but the opinion is hazarded that these complaints, whether coming from employers or employed, constitute exceptional cases, and that the grand bulk of employers and employed have, to the profit of both parties and the advantage of the whole country, honestly and faithfully acknowledged the sacredness of the obligations of their contracts, and fairly carried out the stipulations of the same. It is therefore suggested that the negroes be advised to continue the contract system till they are able to purchase or lease land.

In the latter part of April General Samuel Thomas was relieved from duty as the assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in this State, and I was ordered to perform the duties of that office. The opinion is ventured that the consolidation of the duties of the military commander and the assistant commissioner in the hands of the same person for one State or geographical military command is a wise arrangement, and will be found to be promotive of the public interest.

Several of the statute laws of this State in reference to the negroes are very

objectionable. I will specially designate a few that seem to be most open to objection.

The statute makes the negro a competent witness in all cases in which one or both of the parties litigant are negroes; it therefore fully protects the rights of the negroes. But if both the parties litigant in any case are white persons, the negro is not a competent witness. Since the negro is a competent witness, either for the prosecution or defence, in cases in which a white person is either plaintiff or defendant and the other party a negro, no reason can be perceived why the colored person should not be a competent witness when both parties are white persons. It is true this statute does not injure the rights of person or property of the negroes, but it does work great injury and inconvenience to the white inhabitants. As the law now stands the negro can use the testimony of the members of the colored race, as also the evidence of white people, in all cases in which his rights are in litigation; but in matters of litigation between two white persons neither of the parties can use negro testimony, though it may be the only evidence available in the case. A white person can use the testimony of the negro only in case a negro is a party to the suit.

The statute prohibiting the colored people from bearing arms, without a special license, is unjust, oppressive, and unconstitutional. One of the courts of the State has decided the law to be unconstitutional, while another has maintained its constitutionality.

The law prohibiting the negroes from purchasing or leasing real estate except in corporate towns or cities is impolitic and unconstitutional. The effect of it is to drive the negroes, in large numbers, into the towns, where they suffer from idleness, vice, and disease; whereas if they were allowed to acquire homes in the country, they would become useful, contented, and happy laborers. The constitution of this State, as amended in 1865, invests the negroes with the right to acquire and hold property without any qualification or limitation as to the kind or character of the property. It is hence impossible to perceive what authority the legislature of the State possesses to limit this constitutional boon. Moreover, this statute conflicts directly with the undoubted constitutional right of every citizen, whether white or black, to alienate every species of property he owns, whether real or personal, in any way, or to any other person, without distinction of color, that may be agreeable to the interest or disposition of the proprietor.

The statute requiring all negroes to make a contract, on or before the 10th day of January of each year, or to obtain a license to do job work, is unjust, oppressive, and unconstitutional.

The Constitution of the United States, as well as the constitution of this State, prohibits forever slavery or involuntary servitude.

If the negroes are required by a statutory enactment to obtain a license to do job work, make a contract to labor for the year, or be exposed to arrest, fine, and imprisonment, it would seem the constitutional gift is not much more than a name.

It is trusted that subsequent legislation will remove these objectionable acts from the statute book, or that they will become obsolete.

A slow but gradual amelioration of feeling and abatement of prejudice toward the negroes are observable among the white population of the State.

THE CROPS.

The soil-products in this State for the current year are almost a total failure. The spring, even to the commencement of the summer, was wet, cold, and unpropitious. The summer was excessively dry and fiercely hot. The excessive heat withered, hopelessly, the corn crop, and injured the cotton. The worm, the most fatal of all the enemies of the cotton plant, made its appearance in the latter part of the summer and early autumn, and mercilessly ravaged the cotton fields.

The most reliable information in my possession goes to show that the corn grown in the State will not feed the people until the 1st day of January, and that the cotton made will not repay the cost of production. The people have not the breadstuff to support them until another crop can be made, nor the money to buy it with. But bread they must have. Whence is it to come? Abundance has crowned the agricultural labor of the great northwest during the present year. Thence, it would seem, the supply must be drawn, either by private charity or government bounty, or both, to relieve the coming want of this people.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Negotiations have been concluded for the site of a national cemetery near Vicksburg, and the preliminary steps have been taken to secure a site for a similar purpose near Natchez. Already the work of removing the bodies of the soldiers who fell in the defence of the country to the former site has been commenced, and will be pushed as rapidly as the means at disposal will permit; but the small sum allowed for the removal of the bodies and for the preparation of the cemetery makes the work necessarily slow.

It is respectfully suggested that, as many of the graves of the soldiers who were buried near the margin of the Mississippi river are being obliterated and destroyed by the fluvial changes, abundant means should be at once allowed for the work of preparing the cemeteries and removing the bodies to their final resting place.

The State, and especially this city, was visited by a severe epidemic of cholera in August and September.

I have briefly sketched the leading events of my administration of this command, and attempted to present a faithful picture of its general condition.

The stated reports of my staff officers to the chiefs of staff bureaus at military division and department headquarters, hitherto regularly made, have furnished information of the minute administration of affairs.

I have the honor to be, general, your obedient servant,

TH. J. WOOD,

Bvt. Major General U. S. Army, Commanding.

Brevet Brigadier General W. D. WHIFFLE,

A. A. G. and Chief of Staff, Department of the Tennessee.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,

Louisville, Kentucky, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with instructions from headquarters department of the Tennessee, I have the honor to transmit the following report of the operations of the military forces under my command in this State since assuming command of the department of Kentucky, April 24, 1866, in obedience to Special Orders of the War Department No. 172, dated April 16, 1866:

The military force in the department, on the date of my assuming command, consisted of eight (8) companies of the second United States infantry, the twelfth United States colored heavy artillery, and the one hundred and nineteenth United States colored infantry; the two latter regiments under orders for muster out of service. The disbandment of these regiments was accomplished by the first of May, leaving but eight (8) companies of the second United States infantry within the limits of the State subject to my command. These troops were stationed as follows: one company at Camp Nelson—a few days afterwards, on the breaking up of this post, it was ordered to Lexington, where it has remained since; two companies at Jeffersonville, Indiana, guarding public property and

buildings at that place; the remaining five (5) companies in the city of Louisville, performing guard duty at the different headquarters, guarding public buildings and property.

About the middle of July a detachment of recruits sufficient to reorganize the two companies, necessary to fill up the regiment to ten (10) companies were received, and the companies reorganized at this place.

About the middle of June the department of Kentucky was abolished, and the State of Kentucky reduced to a district command. The necessary reduction of my staff, clerks, orderlies, &c., was promptly made; a proportionate reduction of quarters was also immediately made. In obedience to orders from the War Department, dated in the early part of June, I assumed the additional duties of assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, relieving Brevet Brigadier General John Ely, Veteran Reserve Corps, who had for some months past been in charge of the bureau affairs in this State.

Since the union of the bureau duties with the military under the district commanders the management and operations of both are so nearly connected that I have thought it but in order, to give the commanding general a more comprehensive report of the affairs, to append to this in full my report of the operations of the bureau recently made and forwarded to the Commissioner at Washington: it is attached and respectfully submitted.

During the succeeding few months a more tranquil state of affairs existed in Kentucky than the State had probably enjoyed for some years past, but as the political contest progressed considerable bitterness of feeling sprang up between the contending parties. The election, however, generally passed off quietly. The party known as the rebel sympathizers carried the State in August last by a large majority, electing men, in most cases, to office whose sympathies were known to have been in favor of the rebellion throughout the war, and in many instances returned rebel soldiers were elected.

Bands of "guerillas" and "negro regulators" soon increased in numbers and audacity, and many lawless acts have been perpetrated by them upon the defenceless and unoffending citizens, both white and black. The increase of robbery and lawlessness, and the ineffectual measures taken by the civil authorities to suppress these bands, rendered it my duty to offer to the citizens more protection from the military than I had before found necessary.

In Gallatin and surrounding counties these bands became so formidable and bold in committing their robberies that I was compelled to send, about the 1st September last, a company of troops to Warsaw, also Bowling Green and Paducah, for the protection of the people. These troops still occupy their camps at these places, and judging from the present state of affairs it will be necessary to continue their presence there.

From these posts small detachments of men are sent out as necessity requires to protect the agents of the bureau, and make arrests of desperadoes. I have allowed no arrests of citizens to be made except where it was manifest that the civil authorities failed or refused to take action, and then only on affidavits previously taken showing conclusively the identity and guilt of the parties. All parties arrested up to this date except five have been turned over to the civil courts for trial after a few days' imprisonment; these five prisoners have been in confinement only a few days, are now awaiting the demand of the United States marshal to be so turned over. These parties have generally been turned over to the United States district court of this State, the only court in the State within my knowledge that will admit the testimony of colored witnesses against accused white parties. For further particulars on this subject I would respectfully refer to the accompanying report of the bureau affairs. [See General Howard's report.]

The general health of the troops has been good; the discipline and efficiency all that could be expected or desired under the circumstances.

The most important post within the district is the city of Louisville; this has been well and efficiently commanded by Brevet Brigadier General Sidney Burbank.

My staff has been so much changed by muster-out of service and other causes that it is difficult to give a detailed account of the duties performed by them.

It affords me pleasure to report that these duties have been well and promptly performed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,

Brevet Major General Commanding.

General W. D. WHIPPLE,

Assistant Adjutant General.

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL D. E. SICKLES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Charleston, South Carolina, October 30, 1866.

I have the honor to report the operations and general condition of affairs in this department during the present year, in compliance with the order of the General-in-Chief.

The troops in the department of South Carolina, on the 1st of January, 1866, comprised 352 officers and 7,056 enlisted men. By the muster-out of volunteer organizations this force was reduced on the 1st of June last, when the department of South Carolina was discontinued, to 200 officers and 2,973 enlisted men.

I assumed command of the department of the Carolinas, including the States of North and South Carolina, June 2, 1866, in compliance with General Order No. 32, War Department, dated May 19, 1866. The troops in the department of the Carolinas comprised 169 officers and 3,277 enlisted men. On the 17th day of August, 1866, I assumed command of the department of the south, embracing the same territory and troops included in the department of the Carolinas. The 128th United States colored troops was mustered out October 10, 1866. The troops now comprise the 6th and 8th regiments of United States infantry; companies A, H, I, and L, 5th United States cavalry; light company E, 3d regiment United States artillery, and 37th regiment United States colored troops. Total number of commissioned officers, 135; enlisted men, 2,612.

The 6th United States infantry and four companies of the 8th, with companies H and L, 5th United States cavalry, and three companies 37th United States colored troops, garrison twelve posts in South Carolina; and six companies of the 8th United States infantry, companies A and I, 5th United States cavalry, light company E, 3d United States artillery, companies A, B, D, F, G, I, and K, 37th regiment United States colored troops, garrison the several posts in North Carolina.

Depots for recruits for the 40th United States infantry have been established at Smithville, North Carolina, and Charleston, South Carolina. Enlistments are going on satisfactorily.

Pursuant to General Order No. 32, War Department, Adjutant General's office, 1866, the States of North and South Carolina, respectively, constitute military commands, Brevet Major General J. C. Robinson, United States army, commanding in North Carolina, and Brevet Major General R. K. Scott, commanding in South Carolina, each performing the duties of assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c., within his command.

The discipline and efficiency of the troops is generally fair, most of the enlisted men of the regular force being recruits. Desertions have been quite numerous for several months, but are now less frequent. (Report of Major James P. Roy, 6th United States infantry, acting assistant inspector general. Appendix 1.)

The troops are well equipped and clothed, and comfortably quartered. But few complaints have been reported of the issues made by the quartermaster's and subsistence departments, and these have been promptly corrected. (Reports of the chief quartermaster, Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler, and of the chief commissary of subsistence, Brevet Brigadier General W. W. Burns. Appendix 2 and 3.)

The health of the troops has been excellent; the sick in hospital averaging only four per cent. of the mean strength of the command, and the ratio of deaths per thousand men being only 3.68. No case of yellow fever or cholera has occurred, nor have these epidemics appeared in the department; a remarkable result, attributable mainly, in my judgment, to the effective quarantine maintained, in compliance with General Order No. 15, headquarters armies of the United States. (See report of medical director, Appendix 4.)

Large reductions have been made in the expenditures of the quartermaster's department. The estimates reported for January, 1866, were \$258,794 17, and for August, 1866, \$54,076 06.

In January, 1866, in the department of South Carolina, eleven steamers, five tugs, and one sailing vessel were more or less employed. On September 1, the water transportation had been reduced to one steamer and three sailing vessels; two of the sailing vessels were chartered for quarantine purposes, and have been since discharged.

The depots at Hilton Head, belonging to the quartermaster, subsistence, and medical departments, have been broken up, and the civilian employes more than a thousand in number, discharged. Orders recently received for the disposition of the large accumulation of ordnance and ordnance stores at that post are being executed with diligence by the ordnance officer and chief quartermaster.

The depots at Raleigh and Columbia have likewise been discontinued. Charleston and Newbern are now the only sources of supply.

The cemeterial operations, necessarily suspended during the warm season, will be resumed next month, and prosecuted with energy to completion during the winter, so that all the offices of honorable interment, as contemplated by the government, will have been rendered to those of our heroic dead who fell during the war in North and South Carolina.

For more particular information as to these and other operations of the quartermaster's department I respectfully refer to the report of Brevet Major General Tyler, enclosed herewith, to whose zeal and ability I am much indebted.

The issues of rations to refugees and freedmen subsequent to January 1, 1866, were gradually diminished under the operation of orders from department headquarters forbidding issues to persons able to earn a living. The demand for labor during the year has been sufficient to employ every one willing to work. Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, in some localities, issued rations improvidently. Over issues made by those agents I have no direct control.

In compliance with the recent instructions of the Secretary of War, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, August 22, 1866, all issues to freedmen and refugees ceased on the 1st of October, except to the sick in hospitals and orphans in asylums heretofore established. For the ten days ending October 10, 2,034 rations were issued to those two classes in North Carolina, and in South Carolina 1,090 rations. The legislature of South

Carolina, during its recent extraordinary session, made a liberal appropriation for the supply of corn to the destitute.

The most satisfactory progress seems to have been made during the past year in all that concerns the welfare of these States. A year ago civil authority did not exist. The duties of the executive were in the hands of provisional functionaries appointed by the President. These have been replaced by governors elected by the people. The courts were all closed, and the administration of justice depended altogether on military tribunals. Now the courts are all open, and the jurisdiction of military tribunals, except on the sea islands, is confined to persons in the military service, in cases arising under the Articles of War. The administration of municipalities, towns, and counties devolved upon military officers. The police of Charleston, Columbia, Raleigh, and Wilmington was exclusively military. The taxes imposed, the streets that were lighted, the licenses granted, and all the regulations of commerce and trade, were subject to military authority. Now the local magistrates and officials chosen by the people, or appointed according to law, are discharging their ordinary duties. The police is almost exclusively municipal. All taxes, assessments, and charges of every kind are levied by civil authorities, and all restrictions upon commerce, trade, and intercourse, other than those imposed by the laws, have ceased.

In the condition of the colored population the same gratifying progress has been observed. The act of emancipation has been ratified constitutionally by the spontaneous assent of these States. The legislature of South Carolina has recognized the civil rights of freedmen as defined by the civil rights bill. In North and South Carolina the courts are open to freedmen for the protection of person and property. In South Carolina they are competent to testify in all cases, without disqualification on account of color, *interest, or relation to the subject-matter*. Their dwellings, schools, churches, and societies are generally unmolested and secure. They are free to cultivate the soil for themselves, or to engage in any lawful calling, or to hire for wages, as they may choose. And it is only just to declare, as the result of my observation, that the conduct of the colored population has deserved all praise, and justifies the belief that as freedmen they will become reliable, worthy, and useful citizens. Conspicuous among the better tendencies of the race is their respect for religion. Devoted to their churches and preachers, they habitually attend divine service and engage with singular earnestness in all religious observances. The belief is almost universal among the freed people that their deliverance from servitude was the act of God.

The situation at the commencement of the agricultural year, which begins in the south about the first of January, was full of difficulties. Many of the planters had not obtained possession of their lands. Those who were in possession had little or no money. Plantation buildings, fences, implements of husbandry, and stock could only be partially restored. The negroes generally had been led to hope that the government would give them the lands and premises where they had been domiciled as slaves; hence they were unwilling to make engagements to work for others. With the restoration of civil authority, they apprehended injustice and oppression at the hands of their former masters. They were anxious to acquire lands for themselves. They desired especially to live somewhere under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal authority. Thousands found their way to the sea islands and the abandoned coast plantations, under the impression that General Sherman's field order gave these lands altogether and exclusively to the freed people. They were not disposed to work for the owners to whom lands had been restored, for they had been encouraged to believe that they could rightfully stay and cultivate the abandoned lands of which they had taken possession.

In South Carolina the legislation of 1865 failed to quiet the uneasiness and

distrust of the freed people as to the security of their civil rights. The discussions in Congress and in the public journals, and the language of many public agents, kept alive the hope of receiving grants of lands from the government.

All these circumstances contributed to make the colored people restless, migratory, and indolent, producing general discontent and frequent collisions between the two races. Grave disorders becoming more and more frequent, I published a comprehensive order defining the principal relations between the whites and the freed people, and establishing regulations concerning the occupation of lands, labor, pauperism, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and crimes. (General Order No. 1, January 1, 1866, department of South Carolina, Appendix 5.) These regulations at least furnished positive and uniform rules for the government of all concerned, and contributed to establish order where all had been uncertainty and confusion.

The results were immediate and salutary. The planters evinced a disposition to employ as many hands as their means allowed. The freedmen generally went to work. Their desire to wander from place to place and to crowd together in towns and cities diminished. The facilities for travelling which had been improvidently furnished by the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, were curtailed by orders to the quartermaster's department to confine transportation strictly to the provisions of General Order 138, War Department, Adjutant General's office, 1865. The misgivings of many planters as to the disposition of free negroes to work for wages gradually gave way. It soon became evident that with proper energy, capital, patience and tact on the part of the landholders, if they failed to make good crops, the failure would neither result from the lack of available hands nor from the omission of the military authorities to exert a proper influence upon the laboring population. (General Order 75, department of South Carolina, Appendix 6.)

And now, at the close of the year, I do not hesitate to affirm that where the season has been favorable, wages liberal, facilities for culture ample, the superintendence diligent and judicious, and the laborers well treated, the average production has been equal to ordinary years before emancipation. "*Whenever the planters wish the thing to succeed, it is successful.*" This remark, quoted from the report of the Marquis of Sligo, colonial governor of Jamaica in 1835, is as truly applicable to these States as it could have been to the British West Indies after emancipation.

On the first of January last the control of civil affairs in the city of Charleston was turned over to the mayor and municipal authorities, with certain temporary reservations; these related mainly to the trial and punishment of negroes and the prohibition of the quasi military organization and equipment of the police, as it existed before emancipation.

Desiring to relieve the people from all unnecessary restraints incident to martial law, I directed, on the 4th of March last, that the administration of civil affairs in all the parishes and towns be remitted to the civil authorities, when duly appointed and qualified according to law, and prohibiting thereafter any military tax, assessment, or charge of any kind, except fines and penalties imposed by provost courts or military commissions for offences whereof the party had been duly convicted. Civil officers have been required in all cases to obey the proclamation of the President, the laws of Congress, and all orders relating to the government of this department, emanating from competent authority. No disqualification for office has been imposed except the refusal or neglect to take and subscribe the amnesty oath last prescribed, unless the party belonged to one of the classes excepted from amnesty, and in such cases full pardon from the President is required. Provost courts have been necessarily continued in operation, with jurisdiction in cases concerning persons of color, until such persons became legally competent to sue and testify in the State courts, with the

same rights and remedies accorded to other persons. (General Order No. 7, department of South Carolina, March 4, 1866, Appendix 7.)

Contemporaneously with these measures, the muster-out of the volunteer force, and the general improvement in the condition of affairs rendered it expedient and practicable to discontinue the military district and sub-district organization, and to establish posts embracing, territorially, several counties. These have been garrisoned by one or two companies, from which mounted detachments and patrols could be furnished when required, post commanders reporting directly to department headquarters. This organization was continued until the assignment of Generals Robinson and Scott to the military commands of North and South Carolina. I desired also that post commanders should be *ex officio* agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, reporting in that capacity to the assistant commissioner; and so far as this suggestion has been adopted, the gain to the public service and to the interests of all concerned has been manifest. In my judgment, all the legitimate duties of the Freedmen's Bureau can be more efficiently and promptly performed by post commanders, who will have not only the necessary authority, but also the means and the facilities at their disposal to enforce their orders. The administrative and economical advantages are obvious enough.

The superior courts, the local magistracy, and the town and municipal authorities have generally shown a proper disposition to do justice between man and man and to afford protection to all good citizens. Unfortunately, however, there are exceptions to be made to this statement. In some parts of Barnwell, Edgefield, Newberry, Chester, Laurens, and Richland districts, (counties,) in South Carolina, a freedman has little security for life, limb, or property, apart from the presence and protection of a garrison of United States troops. There are other districts in the western part of South Carolina where the same insecurity exists. The truth is, that in certain localities of these States, personal encounters, assaults, and difficulties between citizens, often resulting in serious wounds and death, have for years occurred without the serious notice or action of the civil authorities; and in those neighborhoods where it has heretofore seemed to the population officious to arrest and punish citizens for assault upon each other, they can hardly be expected to yield with any grace to arrests for assaults and outrages upon negroes. It is precisely in these localities that the most impatience is displayed at the presence of a garrison, because people who have long violated civil law with impunity dislike martial law or any other law that is enforced.

In consequence of the vigilance of the garrisons and the punishment which has followed the perpetration of outrages upon refugees and freedmen, when the guilty parties became known to the military authorities, these crimes are now generally committed by bands of outlaws and marauders, composed of the most reckless and abandoned characters, organized mainly for plunder and pillage. There is reason to believe that organizations of these banditti, more or less numerous, and connected with each other, exist in the localities I have mentioned, and have their accomplices with corresponding organizations in the border counties of Georgia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. They defy the civil authorities; they overawe the well-disposed population. They often elude the garrisons, because it is impossible to obtain from the people in the neighborhood of their depredations or of their resorts any reliable information about them. Even the colored people generally prefer to evade inquiries rather than expose themselves to certain vengeance as the penalty of disclosures that would cause the arrest and punishment of one or more of these confederated bands. His excellency the governor of South Carolina, who has endeavored, by means of rewards *privately offered*, to effect the arrest of some of these offenders, has succeeded in capturing one or two of them, and they are now in the hands of the civil authorities awaiting trial.

In July last a party of guerillas, disguised as blacks, rode into the county

town of Newberry, dismounted, tied their horses, and proceeded to the house of one Amos Wesley, a colored barber, who resided near the court-house; they killed him in the presence of his wife and family, mounted their horses, and rode off. No arrests were made at the time, and the ringleaders are still at large, although several of them are known to the civil authorities. Wesley had wronged no one, and seems to have been an inoffensive person, although, perhaps, somewhat indiscreet in speech. He had, however, been warned to leave Newberry, and it appears he intended to move somewhere as soon as he could find a suitable place for his calling. The officer sent to investigate the affair arrested two persons as accomplices in the crime, but the evidence was not deemed sufficient to justify their detention. (Report of Major Everton, aide-de-camp, Appendix 8.) All the papers in the case have been furnished to his excellency the governor of South Carolina, in compliance with his request, for his information and action.

Two or three weeks ago a party of men, similarly disguised as blacks, went to the residence of Mr. Biglow, a teacher of a school for colored children in the town of Aiken, in Barnwell district; displaying weapons and threatening his life, they compelled him to leave the place, never to return, under pain of death. Mr. Biglow was requested to return by the post commander, and was assured of protection, but declined to do so, fearing he could not, without more hazard than he was willing to incur, resume his avocation in Aiken. This place has long been a favorite summer resort for invalids and for people of wealth and refinement in the South. It is the headquarters of a military post, garrisoned by company H, fifth United States cavalry. Brevet Major Walker, United States army, the post commander, has exerted himself with zeal and diligence to obtain sufficient testimony to justify the arrest of the perpetrators of this outrage, and although, as he reports to me, they are well known to the neighborhood and suspected by himself, it has been as yet impossible to obtain reliable testimony on the subject. The civil authorities have taken no action in the case, so far as I am informed. (See report of Brevet Brigadier General B. P. Runckle, agent of Freedmen's Bureau, and report of Brevet Major L. Walker, United States army, commanding post, Appendix 9.)

It sometimes happens, indeed, that arrests are made of the worst class of offenders, and occasionally they are tried and punished. Instances of much gravity are too frequent, however, of the most reprehensible neglect to arrest and prosecute notorious malefactors and outlaws. Inquests in case of homicide, especially if the victim be a negro, seldom result in a verdict which points out the guilty. When arrests are made by military authority and the parties turned over to the civil tribunals, the accused are generally admitted to easy bail. The sittings of the superior courts only occur twice a year, so that justice is slow at best. It became necessary, therefore, to authorize commanding officers to treat these outlaws as guerillas, and punish them summarily. On the 12th of October the commanding officer of the post of Chester, in compliance with General Order No. 15, current series, department of the south, turned over the jail to the sheriff, and also the custody of the prisoners, several of whom had been confined on charges of the most serious character. The sheriff was admonished by Brevet Major Carter, United States army, commanding, of the desperate character of some of the inmates, and of the necessity for vigilance, but, on the second night after the sheriff had taken possession, all the prisoners escaped. It being apparent that no reliance could be placed on the sheriff, I have communicated the occurrence to his excellency the governor of South Carolina, and directed the post commander to resume possession of the jail, capture the escaped prisoners if possible, and hold them in military confinement until the proper judicial tribunal shall be ready to try them.

The orders of the General-in-Chief, General Order 44, headquarters of the

Statement of articles issued to the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

Statement showing the number of returns of accounts of officers examined and sent to the treasury for final settlement.

Statement of claims received.

Third division—(Ocean and lake transportation.)

No. 5. Report of Brevet Brigadier General George D. Wise, with papers, viz :

List of vessels owned.

List of vessels chartered.

Statement of property sold.

Statement of captured vessels during the war.

Statement of vessels lost or destroyed during the war.

Statement of claims presented, audited, and rejected.

Fourth division—(Rail and river transportation.)

No. 6. Report of Colonel Alexander Bliss, with papers, viz :

Statement showing number of troops and others, and quantities of supplies transported during the fiscal year.

Table of payments made during the year for this transportation.

Statement showing names, lengths, &c., and railroads operated by the United States during the war.

Statement of number of engines and cars purchased, built, and captured, and disposition made of them.

Statement of cost of operating military railroads during the war.

Statement of sales of military railroad property for cash and on credit during the fiscal year.

Statement of indebtedness of the several railroads for railroad material sold to them by the United States.

Statement of cost of materials and labor performed for the construction and maintenance of way on the United States military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi.

Statement showing the steamboats, barges, &c., belonging to the United States at the beginning of the fiscal year, their disposition and proceeds of sale.

Statement of sales of coal belonging to transportation department on the western waters during the fiscal year.

List of boats destroyed on the Mississippi river and its tributaries from May, 1861, to the surrender of General Kirby Smith and cessation of hostilities.

List of vessels chartered, impressed, and employed during the fiscal year.

Statement exhibiting in detail the number and character of claims received in the fourth division in the fiscal year, and action taken thereon.

No. 7. Report of Brigadier General D. C. McCallum, director and chief manager of military railroads of the United States during the war.

No. 8. Report of Colonel Anson Stager, United States military telegraphs.

Fifth division—(Regular supplies quartermaster's department.)

No. 9. Report of Brevet Brigadier General S. L. Brown.

Sixth division—(Barracks and quarters and cemeteries.)

No. 10. Report of Brevet Brigadier General J. J. Dana, with papers, viz :

Report in relation to cemeteries during the fiscal year.

Schedule of actual, or contracted, or estimated cost of the various items connected with the disinterment and remains of deceased soldiers in various sections of the United States.

Circular to chief quartermasters on the subject of burial of soldiers throughout the United States.

List of national cemeteries in the neighborhood of Washington and in Virginia under the charge of Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, A. Q. M.

Extract from report of Captain E. B. Whitman on cemeteries of Middle Tennessee, September 1, 1865.

Seventh division and ninth division—(Military trains and incidental allowances, records and correspondence.)

No. 11. Report of Brevet Brigadier General B. C. Card, with papers, viz :

Statement of number and amount of claims received, paid, and remaining on hand in seventh division during the fiscal year.

The same, from July 1 to September 30, 1866.

No. 12. Statement, with tables, of number of wagons, ambulances, carts, harness, &c., purchased, fabricated, captured, sold, and expended during the fiscal year, as far as shown by reports of officers in the office on the 8th instant.

Eighth division—(Inspection.)

- No. 13. Reports of Brevet Brigadier General G. V. Rutherford, with papers, viz:
- List of principal depots, with names of officers in charge during the fiscal year.
 - List of inspectors of the quartermaster's department during the fiscal year.
 - List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of armies.
 - List of officers in charge of divisions in the Quartermaster General's office.
 - List of officers who have served as senior and supervising quartermasters of military divisions.
 - List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of corps.
 - List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of divisions.
 - List of officers of the quartermaster's department who have been promoted by brevet.

NO. 1.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

On the 30th of June, 1865, the termination of the preceding fiscal year, the unsettled balances charged against disbursing officers (after deducting the disbursements ascertained from accounts which had passed the required administrative examination of this office) amounted, as stated in the last annual report, to	\$506, 176, 562 44
From which there is to be made a deduction of the amount of disbursements, as ascertained from accounts for periods prior to and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, which had been received and registered, but of which the required administrative examination had not been made, viz:	
Prior to the fiscal year	\$82, 446, 154 51
During the fiscal year	375, 932, 744 71
	<hr/>
Less amount shown to have been received from sales of property, rent of buildings, &c.....	\$458, 378, 899 22 12, 005, 976 93
	<hr/>
Leaving an outstanding balance June 30, 1865, charged to disbursing officers of.....	446, 372, 922 29
Which was made up as follows, viz:	
1st. Amount of requisitions drawn during the fiscal year 1865, the accounts for disbursement of which had not been received at this office.....	59, 803, 640 15
A large portion of this, although remitted during the fiscal year, could not have been received before its termination, and could not, therefore, be accounted for during that fiscal year; the greater portion had doubtless been accounted for direct to the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department, as required by the act of Congress approved July 17, 1862.	
2d. Amount in the hands of officers to be accounted for hereafter	\$8, 528, 557 99 <hr/>
	51, 275, 082 16
	<hr/>
Of this latter amount the sum of one million eight hundred sixty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$1,862,191 87) was amount of requisitions drawn during the fiscal years 1862, 1863, and 1864, in favor of officers, not taken up in their accounts received at this office, viz:	
In the fiscal year 1862.....	\$996, 287 87
In the fiscal year 1863.....	417, 988 00
In the fiscal year 1864.....	447, 916 00
	<hr/>
	1, 862, 191 87
The sum of forty-nine million four hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$49,412,890 29) was amount in hands of officers unaccounted for (as ascertained from balances found due the government upon examination of the last accounts received and from receipts for advances made to officers for disbursement during the fiscal years 1864 and 1865) by officers whose accounts had been rendered.....	<hr/>
	49, 412, 890 29

Amount brought forward..... \$51,275,082 16
 Of this amount the sum of forty-four million six hundred and twenty thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and three cents (\$44,620,512 03) was the amount of balances found due the government upon examination of the last accounts received in the fiscal year 1865, \$44,620,512 03.

The balance, four million seven hundred and ninety-two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-six cents (\$4,792,378 26) was the amount of the receipts for advances made to officers for disbursement during the fiscal years 1864 and 1865, not taken up in the accounts received at this office, as before stated, \$4,792,378 26.

The greater portion of this had probably been accounted for direct to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, as required by the act of Congress before referred to.

Total amount as above 51,275,082 16

Balance for which the accounts had not received the required administrative examination of this office, as above reported \$506,176,562 44

To which are to be added—

1st. Remittances in July, 1865.....	\$2,148,440 00	
Remittances in August, 1865.....	11,646,562 00	
Remittances in September, 1865....	883,039 42	
Remittances in October, 1865.....	22,480,033 27	
Remittances in November, 1865....	5,942,814 61	
Remittances in December, 1865....	4,829,431 00	
Remittances in January, 1866.....	1,414,000 00	
Remittances in February, 1866....	1,186,900 00	
Remittances in March, 1866.....	942,483 21	
Remittances in April, 1866.....	1,165,311 96	
Remittances in May, 1866.....	815,103 00	
Remittances in June, 1866.....	377,675 80	
		53,831,794 27
2d. Proceeds of sales of property, rents, buildings, &c..		11,755,841 16

Total to be accounted for..... 571,764,197 87

From which are to be deducted the disbursements and the amount returned to the treasury by officers, as ascertained from accounts which have passed the required administrative examination of this office, viz:

Disbursements prior to the fiscal year (the accounts for which had not passed the required administrative examination in time for the last annual report)..... \$220,257,441 85

In the month of July, 1865.....	6,336,073 81
In the month of August, 1865.....	4,172,104 53
In the month of September, 1865....	2,973,526 17
In the month of October, 1865.....	4,080,638 61
In the month of November, 1865....	1,245,152 85
In the month of December, 1865....	1,586,022 85
In the month of January, 1866.....	941,246 07
In the month of February, 1866.....	186,873 18
In the month of March, 1866.....	216,571 41
In the month of April, 1866.....	58,914 09
In the month of May, 1866.....	69,391 56
In the month of June, 1866.....	11,695 77

Amount returned to the treasury 242,135,652 75

1,972,357 11

244,108,009 86

Balance due June 30, 1866 327,656,188 01

From which there is to be made a further deduction of the amount of disbursements and the amount returned to the treasury, as ascertained from accounts for periods prior to and in the fiscal year ending June 30,

Amount brought forward.....	\$327,656, 188 01	
1866, which have been received and registered, but of which the required administrative examination has not been made, viz:		
Amount prior to the fiscal year 1866...	\$237,674, 543 91	
Amount in the fiscal year 1866.....	106,299, 321 80	
Total.....	343,973, 865 71	
Less amount shown to have been received from sales of property, rent of buildings, &c.....	25,864, 210 53	
		318,109, 655 18
Leaving a balance June 30, 1866, charged to disbursing officers. of.....		\$9,546, 532
Which is made up as follows, viz:		
1st. Amount of requisitions drawn in favor of officers and not taken up in their accounts received at this office, viz:		
In the fiscal year 1862.....	\$949, 692 60	
In the fiscal year 1863.....	7, 055 00	
In the fiscal year 1864.....	150, 966 00	
In the fiscal year 1865.....	54, 585 00	
In the fiscal year 1866.....	920, 607 93	
		2,082, 896 53
2d. Amount of advances made to officers for disbursements not taken up, as ascertained from the accounts received at this office, viz:		
In the fiscal year 1864.....	\$346, 786 74	
In the fiscal year 1865.....	209, 887 50	
In the fiscal year 1866.....	1,379, 839 84	
Total.....		1,936, 514 08
3d. Amount in the hands of officers and agents accounted for as balances due the government, ascertained upon examination of their last accounts received.....		5,527, 122 22
		<u>9,546, 532 83</u>
The amounts of accounts which, during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1866, passed the administrative examination of this office, and were transmitted to the treasury for final settlement, were, viz:		
1st. For regular supplies, viz:		
Fuel	\$3,280, 076 08	
Forage	36,361, 498 31	
Straw	149, 956 66	
Stationery	1,253, 337 88	
		41,074, 868 93
2d. For incidental expenses of the army, viz:		
Postage	285, 758 11	
Expenses of courts-martial.....	322, 025 86	
Express and escorts.....	33, 748 49	
Burial expenses	203, 956 63	
Guides, interpreters, and spies.....	241, 298 92	
Clerks and agents.....	3,693, 244 90	
Pay of wagon and forage masters...	4, 881 27	
Laborers.....	7,674, 835 57	
Soldiers on constant labor	256, 234 26	
Hire of veterinary surgeons.....	58, 297 32	
Office furniture	132, 048 15	
Medicines for horses and other animals.....	151, 794 01	
Forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools	141, 043 00	
Horse and mule shoes, nails, iron, and steel for shoeing	1,075, 117 50	
Picket rope	1, 035 13	
Apprehension of deserters	493, 305 90	
		14,768, 615 02

Amount brought forward	\$55,843,183 95	
3d. Cavalry and artillery horses	27,095,509 00	
4th. Transportation and supply of prisoners, &c.	290,425 60	
5th. Telegraph for military purposes and expenses in operating the same	952,246 29	
6th. Barracks and quarters, viz:		
For rent	\$2,241,475 61	
For repairs and construction	9,221,689 31	
		11,463,164 92
7th. Mileage—transportation of officers and baggage...		397,605 34
8th. Transportation, viz:		
Of clothing	257,693 07	
Of subsistence	2,257,444 84	
Of ordnance	355,577 96	
Of troops and supplies	85,526,466 60	
		88,397,182 47
9th. Purchase of stoves		235,669 58
10th. For material for and amount expended in the pur- chase and preparation of clothing, camp and gar- rison equipage		56,988,086 25
11th. Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers ...		27,195 31
12th. For the construction and maintenance of the gun- boat fleet proper		75,320 51
13th. For the purchase, construction, and maintenance of steam rams		25,682 26
14th. Special expenditures for other departments and under special appropriations, viz:		
For medical department	\$40,111 71	
For ordnance department	5,886 81	
For pay department	1,223 00	
For subsistence department	16,242 58	
For engineer department	7,284 42	
For Adjutant General's department	265 00	
For army contingencies	221,035 60	
For Provost Marshal General's de- partment	6,864 68	
For signal service	765 78	
For Navy Department	12,082 96	
		311,762 54
For secret service		14,300 98
		\$242,167,635 00
Less amount of errors, &c., ascertained in officers' accounts		31,982 25
Total		<u>242,135,652 75</u>

From the above statement it will be seen that during the past year accounts to the amount of \$242,135,652 75 have passed the official examination of this office prior to transmission to the treasury for final examination and settlement. They number 9,285; and 6,523 accounts remain in this office to be examined, relating to disbursements, amounting to \$343,973,865 71.

During the year preceding the last annual report from this office the accounts examined and transmitted to the treasury covered disbursements to the amount of \$226,119,362 24.

No. 2.

FIRST DIVISION—SUPPLY OF PUBLIC ANIMALS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., September 27, 1866.

GENERAL: In obedience to General Orders No. 49, Quartermaster General's office, current series, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

My report of the operations of this division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, and including general statements of official business up to the date of

its transmission, was forwarded to the Quartermaster General on the 17th of October, 1865.

Under the orders specified in my last annual report, I continued during the past fiscal year to perform in this city the duties of chief quartermaster of the cavalry bureau, and also those pertaining to the office of colonel and brevet brigadier general in charge of the first division of the Quartermaster General's office.

My duties under the above assignments related to the purchase, procurement, and disposition of horses and mules required for cavalry, artillery, wagon, and ambulance trains, and for all other purposes for which horses or mules were needed by the armies of the United States; and also to the general supervision of the several cavalry depots which it was deemed necessary to continue in operation for the proper care and advantageous disposal of the large number of public animals that remained on hand for several months after the cessation of active hostilities. The principal depots thus for a time continued were those at St. Louis, Missouri; Nashville, Tennessee; Gisboro', District of Columbia; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Wilmington, Delaware.

The statements called for by paragraphs 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15 of General Orders No. 49, Quartermaster General's office, current series, do not pertain to the business of this division.

Annexed is a statement of quartermaster's property (marked A) for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1866.

A.—Statement of quartermaster's property for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Articles.	On hand July 1, 1865.	Received from officers during the year ending June 30, 1866.	Purchased during the year ending June 30, 1866.	Manufactured during the year ending June 30, 1866.	Captured, &c. during the year ending June 30, 1866.	Total.	Issued & transferred.	Expended, lost, &c.	Total.	On hand June 30, 1866.
Books, blank.....	1					1		1	1	
Books, blank, 6-quire.....	2					6		6	6	
Books, cash.....	1				4	1		1	1	
Books, estimate.....	1					1		1	1	
Books, letter.....	6					10		10	10	
Books, military laws.....	1		4			1		1	1	
Brushes, letter-press.....	1					1		1	1	
Buckets, water.....	2					2		2	2	
Cards, blank.....	3,000		1,000			4,000		4,000	4,000	
Chairs, office.....	34					34		34	34	
Chests, stationery.....	2					2		2	2	
Cocoa matting, yards.....	238					238		238	238	
Copying-presses.....	2					2		2	2	
Desks, office.....	14					14		14	14	
Elbows.....	6					6		6	6	
Envelopes.....			1,500			1,500		1,500	1,500	
Erasers.....	5					5		5	5	
Inkstands.....	16					16		16	16	
Paper, blotting, sheets.....					2	2		2	2	
Paper-cutters.....	1					1		1	1	
Paper-folders.....	1					1		1	1	
Paper, note, quires.....			60			60		60	60	
Receipts, sale.....	10,000		5,000			15,000		15,000	15,000	
Rulers.....	6					6		6	6	
Safes, iron.....	2					2		2	2	
Scales, post office.....	1					1		1	1	
Scuttles, coal.....	2					2		2	2	
Shears, office.....	1					1		1	1	
Stove-pipe, pieces.....	9					9		9	9	
Stoves, office.....	3					3		3	3	
Tables, office.....	5					5		5	5	

The following is a statement of public moneys received, disbursed, and transferred by me during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

On hand July 1, 1865.....	\$486, 044 99
Received from officers during the year.....	409, 657 74
Received from Treasury Department during the year.....	
Received from sale of dead horses during the year.....	11, 549 32
	<hr/> 907, 252 05 <hr/>
Expended during the year.....	\$176, 348 72
Transferred to other officers during the year.....	730, 903 33
Remaining on hand June 30, 1866.....	
	<hr/> 907, 252 05 <hr/>

By order of the Quartermaster General, dated November 22, 1865, relieving chiefs of divisions from all responsibility as disbursing officers, with a view to enable them to confine their attention, so far as relates to accounts, to examining and acting upon the disbursements of their subordinates, all public moneys in my possession were turned over to Colonel J. C. McFerran, disbursing officer quartermaster's department in this city.

During my entire service of upwards of four years as a disbursing officer of the quartermaster's department, I have disbursed and properly accounted for the sum of twenty-seven million five hundred and six thousand two hundred and forty dollars and eighty-one cents, (\$27,506,240 81.)

Under General Orders No. 24, Quartermaster General's office, April 29, 1865, to reduce, as far as possible, the expenses of the quartermaster's department, the several cavalry depots were abandoned as rapidly as the necessities of the service would permit, and all the public property connected therewith was properly disposed of, in accordance with existing regulations.

Of the depot at Gisboro', D. C., which, as a post for receiving, recuperating, and issuing public animals, proved of great advantage to the service, a separate report, detailing its operations, is in course of preparation, and will be forwarded in a few days.

Within the past fiscal year there were no purchases of animals, except in the military division of the Pacific, (department of California,) in which contracts were made, so far as reported to this division, for the delivery to the quartermaster's department there of one hundred and fifty-six (156) cavalry horses, one hundred and forty-six (146) artillery horses, and seven hundred and fifty (750) mules, at an average price of ninety-five dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$95 58) for cavalry horses, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents (\$227 94) for artillery horses, and one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-five cents (\$154 65) for mules, payable in gold coin, or in its equivalent in currency. These animals were required to meet the wants of the service in that department, and the purchases there were deemed expedient on account of its remoteness from the supply depots in the Atlantic States, and the consequent heavy cost of transportation.

My last annual report shows that there were on hand June 30, 1865, at the several depots therein named, fourteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen (14,917) cavalry horses, three thousand four hundred and seventy-five (3,475) artillery horses, and thirty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-nine (36,169) mules. Of these animals, as many of the best as the service required were retained for use at military posts and for issue, and the remainder were sold at public auction under existing orders and regulations for the disposition of surplus and unserviceable animals.

In addition to these, and in pursuance of General Orders No. 28, Quartermaster General's office, series 1865, large numbers of public animals, both serviceable and unserviceable, turned in from the disbanding armies, were sold at public auction during the past fiscal year. The prices realized from these sales were generally very good, and in some instances remarkably high. Preparatory to sale, it was deemed advisable to retain in depot the more unserviceable animals for recuperation, while the better stock was distributed throughout the country for sale at such points as promised to afford the best markets. Results have shown that the expense of keeping the animals for a brief season, for the purpose of recuperation, was more than counterbalanced by the increased prices which they brought at public sale in consequence of their improved condition.

In conducting these sales, employes of the quartermaster's department were, as required by General Orders No. 42, Quartermaster General's office, series 1865, engaged as auctioneers; and experience has demonstrated that the prices realized under this system, as compared with those received through the agency of professional auctioneers, were much greater, while the expenses of sales were considerably less. The auction sales of government mules at St. Louis, Missouri, since November, 1865, fully illustrate the advantage of conducting sales in the manner prescribed by General Orders No. 42, above referred to. A comparison of sales made at that place, since the date mentioned, shows that the average price received for mules sold by a professional auctioneer was one hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents (\$105 25) each, while the average price received through the agency of an employe of the quartermaster's department was one hundred and thirty dollars and forty-five cents (\$130 45) per head.

The following statement of sales of public animals from the 1st of May, 1865, to the 2d of August, 1866, shows that, including the number of animals sold, and the proceeds therefrom, as mentioned in my last annual report, there were disposed of at public auction, within the dates above stated, one hundred and four thousand four hundred and seventy-four (104,474) horses for five million six hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-nine cents, (\$5,630,417 39,) and one hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-four (102,954) mules for seven million six hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-six cents, (\$7,685,225 96.) For horses, mules, and oxen sold within the same period, and number not reported, there were received one million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and nineteen cents, (\$1,953,432 19.) The total proceeds of these sales were fifteen million two hundred and sixty-nine thousand seventy-five dollars and fifty-four cents, (\$15,269,075 54)

Statement of sales of public animals made under direction of various officers since May 1, 1865, as reported to the first division Quartermaster General's office.

Station.	Names	Horses.	Amount.	Mules.	Amount.	Horses and mules. No. not reported.	Amount.
Albany, N. Y.	Captain G. H. Weeks.	7	\$329 50				
Do.	Captain J. E. Jones			490	\$40,098 00		
Alexandria, La.	Lieutenant Silas Baltzell.	112	5,067 00	142	13,653 00		
Alexandria, Va.	Captain J. G. C. Lee	78	3,789 50				
Anderson, S. C.	Lieutenant James M. Story	22	774 50	3	164 00		
Annapolis, Md.	Lieutenant John Power	85	7,818 40	25	3,922 50		\$4,056 00
Do.	Lieutenant G. S. Blodgett.	48	4,058 13	40	4,167 25		
Athens, Tenn.	Lieutenant S. F. True	94	2,675 00	149	4,272 00		
Athens, Ga.	Lieutenant Ira B. Dutton.	30	1,803 00				
Atlanta, Ga.	Lieutenant Otto Botticher	499	12,719 50	29	1,099 00		
Do.	Captain R. T. Coverdale.						4,179 00
Do.	Lieutenant James M. Ingalls						1,540 00
Augusta, Ga.	Captain J. C. Clements	526	20,152 50	282	17,878 50		
Do.	Colonel C. K. Smith	660	26,067 00	196	16,293 00		
Do.	Lieutenant B. S. Fisher						
Augusta, Maine	Captain T. G. Whytal	15	1,490 00				
Austin, Texas	Lieutenant G. W. Spangler	116	3,347 00	414	26,691 00		
Apalachicola, Fla.	Lieutenant J. E. Young	2	185 00	8	917 50		
Barrancas, Fla.	Captain C. H. Dickson	33	2,036 00	90	8,534 50		
Baltimore, Md.	Captain G. T. Browning	1,421	80,817 00				
Do.	Captain C. B. Beach	956	72,460 30	184	22,765 00		
Do.	Captain Campbell Hay			294	22,820 00		
Do.	Colonel G. W. Bradley	35	4,190 00	45	7,205 00		
Do.	Captain A. M. Cummings						5,320 00
Baton Rouge, La.	Captain J. J. McDermid	12	561 00	183	24,929 00		4,663 50
Boston, Mass.	Captain John W. McKim	31	3,187 50				
Bowling Green, Ky.	Captain R. A. McCann	152	5,152 00				
Do.	Captain R. A. McCormick	424	19,634 00	254	17,586 00		
Battleboro, Vt.	Captain F. O. Sawyer	61	6,973 00				774 50
Brownsville, Texas.	Colonel Nelson Plato						49,627 00
Buffalo, N. Y.	Captain E. C. Wilson	20	1,656 00				

	35	2, 140 50	10	942 00	
Burkeville, Va.....	35	2, 140 50			
Butte, Ill.....	41	5, 556 00			
Captain C. W. Fulsom.....					
Major A. C. W. Wolfolk.....					
Captain Samuel Baird.....					
Captain E. B. Grimes.....	202	17, 496 00			
Captain E. W. Restieux.....	427	19, 329 00	617	55, 220 00	11 oxen
Camp Douglas, N. T.....					
Camp Nelson, Ky.....					
Do.....					
Do.....					
Colonel R. N. Bachelder.....					
Captain E. D. Baker.....	103	3, 763 00			
Captain J. E. Fleming.....	554	24, 784 00	124	9, 298 00	
Captain Wm. Holden.....	62	4, 574 70	22	1, 427 89	
Charlestown, W. Va.....					
Charleston, S. C.....					
Charlotte, N. C.....	1, 071	41, 016 00	1, 368	92, 195 00	
Captain D. W. H. Day.....					
Captain E. Hade.....	474	11, 900 08	587	21, 830 62	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....					
Do.....	6	405 00			
Captain Chas. H. Deane.....					
Captain James T. Clarke.....					
Captain J. E. Remington.....	510	23, 374 28	505	32, 657 22	
Do.....					
Major Thomas J. Carlisle.....	21	1, 455 45	121	11, 650 06	
Captain W. A. Wainright.....					
Captain Charles Goodwin.....					
Chicago, Ill.....					
Do.....					
Captain L. H. Pierce.....	35	3, 226 50	22	2, 705 00	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....					
Do.....	181	13, 147 50	610	61, 932 50	
Captain D. W. McClung.....	401	34, 735 00	479	32, 483 00	
Do.....	1, 823	106, 785 00	31	1, 585 00	
Captain C. E. Bliven.....					
Clarkburg, W. Va.....	968	61, 893 00	460	28, 706 82	oxen
Captain A. Fisher.....					
Cleveland, Ohio.....	199	15, 445 00	1, 415	112, 911 00	
Captain C. Hay.....					
Captain G. B. Cadwallader.....	20	2, 063 00			
Lieutenant S. F. True.....	92	2, 793 00	45	1, 307 00	
Columbus, Ohio.....					
Captain Fielding Lowry.....					
Columbus, Ky.....					
Captain H. W. Persing.....					
Columbus, Miss.....					
Captain G. L. Heaton.....					
Concord, Tenn.....					
Lieutenant S. F. True.....	71	2, 359 00	30	911 00	
Corpus Christi, Texas.....					
Captain S. Harned.....					
Covington, Ky.....	1, 069	42, 630 00	584	35, 950 00	
Captain G. P. Webster.....					
Cumberland, Md.....	396	24, 838 36	287	21, 692 86	
Lieutenant A. McMillan.....	237	8, 464 00	69	3, 191 00	
Cumberland Gap, Ky.....					
Danville, Ky.....	471	18, 887 10	572	31, 208 32	
Captain E. B. Restieux.....					
Davenport, Iowa.....	24	2, 518 00			
Captain E. S. Corning.....					
Decatur, Ala.....	131	6, 874 50			
Lieutenant Ira B. Dutton.....					
Do.....	7	577 00	53	3, 958 00	
Lieutenant J. W. Sidwell.....					oxen
Denver, C. T.....					
Captain P. T. Turnley.....					
Do.....					
Captain John B. Howard.....					
Detroit, Mich.....	28	4, 028 00			
Colonel G. W. Lee.....					
Duval's Bluff, Ark.....	36	1, 351 00	92	8, 294 00	
Captain David McKinney.....					

336 00
 { 25, 868 50
 11, 444 00
 6, 389 50

Statement of sales of public animals, &c.—Continued.

Station.	Names.	Horses.	Amount.	Mules.	Amount.	Horses and mules. No. not reported.	Amount.
Duval's Bluff, Ark.	Captain G. H. Pratt					oxen	\$100 00
Do.	do.						5,066 00
Do.	Colonel Henry Page						3,900 00
Edenton, N. C.	Captain C. M. Merritt	14	\$495 00	17	\$761 50		
Edgefield, Tenn.	Captain H. M. Smith	7,298	339,427 20	149	5,261 80		
Elmira, N. Y.	Captain J. J. Elwell	338	31,839 24				
Do.	Captain G. T. Browning	200	14,600 00	482	42,191 00		
Do.	Captain Milton Dana						5,308 00
Erie, Pa.	Captain E. C. Wilson	200	14,676 50				
Evansville, Ind.	Captain G. W. Cushing	16	2,133 00	2	525 00		
Fayetteville, N. C.	Captain A. M. Garoutte	51	2,755 00	154	8,503 00		
Fort Abercrombie, N. T.	Captain J. E. McKinsick	24	2,813 31				
Fort Kearney, N. T.	Captain George P. Ladd	184	7,493 50	104	6,803 00		2,704
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas	Captain P. Flanagan	3,866	157,244 00	6,232	388,563 50		
Do.	Colonel J. A. Potter		52,895 00	14	1,307 00		
Fort Monroe, Va.	Colonel A. P. Blunt					5 oxen	328 00
Do.	do.	480	34,182 50	270	22,402 50		67,980 50
Do.	Colonel A. S. Flegg	10	376 50			oxen	180 00
Fort McPherson, N. T.	Major W. H. Daniels	73	3,726 65	81	6,045 84		97 73
Fort Riley, Kansas	Captain D. W. Scott					oxen	300 00
Do.	do.	127	3,802 00	7	288 00		13,670 15
Do.	Captain R. B. Owen	13	783 00	11	598 00		
Fort Porter, N. Y.	Captain H. A. Dupuy	2	248 00				
Fort Scott, Texas	Captain Theo. Bowles						11,932 00
Fort Smith, Ark.	Captain J. O. Churchill					oxen	19,209 00
Do.	do.						19,528 00
Fort Snelling, Minn.	Captain C. W. Nash	3	255 00				
Fort Union, N. M.	Captain H. J. Farnsworth						3,882 50
Fort Wright, Cal.	Captain C. D. Douglass						180 00
Franklin, Mo.	Captain H. Garvens	39	1,786 50	1	6 00		
Franklin, Tenn.	Captain L. Grundy	55	2,347 95	25	1,407 00		
Frederick, Md.	Captain John P. Rutherford						32,307 00

				100					
Friedrichsburg, Va	Captain Lambert							5,925 00	830 00
Jamesville, Ala	Captain C. H. Duane								6,494 00
Gallatin, Tenn	Captain C. H. Reynolds	393	16,393 00	9				1,139 00	24,075 00
Gallipolis, Ohio	Captain L. C. Forsyth	49	3,621 00	104				6,087 50	
Galveston, Texas	Major E. B. Farr	14,172	597,908 61						
Gibboro', D. C	Captain G. T. Browning	35	2,336 00	192				12,332 50	
Goldsboro', N. C	Captain G. L. Heaton								11,632 00
Grenada, Miss	Captain D. W. H. Day	458	20,489 00	775				51,954 00	
Greensboro', N. C	Captain George W. Marshall								18,614 36
Greenville, Tenn	Captain E. C. Reichenbach	1,537	143,880 00	4,803				504,396 25	16,500 00
Harrisburg, Penn	Captain George A. Flagg	783	43,069 32	608				49,183 84	67,400 50
Harper's Ferry, Va	Captain Henry Sweeney								8,461 00
Helena, Ark	Lieutenant F. M. Trober								5,146 50
Do	Captain C. A. Garcelon	30	577 00	42				1,341 50	
Hempstead, Texas	Captain C. W. Folsom	12	465 00	8				479 50	
Hickford, Va	Captain W. E. Morford	35	1,967 00						
Hilton Head, S. C	Captain Charles Barnard	50	6,960 00						
Do	Captain C. A. Garcelon	293	7,012 00	206				7,081 00	557 00
Houston, Texas	Captain A. A. Sampson	10	644 00	71				4,404 00	
Do	Lieutenant C. A. Dempsey								
Huntsville, Ala	Lieutenant A. M. Anderson								2,307 00
Do	Captain C. A. Reynolds								7,107 00
Do	Captain H. B. Whitesel	155	8,844 96	292				24,272 83	1,837 00
Indianola, Texas	Captain E. J. Smith	1	83 00	11				701 25	
Indianapolis, Indiana	Captain Campbell Hay	134	5,929 25						
Do	Captain James Wilson	994	50,392 45	946				53,730 70	17,529 00
Do	Captain L. Cass Forsyth	443	29,346 00	227				19,395 00	
Jackson, Miss	Captain G. L. Heaton								33,409 00
Do	Major H. W. Johnson								15,985 00
Jacksonville, Florida	Captain J. K. Russell	68	2,675 00	44				3,512 00	
Do	Lieutenant William Hogan	60	5,530 00	16				2,225 00	
Jeffersonville, Indiana	Captain J. H. Belcher	47	4,943 00	10				1,227 00	
Johnson's Island, Ohio	Captain J. J. McClelland			41				5,235 00	
Do	Captain G. W. Cusling								205 00
Kansas City	Captain T. C. McCall	14	1,702 00						1,879 00
Key West, Fla	Lieutenant Charles Simon	2	115 50					355 00	
Kinston, N. C	Lieutenant S. F. True	110	4,253 00	48				1,634 00	
Do	Captain W. H. Wheeler	49	2,659 50	81				7,429 00	
Knoxville, Tenn	Lieutenant S. F. True	250	5,368 85	124				2,974 00	
Do	Captain W. A. Wainwright	174	7,458 50	280				24,002 00	30,073 00

Statement of sales of public animals, &c.—Continued.

Station.	Names.	Horses.	Amount.	Mules.	Amount.	Horses and mules. No. not reported.	Amount.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Captain W. J. Colburn	533	\$18,995 00		\$3,642 00		\$16,455 00
Lebanon, Ky.	Lieutenant J. W. Forney	72	3,451 00	76	2,710 00		
Lebanon, Ky.	Lieutenant S. F. True	38	745 00	28	946 75		
Lexington, Ky.	Captain Thomas D. Fitch	1,207	47,139 50	37	50,628 00		115,738 00
Do.	Captain John B. Campbell	526	19,545 00	924	22,627 00		44,343 00
Lexington, N. C.	Captain D. W. H. Day	984	8,162 75	140	5,765 00		
Do.	Captain W. H. Wheeler	82	3,857 00	120	5,833 00		
Department of Arkansas	Colonel C. A. Henry			627	25,839 76		
Do.	Colonel H. T. Noble					oxen	91 50
Do.	do.	80	4,361 50	296	25,120 00		398,497 76
London, Tenn.	Lieutenant S. F. True	175	5,945 00	169	5,639 00		
Louisburg, N. C.	Captain A. M. Garoutte	53	1,825 00	54	2,128 00		
Louisville, Ky.	Captain J. H. Belcher	1,508	99,623 10	824	52,677 12		25,975 50
Do.	Captain E. B. Restieux						1,088 00
Lynchburg, Va.	Captain M. H. Alberger	689	23,995 00	309	21,409 00		2,009 00
Macon, Ga.	Captain W. A. Rankin	1,585	33,175 66	307	12,559 50		
Do.	Major H. W. Johnson	2	250 00	19	4,090 00		330 00
Madison, Wis.	Captain John H. Brown	14	1,890 00	2	300 00		
Madison Barracks, N. Y.	Captain George P. Ladd	34	2,647 00				391 00
Marietta, Ga.	Colonel R. T. Coverdale		300 00				
Manchester, N. H.	Captain John W. McKim		3,057 00	55	1,444 00		
Marysville, Tenn.	Lieutenant S. F. True	103	141,890 88	1,143	132,313 51		34,856 00
Memphis, Tenn.	Colonel R. E. Clary	2,054	9,419 00	189	14,663 00		29,262 50
Do.	Lieutenant John A. Wright	132	23,331 00				
Do.	Captain John C. Grierson	578	23,190 00				765 00
Do.	Captain J. N. Mason	2	18,656 00	436	47,639 50		17,705 50
Mobile, Ala.	Captain E. B. Boyd	205	29,901 50	1,263	101,167 50		
Do.	Captain John Stewart	521	3,915 00	4	790 00		
Monticello, Fla.	Captain John J. McClelland	26	11,043 00	998	92,183 00		59,498 00
Montgomery, Ala.	Colonel Richard Penny	229	11,827 48	43	6,545 00		
Do.	Colonel C. K. Drew	20	4,184 00	42	13,440 00		
Do.	Colonel H. D. Wickersham	35					

Do.	Captain E. B. Graves.	223	3, 045 00	61	4, 535 00	
Do.	Captain D. H. Whitel.	151	5, 380 00	619	24, 084 00	
Moorehead City, N. C.	Captain W. H. Barlow		80 00	35	3, 061 00	
Do.	Captain J. D. Stubbs	1	7, 750 95	105	3, 745 35	
Morristown, Tenn.	Lieutenant Thomas Brown	247	7, 699 00	92	5, 159 50	
Murfreesboro', Tenn	Captain O. Van Hise.	154				
Do.	Lieutenant Robert Mercer					3, 151 00
Do.	Captain G. W. Orr	64	3, 119 00	41	3, 378 50	
Do.	Captain G. W. Marshall					21, 006 00
Nashville, Tenn.	Captain E. B. Kirk	1, 478	96, 007 00	11, 496	764, 130 00	8, 118 00
Do.	do					18, 188 00
Natchez, Miss.	Lieutenant C. A. Brown	110	4, 601 50	128	9, 747 50	2, 350 00
Do.	Captain J. W. Scully	83	7, 889 50	217	20, 965 00	
Natchitoches, La.	Lieutenant James B. Wright	40	2, 308 00	40	3, 316 80	55 00
New Braunfels, Texas.	Colonel H. C. Ransom.			19	1, 126 00	
Newbern, N. C.	Captain D. W. H. Day	288	20, 507 00	632	34, 671 50	
Do.	Captain J. D. Stubbs	32	3, 146 50	44	4, 761 50	
Do.	Lieutenant E. Crawford	5	3, 330 00	12	4, 997 00	
New Haven, Conn.	Lieutenant D. D. Bullock	453	38, 163 60			375 00
New Market, Tenn.	Lieutenant S. F. True	89	1, 913 00	138	4, 596 00	
New Orleans, La.	Captain C. B. Childsden	1, 109	28, 577 75	377	19, 053 25	
Do.	Colonel E. J. Straug	2, 406	193, 528 36	1, 744	198, 613 50	5, 981 00
Do.	Colonel J. G. Chandler			173	17, 803 00	
New York, N. Y.	Captain L. L. Moore	5, 368	401, 209 50	3, 146	231, 411 50	24, 877 00
Norfolk, Va.	Captain Nat. Low	324	17, 960 50	103	6, 621 50	
Do.	Captain A. S. Flegg	97	3, 380 50	31	2, 012 50	
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Major W. H. Daniels	194	15, 243 00			50, 120 00
Omaha, N. T.	Captain E. D. Chapman					24, 132 50
Paducah, Ky	Captain J. H. Wilson	25	1, 708 00	26	2, 505 00	
Parkersburg, W. Va.	Captain B. F. Kelly	249	19, 291 00	202	16, 774 00	
Do.	Captain A. Fisher	9	345 50			
Paris, Ky.	Captain L. W. Oakly	985	13, 459 00	95	6, 894 00	
Petersburg, Va.	Captain C. W. Folsom.	91	4, 350 50	45	2, 502 50	
Philadelphia, Pa.	Captain George R. Orme.	2, 640	203, 555 95	225	30, 408 50	12, 014 00
Do.	Captain A. S. Ashmead	43	3, 857 00	2, 768	236, 188 04	
Pittsburg, Pa.	Captain George T. Browning	795	52, 966 00			
Do.	Colonel Charles H. Tompkins					13, 636 50
Do.	Colonel O. Cross	117	10, 445 00	200	163, 881 50	195 00
Do.	Captain E. C. Camp	3	320 00			
Plymouth, N. C.	Captain C. M. Merritt					
Pine Bluff, Ark.	Lieutenant William Laner	30	1, 904 00	28	1, 593 00	3, 473 00

Statement of sales of public animals, &c.—Continued.

Station.	Names.	Horses.	Amount.	Mules.	Amount.	Horses and mules. No. not reported.	Amount.
Portsmouth, Va.	Captain J. R. Dudley			50	\$4,649 00		\$444 00
Portsmouth Grove, R. I.	Captain C. A. Reynolds						
Portland, Maine	Captain Henry Inman	25	\$2,671 75				7,496 75
Port Hudson, La.	Captain W. R. Wilson						
Prairie du Chien	Captain Ammin Cutter	6	497 50				
Pulaski, Tenn.	Captain E. B. Whitmore	75	2,811 50				
Quincy, Ill.	Captain R. C. Rutherford						759 00
Raleigh, N. C.	Captain A. M. Garoutte	530	32,886 00	1,243	82,519 50		965 00
Readville, Mass.	Captain J. W. McKim						
Richmond, Va.	Captain W. H. D. Cochrane	5,326	200,381 25	3,577	228,077 75		2,541 50
Do.	Captain George B. Cadwallader	854	25,500 50	380	35,023 40		2,186 50
Roanoke Island, N. C.	Captain N. H. Wheeler						
Rogersville, Tenn.	Captain W. A. Wainwright	31	554 50	3	32 50		
Roxboro', Tenn.	Captain A. M. Garoutte	12	518 00	99	6,852 00		
Sacramento, Cal.	Lieutenant E. H. Ellis	17	178 20				
St. Louis, Mo.	Captain Ingham Coryell	2,524	115,384 00	1,680	94,970 00		
Do.	Captain J. L. Trumbull	2,781	153,768 00	5,477	442,092 00		1,909 00
Do.	Captain E. Seeley	175	11,797 00				
Do.	Captain Alonzo Eaton	549	57,815 00				
Do.	Captain J. L. Woods	155	20,871 00	1,685	215,471 00		
St. Paul, Minn.	Captain H. L. Carver	1,305	112,800 50	30	2,598 00	oxen	7,866 00
Salisbury, N. C.	Captain D. W. H. Day	165	7,495 00	285	15,843 00		15,060 00
Sandy Hook, Md.	Captain E. B. Bean	131	6,957 00				
San Antonio, Texas	Colonel H. C. Ransom	424	13,269 00	1,206	65,098 00		
Savannah, Ga.	Lieutenant John S. Berger			109	4,596 00		25,228 00
Do.	Colonel E. B. Carling			48	6,045 00		31,391 00
Selma, Ala.	Captain J. R. Boyle	699	39,845 00	799	45,310 00		49,080 00
Do.	Captain H. B. Whittael	6	665 00	10	1,255 00		
Do.	Lieutenant William Downard	19	1,834 96	18	1,519 89		
Shreveville, Tenn.	Captain W. J. Colburn	12	326 00				
Shreveport, La.	Lieutenant P. R. Skinner	65	1,029 00				
Smithland, Ky.	Lieutenant E. Crawford	1	100 00	590	20,515 00	oxen	100 00

	4 ^m	3, 436 00	1, 527	177, 634 00	oxen	43, 454 75
Captain James Campbell.....						
Captain R. B. Owen.....						
Captain H. J. Farnsworth.....	90	3, 432 60	14	357 00		
Captain J. T. Way.....	797	31, 936 30	81	3, 000 00		
Captain W. A. Winwright.....						11, 202 00
Captain H. A. Dupuy.....	9	661 00	3	255 00		
Captain Charles H. Deane.....	308	7, 308 00	207	14, 122 00		253 00
Captain W. H. Hutchinson.....	48	2, 107 20	27	1, 684 80		
Captain John J. McClelland.....	35	1, 928 00	45	10, 283 00		
Captain W. L. Lathrop.....	11	1, 694 00	27	3, 301 00		
Captain A. M. Garoutte.....	3	137 00	37	1, 661 00		
Captain John Whipple.....	17	2, 415 00	856	67, 566 00		
Major R. C. Morgan.....	4	513 00				
Captain G. L. Parker.....	316	19, 894 00	397	33, 493 75	oxen	16, 315 00
Major E. J. Smith.....	21	809 00	143	6, 656 00		
Captain Thomas Palmer.....	70	1, 901 00	175	6, 410 50		
Lieutenant Joseph Hodges.....	93	3, 185 75	96	6, 239 00		21, 354 00
Captain A. M. Garoutte.....	63	2, 791 00	51	2, 843 00		
Colonel C. H. Tompkins.....	8	1, 340 00	13, 214	812, 661 08		3, 447 20
Captain C. M. Merritt.....	22	1, 372 00	15	950 50		
Captain O. Van Hise.....	78	1, 091 00	31	474 00		
Captain Gus. Artzman.....	34	1, 150 00				
Captain R. S. Gardner.....	1, 404	99, 977 06	293	13, 485 96		
Captain G. T. Browning.....	200	9, 197 00				
Captain C. H. Gallagher.....	1, 962	118, 856 00	3, 906	373, 057 50		
Captain D. W. H. Day.....	44	2, 704 00	15	671 00		
Captain J. D. Stubbs.....	28	1, 825 50	100	5, 498 00		
Captain G. T. Browning.....	199	16, 578 00				
do.....	194	12, 480 00				
Allentown, Penn.....	200	12, 350 00				
Canton, Ohio.....	200	8, 303 50				
Carlisle, Penn.....	100	5, 278 00				
Columbiana, Ohio.....	100	8, 857 00				
Chester, Penn.....	100	11, 111 00				
Easton, Penn.....	195	10, 011 00				
Greensburg, Penn.....	100	12, 750 00				
Indiana, Penn.....	150	9, 525 00				
Johnstown, Penn.....	196	22, 855 00				
Lancaster, Penn.....	396	14, 447 00				
Massillon, Ohio.....	199	3, 794 00				
Mechanicstown, Penn.....	58					

Statement of sales of public animals &c.—Continued.

Station.	Names.	Horses.	Amount.	Mules.	Amount.	Horses and mules. No. not reported.	Amount.
Mifflintown, Penn.	Captain G. T. Browning	191	\$9,991 00				
Milton, Penn.	do.	100	9,413 00				
Newport, Penn.	do.	199	13,132 00				
Pottsville, Penn.	do.	200	31,994 34				
Reading, Penn.	do.	596	37,526 00				
Salem, Ohio	do.	100	6,352 00				
Titusville, Penn.	do.	100	8,070 00				
Westchester, Penn.	do.	284	15,772 00				
Williamsport, Penn.	do.	349	23,976 00				
York, Penn.	do.	348	20,814 00				
Crestline, Ohio	Captain C. Hay			480	\$43,375 00		
Easton, Penn.	do.			194	14,620 00		
Fort Wayne, Ind.	do.			826	80,125 00		
Holidaysburg, Penn.	do.			199	12,683 00		
Huntington, Penn.	do.			200	14,960 00		
Indiana, Penn.	do.			150	11,160 00		
Mifflintown, Penn.	do.			200	18,335 00		
Reading, Penn.	do.			200	14,505 00		
Scranton, Penn.	do.	12	1,001 00	196	15,171 00		
Williamsport, Penn.	do.			198	14,849 00		
Chambersburg, Penn.	Captain W. M. Woods	324	26,461 50	194	12,348 50		
Newville, Penn.	do.	100	7,222 50	100	6,537 00		
Pottsville, Penn.	Captain E. C. Reichenbach			200	20,327 00		
Mauch Chunk, Penn.	A. S. Ashmead			199	19,400 00		
Total.		104,474	5,630,417 39	102,954	7,685,225 96		\$1,953,432 19

SUMMARY.

Number of animals sold:	
104,474 horses	\$5,630,417 39
102,954 mules	7,685,225 96
Horses, mules, and oxen, number not reported	1,953,432 19
Total received	<u>15,269,075 54</u>

Since the foregoing statement was prepared many surplus and unserviceable animals have been sold at public auction. There are yet a number of volunteer cavalry regiments in service, (some to be mustered out,) the horses of which, when turned over to the quartermaster's department, will be disposed of as rapidly as possible.

So far as reports received enable me to determine, the average price per animal obtained at public sales was, for horses fifty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$53⁸⁹/₁₀₀.) and for mules seventy-four dollars and sixty-four cents (\$74⁶⁴/₁₀₀.) For horses the highest average price, per animal, received at any of the auction sales was at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, being one hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-two cents (\$184⁸²/₁₀₀.) For mules the highest average price per animal was obtained at Memphis, Tennessee, being two hundred and four dollars and forty-six cents (\$204⁴⁶/₁₀₀.) The highest price received for a single horse at any public sale was at Chester, Pennsylvania, being two hundred and eighty dollars, (\$280.) and for a single mule the highest price received was at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, being three hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$325.)

It having been found impossible to determine the actual cost of many of the horses at the Gisboro' depot on account of the number captured and carried irregularly on invoice, it was, with your approval, recommended by this division, and ordered by the War Department, (June 8, 1865,) that officers purchasing horses at that depot, under paragraph 1143, Revised Army Regulations, should be permitted to purchase them at actual value, to be determined by a board of inspecting officers, and approved by this office, which value was in no case to be less than one hundred dollars (\$100) per animal. Under this order there were sold to officers from the Gisboro' depot, during the last fiscal year, including sales, at appraised value, to civilians, by special authority of the War Department, two hundred and eighty-one (281) horses, for thirty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$37,237⁵⁰/₁₀₀.) being an average price of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-one cents (\$132⁵¹/₁₀₀) per animal.

There were on hand at depots, June 30, 1866, in the several military departments from which reports were received at this office, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine (3,829) cavalry horses, eight hundred and sixteen (816) artillery horses, and ten thousand nine hundred and twelve (10,912) mules, distributed as follows:

Departments.	Cavalry horses.	Artillery horses.	Mules.
Middle	140	.....	30
Washington	252	198	891
Virginia	434	69	195
North Carolina	218	86	94
Tennessee	17	140	120
Georgia	45	.....	84
Louisiana	113	.....	198
Texas	1,633	151	1,400
Missouri	977	172	7,900
Total	3,829	816	10,912

The great number of animals belonging to the United States, which, at the close of the war, were known to be in possession of persons who had no legal or rightful claim thereto—many of said animals having been temporarily abandoned in the States, north and south, loyal and disloyal, from the necessities of military operations—induced the promulgation of General Orders No. 61, Quartermaster General's Office, October 10, 1865, directing the seizure of such animals wherever found, and their delivery to the nearest quartermaster. Disbursing officers of the department were authorized by this order to pay to persons not employed by the government, for every public animal thus delivered up, or finally recovered upon information furnished by them, the sum of fifteen (15) dollars; and for the return of valuable blooded animals belonging to the United States special rewards were authorized to be paid, not exceeding ten per centum of the value of the animals, when approved by the Quartermaster General. This order, however, by an express clause therein contained, was not to be construed as extending to animals which, in certain southern States, had, by due authority of military commanders, been placed in charge of farmers and planters, to be recruited and used for a time in saving the crops in districts devastated by military operations.

Notwithstanding the efforts of this division to secure the return to the quartermaster's department of the animals thus loaned, especially in the department of Virginia, where many of them had been distributed by provost marshals, it was found impracticable in many instances to recover them, as they were reported to have been given to needy persons, and, being broken-down stock, were supposed at the time to be free gifts, while in many cases no receipts were exacted from the persons to whom the animals were issued. The promulgation of General Orders No. 15, Quartermaster General's Office, February 15, 1866, hereinafter referred to, precluded any further action in reference to the collection of abandoned public animals.

Under General Orders No. 61, before mentioned, many abandoned and stolen animals, some of them of considerable value, were seized and turned over to the quartermaster's department. In all cases in which seizures were thus made, a reasonable time was allowed to parties in whose possession the animals had been found, to prove their title, if any, to the same; and only in the event of failure or neglect to do so were such animals finally held and disposed of by the government. Many claims for the return of animals thus seized were submitted to and examined by this division; and in a large majority of these cases it was fully established that the government had never parted from its title, and that the property rightfully belonged to it. In a comparatively few cases, however, claimants presented satisfactory proof of title, and the animals were returned, or, where that was impracticable, animals of equal value were delivered to them.

Complaints growing out of the rigid enforcement of General Orders No. 61 induced the revocation of so much of them as offered rewards for the recovery of public animals. Hence the issuance of General Orders No. 77, Quartermaster General's Office, December 15, 1865, reiterating the provisions of General Orders No. 61, with the exception of those portions relating to rewards.

The order as thus modified continued in force two months, with the explanatory General Orders No. 4, Quartermaster General's Office, January 9, 1866, instructing officers that General Orders No. 77 were not to be so construed as to authorize the seizure of animals which, being branded "C. S.," were not shown to have ever been in the possession of the United States, or to have been included in any surrender of the rebel armies.

Under these modified orders, seizures of public animals in the possession of unauthorized persons continued to be made by officers on duty in the several military departments until the 15th of February, 1866, when, by General Orders No. 15, Quartermaster General's Office, the suspension of General Orders No. 77 was directed, and it was ordered that horses and mules, abandoned by the armies

of the United States in the course of military operations, should not be seized unless under instructions from competent authority thereafter to be issued, and that, as it was impossible generally to distinguish between abandoned and stolen or captured animals after the lapse of months, seizures of animals would be made only when there was reasonable ground for believing that they had been stolen, or had strayed since the termination of active hostilities. These are the orders now in force on this subject.

The following is a statement of claims on file, received, and acted on during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, viz :

	No.	Total No.	Amount.	Total amount.
Claims on file not acted on July 1, 1865..	1,382	.....	\$551,169 00	
Received during the year	10,114	.....	2,712,314 69	
		11,496		\$3,263,483 69
Approved under act of July 4, 1864.....	109	.....	50,702 25	
Approved purchase vouchers	802	.....	132,330 00	
Rejected and suspended.....	2,711	.....	788,901 11	
Not acted on.....	7,874	.....	2,291,550 33	
		11,496		3,263,483 69

In the adjudication of the above claims there were written during the year four thousand five hundred and thirty-seven (4,537) letters and endorsements. On the current miscellaneous business of this division there were written, within the same period, three thousand six hundred and fifty-three (3,653) letters and endorsements.

A large number of vouchers for horses purchased during the war continue to be presented for settlement.

In view of the fact that sufficient time has elapsed since the termination of the war to allow all parties holding vouchers to have presented them for settlement, I would respectfully recommend—

1. That disbursing officers be directed to withhold payment on all vouchers for purchases of quartermasters' stores made prior to April 9, 1865, except when approved by the Quartermaster General.

2. That all vouchers for quartermasters' stores purchased prior to April 9, 1865, presented for examination and settlement to this division, be accompanied by the application (under oath) of the party in whose favor they are drawn, stating the town or county of which he claims to be a citizen, his residence and post office address, together with a succinct history of the origin of the claim and satisfactory explanation of the delay in its presentation for settlement, and for what reason, if ever presented to any officer, its settlement was refused; that he was the actual owner of the identical stores described in the vouchers; that he has not received payment from any officer of the United States, nor made claim for the said stores except as stated by him, and that the account is correct and just, and remains due and unpaid.

Applications under the act of Congress of July 4, 1864, continue to be filed in this division. The greater number of these claims come from Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, West Virginia, and Adams county, Pennsylvania. Property for the use of the army was taken very irregularly in these localities, and the impressments can seldom be traced to any proper authority.

Impressments made in Kentucky and Missouri can generally be traced to the general or special authority of commanding officers, which authority usually directs that the property of well-known secessionists be seized, and none other; but, in many cases, it is apparent that the impressing officers paid but little attention to the loyalty of parties from whom seizures were made.

The rule of evidence in a claim for animals seized or impressed is necessarily

stricter as to proof of "actual use" than in one for any other kind of property the law requiring the Quartermaster General to be satisfied that the property was actually taken for the use of and used by the United States army. It is generally impossible, from the very nature of the case, for the claimant to prove more than that his property was taken by persons wearing the uniform of, or representing themselves to be, officers of the army of the United States. Therefore, unless the officer alleged to have taken the property, or some other party cognizant of the facts, testifies that it has been appropriated to the use of the army, it is impossible to distinguish between a claim for property applied to such use and one for property taken for the private use and emolument of the innumerable camp-followers that hang on the skirts of every army for purposes of depredation and plunder. "Horse-stealing" was so notorious during the war that further explanation as to the necessity of requiring the strictest evidence of actual and legitimate use by the army in claims of this character is deemed unnecessary.

In a majority of claims for the value of animals alleged to have been taken, especially in those from Tennessee, the claimants do not even know by whom their property was seized, and allege that it was taken by the general in command of the troops, or by the colonel or quartermaster of a particular regiment. In many instances, in this class of claims, where the officers have been communicated with in regard to their alleged seizures, they state that they know nothing of the claims, or that, if their commands were at the time in the localities in which the claims originated, the property *may* have been taken by their officers or men. With only such information, no examination of the merits of the claims can be made; while, on the other hand, where memoranda receipts are filed the signatures to which can be verified by official records, or by the acknowledgment of the officers by whom they were given, the work of discriminating as to whether they are just and pertain to this department, or are of a directly opposite character, is materially lessened.

Great embarrassment results from the want of some uniform and reliable system of verifying the loyalty of claimants. It is a matter which admits of so much difference of opinion that very difficult questions often arise in reconciling conflicting evidence on this point. The government has always the benefit of any doubt as to the loyalty of claimants. Heretofore, in obtaining evidence upon this subject, the department, owing to the limited number of officers at its command, has been compelled to rely, to a great extent, upon the gratuitous assistance of officers serving in other bureaus, adjutant generals of States, county officers, and well-known and reliable citizens. The plan has succeeded well so far, but is subject to abuse, and should only be resorted to in cases of absolute necessity. As a substitute for this, I would recommend that every claimant be hereafter required to give public notice, for three successive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in his town or county, of his intention to make claim before this department, giving notice to all persons who know of any reason why he is not entitled to receive compensation as a loyal citizen to file their objections with the Quartermaster General within thirty days. This measure would relieve the office of a great amount of clerical labor, and would also be protective of the interests of the government, and of those of loyal citizens entitled to compensation.

A large number of claims of enlisted men for the value of their private horses turned over to the government after the passage of the act of June 20, 1864, are on file, awaiting satisfactory evidence of identity of claimants, ownership, and accountability for the property. The irregular and summary manner in which the men were frequently compelled to turn over their horses, the absence of proper returns therefor, and the difficulty of procuring the evidence of company commanders, have delayed the settlement of many of these claims.

A number of claims have also been presented for the value of horses pur-

chased from the government at public sale, and subsequently taken from the government vendees on writs of replevin. Inasmuch as the department holds that a title given by the government at a regularly authorized sale is valid against all claims, no compensation has been made in any of these cases.

In the discharge of the responsible duties which devolve upon me, I have been ably and zealously assisted by Brevet Major Joseph T. Power, assistant quartermaster, who has been specially charged with the examination of claims pertaining to this division; and in the general management of the business of the office—especially of that relating to the proper care and disposition of public animals—I have had the valuable and efficient aid of the following-named officers, acting under my orders: Brevet Lieut. Colonel L. Lowry Moore, assistant quartermaster, Washington, D. C.; Brevet Lieut. Colonel J. L. Trumbull, assistant quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri; Brevet Major E. C. Reichenbach, assistant quartermaster, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Captain George T. Browning, assistant quartermaster, Gisboro', D. C.; Captain C. Hay, assistant quartermaster, Washington, D. C.; and Captain C. H. Gallagher, assistant quartermaster, Wilmington, Delaware.

Of these competent officers three yet remain in the service of this division, viz: Brevet Lieut. Colonel L. Lowry Moore, Brevet Major Joseph T. Power, and Captain George T. Browning—the two latter of whom I would respectfully recommend for promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel by brevet for meritorious services in the quartermaster's department. The other officers above mentioned have been honorably mustered out of the service.

Appended hereto are the general orders of the Quartermaster General relating to public animals, to which reference is made in this report, marked B, C, D, E, F, G, and H.

In closing this report, I beg to express my high appreciation of the kindness and courtesy which have marked the official intercourse of the Quartermaster General and the several chiefs of divisions with this branch of the office; and I cherish the hope and belief that these mutually agreeable relations will, in the future as in the past, while lessening the burden of labor, contribute to the success of the important operations of the quartermaster's department.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. EKin

Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

B.

[General Orders No. 24.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 29, 1865.

I. In carrying out the provisions of General Orders No. 77, from the War Department, Adjutant General's office, dated 28th April, 1865, so far as relates to the quartermaster's department, all chartered steamers, both ocean and river, which, under the new military situation, can be spared, will be discharged immediately.

II. Ocean steamers at distant ports will be loaded with the supplies which are no longer needed at such ports, and returned either to the depots of New York or of Washington.

III. Troops under orders to return north will be transported in the returning steamers, or in the steamers which are the property of the department.

IV. The chiefs of division of this office, and the chiefs of the principal depots, will immediately report to the Quartermaster General the extent of the reduction which they are able to make in the force of laborers, operatives, clerks, and agents under their command.

V. It is understood that troops will be made available for most of the work at the depots, and that thus very large reductions in the rolls of employes will be possible.

VI. All railroad construction and repairs, except those needed on lines by which troops are still supplied, or by which troops may be marching, will cease.

VII. Construction and extension of all barracks, hospitals, and other buildings will cease, unless authorized upon special report, which, in all cases of necessity, should be made immediately by telegraph.

VIII. Property returns of all property on hand on the 30th April should be made up immediately, and forwarded to this office, with recommendations as to the dispositions to be made thereof—whether to be stored or to be sold, and where to be stored or sold, in each case.

IX. The efforts of all officers of this department will be directed to the greatest possible reduction of expenditure consistent with the efficiency and comfort of the troops now about to be withdrawn from active operations in the field.

X. Attention of all officers of the quartermaster's department is specially called to paragraphs II and IX, of General Orders No. 77, which are herewith republished, as follows:

"II. That the Quartermaster General discharge all ocean transports not required to bring home troops in remote departments; all river and inland transportation, except that required for necessary supplies to troops in the field. Purchases of horses, mules, wagons, and other land transportation will be stopped; also purchases of forage, except what is required for immediate consumption. All purchases for railroad construction and transportation will also be stopped.

"IX. The chiefs of the respective bureaus will immediately cause property returns to be made out of the public property in their charge, and a statement of the property in each that may be sold upon advertisement and public sale without prejudice to the service."

M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General.

C.

[General Orders No. 28.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 8, 1865.

All horses and mules on hand in the quartermaster's department not fit for immediate issue will be advertised and sold, at public sale, as soon as the necessary public notice can be given.

Brevet Brigadier General Ekin, chief of the first division of the Quartermaster General's office, will telegraph the necessary instructions to each depot of animals.

Sales should be commenced within one week, and continued at regular intervals until all unserviceable animals are disposed of.

They should be sold at the depots at which, or near which, they are kept at the time the order is received.

M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General.

D.

[General Orders No. 42.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1865.

Large quantities of property belonging to the quartermaster's department of the United States Army are now being sold by order of the War Department. Special reports of such sales will be made and sent to the Quartermaster General at Washington.

These reports will state the kind of articles sold and the amount realized by said sale, according to the annexed form.

They will be forwarded to the Quartermaster General's office daily, so long as the sales continue.

These reports are not intended to supersede the regular accounts of the sales of public property to be sent with officers' accounts and returns as required by the army regulations, which must be sent as heretofore.

The first reports after the receipt of this order will embrace all sales made since the 1st of May last.

Sales should be made at auction by persons employed for that purpose by the officers of this department, or by clerks already employed who may be competent.

The compensation to be allowed to persons specially employed to make such sales should be a reasonable daily or monthly salary, not a commission or percentage on the amount sold.

M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General.

FORM OF REPORT.

Abstract of sales of public property, made at _____ *under the direction of* _____ *, on the*
of _____ *, 186* _____

Date of sale.	Description of property.	Amount.		Total.	
		Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
	REGULAR SUPPLIES.				
	Fuel				
	Forage and straw.....				
	BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.				
	Barracks, quarters, hospitals				
	Material for do. do.....				
	TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY.				
	Ships, brigs, and other sail vessels				
	Steamers				
	Horses and mules, draught.....				
	Harness of all kinds.....				
	Wagons, carts, drays, ambulances, &c., &c., &c.....				
	INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.				
	Forges, horse and mule shoes and nails, &c., &c.....				
	Iron, steel, blacksmiths' tools, &c.....				
	Cavalry horses.....				
	Artillery horses				
	Mules.....				
	Clothing and camp and garrison equipage.				
	Total amount.....				

E.

[General Orders No. 61.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, D. C., October 10, 1865.

The attention of officers on duty in the several military departments is called to the great number of animals belonging to the United States in the possession of persons who have no legal title or rightful claim thereto.

Such animals will be seized wherever found and turned over to the nearest quartermaster.

In all cases, upon the affidavit of the parties from whom the property is taken that they have reason to believe their title valid, and that they will produce evidence to prove it, the property will be retained in custody until a thorough investigation is made. All doubtful cases will be referred to the Quartermaster General for his decision.

All animals which have once belonged to the United States branded *U. S.*, all those impressed either in loyal or disloyal districts, all those captured from the enemy, and any captured by the enemy from the United States and subsequently sold or disposed of by said enemy, should still be regarded as the property of the United States, and should be seized and retained as such, unless the persons in possession of the same can show title thereto by

virtue of some authorized government sale, indicated by the brand *I. C.* or *S.*, or by the receipt of some duly authorized officer. The brand *U. S.* is *prima facie* evidence that the animals belong to the government. The brand *U. S., I. C.,* or *S.*, under the mane, is *prima facie* evidence that they have been regularly sold by the United States, and animals thus marked should not be seized except upon good evidence of fraud.

To any person or persons not employed by the government, who shall deliver a public horse or mule to the quartermaster's department, with affidavit showing whence the property was obtained, or who shall furnish such information as will lead to the restoration of any such property to the possession of the United States, the disbursing officers of the quartermaster's department are hereby authorized to pay the sum of fifteen dollars for each and every animal thus finally recovered; but this fee shall be paid only after the parties from whom the animals were seized shall have had reasonable time to prove their title, if any, to the same, and shall have neglected or failed to do so, and then only on the certificate of the quartermaster who received the property, who shall certify the day and date the animal was taken up on his returns, (Abstract N,) with the name of the person from whom the property was taken, and of the person to whom the reward is due.

This reward shall not be paid to any person who, having such property in possession, shall voluntarily deliver up the same; but such persons shall have the privilege, upon such delivery, of purchasing said property at the actual value of the same, upon application to the nearest military commander.

Special rewards will be paid for the return to the possession of the quartermaster's department of any valuable blooded animals belonging to the United States, (not exceeding ten per centum of the value of the animal,) when approved by the Quartermaster General.

This order is not to be construed as extending to animals which, in certain southern States, have been, by due authority of military commanders, placed in charge of farmers and planters to be recruited and used for a time in saving the crops in districts devastated by military operations.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General.

F.

[General Orders No. 77.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 15, 1865.

So much of General Orders No. 61, from this office, dated October 10, 1865, as offers rewards for the recovery of public animals, is hereby revoked, so that the order will read as follows:

The attention of officers on duty in the several military departments is called to the great number of animals belonging to the United States in the possession of persons who have no legal title or rightful claim thereto.

Such animals will be seized wherever found and turned over to the nearest quartermaster.

In all cases, upon the affidavit of the parties from whom the property is taken that they have reason to believe their title valid, and that they will produce evidence to prove it, the property will be retained in custody until a thorough investigation is made. All doubtful cases will be referred to the Quartermaster General for his decision.

All animals which have once belonged to the United States branded *U. S.*, all those impressed either in loyal or disloyal districts, all those captured from the enemy, and any captured by the enemy from the United States and subsequently sold or disposed of by said enemy, should still be regarded as the property of the United States, and should be seized and retained as such, unless the persons in possession of the same can show title thereto by virtue of some authorized government sale, indicated by the brand *I. C.* or *S.*, or by the receipt of some duly authorized officer. The brand *U. S.* is *prima facie* evidence that the animals belong to the government. The brand *U. S., I. C.,* or *S.*, under the mane, is *prima facie* evidence that they have been regularly sold by the United States, and animals thus marked should not be seized except upon good evidence of fraud.

This order is not to be construed as extending to animals which, in certain southern States, have been, by due authority of military commanders, placed in charge of farmers and planters to be recruited and used for a time in saving the crops in districts devastated by military operations.

M. C. MEIGS,
Brevet Major General U. S. A., Quartermaster General.

G.

[General Orders No. 4.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 9, 1866.

Officers on duty in the several military departments are hereby instructed that General Orders No. 77, from this office, dated December 15, 1865, are not to be so construed as to authorize the seizure of animals which, being branded "C. S." are not shown to have ever been in possession of the United States, or to have been included in any surrender of the rebel armies.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General.

H.

[General Orders No. 15.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 15, 1866.

General Order No. 77, of the Quartermaster General's office, relating to the seizure of stock, is suspended.

Horses and mules abandoned by the United States armies in the course of military operations will not be seized, unless under instructions from competent authority hereafter to be issued.

As it is impossible generally to distinguish between abandoned and stolen or captured animals after the lapse of months, seizures of animals will be made only when there is reasonable ground for believing that they have been stolen or strayed since the termination of active hostilities.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General.

No. 3.

CAVALRY DEPOT, GISBORO', D. C.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., October 11, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following supplementary report, (referred to in my annual report of the 27th ultimo,) relating to the organization of the cavalry bureau, and to the operations, under it, of the depot at Gisboro', D. C.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CAVALRY BUREAU.

The cavalry bureau was established by authority of General Orders No. 236, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, July 28, 1863. It was charged with the organization and equipment of the cavalry forces of the army, and with the duty of providing for the mounts and remounts of the same. Under the orders referred to, the purchases of all horses for the cavalry service were directed to be made by officers of the quartermaster's department, under the direction of the chief of the cavalry bureau, and inspections of horses offered for the cavalry service were ordered to be made by cavalry officers. Depots were also directed to be established for the reception, organization, and discipline of cavalry recruits and new regiments, and for the collection, care, and training of cavalry horses, said depots to be under the general charge of the cavalry bu-

reau. The principal depots for public animals established by authority of this order were those at Gisorbo', D. C.; St. Louis, Missouri; Greenville, Louisiana; Nashville, Tennessee; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and Wilmington, Delaware; all of which contributed much to the efficiency of the service.

CHIEFS OF THE BUREAU.

Under General Orders No. 237, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, July 28, 1863, instructions, intended to promote the efficiency of the cavalry service, were promulgated for the guidance of all concerned, and Major General George Stoneman was announced as the chief of the cavalry bureau in Washington.

On the 2d of January, 1864, by Special Orders No. 1, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, of that date, Brigadier General Kenner Garrard was assigned to the charge of the cavalry bureau, (relieving General Stoneman,) and was also instructed to assume the direct command of the cavalry depot at Gisorbo' Point.

By Special Orders No. 39, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, January 26, 1864, Brigadier General Garrard was relieved from the charge of the cavalry bureau, and Brigadier General J. H. Wilson was assigned to the charge thereof.

On the 7th of April, 1864, by General Orders No. 154, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, of that date, General Wilson was relieved as chief of the cavalry bureau, and on the 14th of the same month the following General Orders were promulgated:

[General Orders No. 162.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 14, 1864.

IN RELATION TO THE CAVALRY BUREAU.

I. That the cavalry bureau shall be under command of the chief of army staff, who shall perform the duties of chief of the cavalry bureau prescribed by existing orders; and the officers of that bureau, respectively, will report to him.

II. All the duties relating to the organization, equipment, and inspection of cavalry will be performed by a cavalry officer specially assigned to that duty.

III. The duties in relation to purchase and inspection of horses, the subsistence and transportation of horses purchased, will be performed by, and under the direction of, an officer of the quartermaster's department specially assigned to that duty.

IV. Lieutenant Colonel Ekin is assigned to the quartermaster's duties of the cavalry bureau.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Under paragraph II of the foregoing order, Major William Redwood Price was assigned to duty as acting inspector general of the cavalry bureau.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTERS CAVALRY BUREAU.

By Special Orders No. 354, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, August 10, 1863, Lieutenant Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, chief quartermaster cavalry corps, army of the Potomac, was directed to report in person to Major General George Stoneman, chief of the cavalry bureau, and was by him at once assigned to duty as chief quartermaster thereof.

On the 27th of December, 1863, by Special Orders No. 574, War Depart-

ment, Adjutant General's office, of that date, I was assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the cavalry bureau, (relieving Lieutenant Colonel Sawtelle,) and have continued to perform the duties pertaining thereto, under that assignment, up to the present time.

GISBORO' DEPOT.

In the summer of 1863, Major General George Stoneman, then chief of the cavalry bureau, by authority of the War Department, examined several sites in the vicinity of Washington, with the view of establishing a cavalry depot to meet the requirements of the service. The farm of Mr. George W. Young, known as the Gisboro' manor, comprising about six hundred and twenty-five (625) acres, and situated on the northern bank of the Potomac, nearly equidistant from this city and Alexandria, Virginia, was finally selected as better adapted to the purpose than any other locality within the district of country to which the examination was limited.

On the 12th day of August, 1863, the government took possession of the Gisboro' estate, for the use and occupancy of which, as a quartermaster's depot, there was paid to its owner a monthly rental at the rate of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum, from that date until the 31st of August, 1866, when the depot was abandoned, and the farm turned over to its proprietor.

Immediately upon taking possession of the Gisboro' estate, the erection of the requisite stables and buildings for the purposes of the depot was commenced on the bottom land, embracing about three hundred (300) acres. Lieutenant Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, then chief quartermaster of the cavalry bureau, (whom I relieved, as before stated, on the 27th of December, 1863,) was intrusted with the general direction and supervision of the operations at the depot. The construction and quartermaster's departments were successively under the charge of Captain H. A. Dupuy, assistant quartermaster, Captain (now Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) L. Lowry Moore, assistant quartermaster, and Captain George T. Browning, assistant quartermaster. The general superintendents, under whose immediate direction the mechanical and laboring operations were conducted, were successively Messrs. C. H. Snow, J. E. Jones, A. G. M. Prevost, and Henry York.

The following named officers were, for a brief period, military commanders at the depot, and acted under the orders of the cavalry bureau, viz: Colonel Charles R. Lowell, sixth United States cavalry, and Colonel George A. H. Blake, first United States cavalry.

As the work of construction progressed, ample accommodations were provided for all the public animals received at the depot. Within three months after the commencement of operations provision was made for fifteen thousand (15,000) animals, and at the close of the subsequent three months arrangements had been completed for the proper care of thirty thousand (30,000) animals. About twenty-one thousand (21,000) public animals was the largest number in depot at any one time.

In addition to the requisite stables, corrals, stock-yards, forage-houses, workshops, storehouses, mess-houses, steam grist-mill, officers' quarters, &c., there were constructed at the depot three extensive wharves, covering upwards of fifty-four thousand (54,000) square feet, and affording adequate facilities for the lading or unlading of three steamers of the largest class at the same time. All of the stables and buildings were abundantly supplied with water, and also with fire apparatus. In the construction of the water-works there were laid twenty-seven thousand (27,000) feet of water-pipe, varying from three-fourths to six inches in size. The water was forced from the river by steam power, conducted to a reservoir of the capacity of one hundred and fifteen thousand (115,000) gallons, located on an eminence about eight hundred (800) feet from the shore, and thence distributed throughout the depot. The average supply of water to

the several stables and buildings was eighty-five thousand (85,000) gallons per day. A fine steam fire-engine was kept in constant readiness for use, but fortunately its services were but once required during the existence of the depot, when a slight loss was sustained by fire, and a large quantity of forage saved from destruction principally through its agency.

Besides the Mansion House and other buildings belonging to the estate, which were advantageously used for purposes connected with the depot, a large number of commodious stables and other buildings (all frame) were erected to meet the wants of the service. Of these, the principal were—

Thirty-two stables, twenty-four of which were 28 by 432 feet, six 28 by 356, one 11 by 32, and one 13 by 29; a hospital and an issuing stable, each containing upwards of 5,000 lineal feet of stabling; nine mess-houses, (three of them two stories,) 28 by 190 feet, 15 by 60, 28 by 140, 28 by 130, 28 by 140, 28 by 50, 16 by 50, 16 by 34, and 28 by 40; eighty-nine laborers' quarters—seventy-four 16 by 18, fourteen 12 by 14, and one 16 by 16; ten dwellings—one 28 by 50, (two stories,) four 10 by 24, and the remainder 15 by 40, 16 by 32, 16 by 28, 16 by 20, and 24 by 24; twenty buildings, 28 by 32, 28 by 56, 18 by 32, 18 by 31, 15 by 65, 10 by 16, four 16 by 50, four 9 by 22, and the remainder 28 by 432, 28 by 140, 21 by 48, 28 by 300, 20 by 25, and 17 by 17; eleven offices, 28 by 140, (two stories,) 16 by 20, 16 by 38, two 20 by 20, (two stories,) 16 by 38, 12 by 32, 15 by 16, two 26 by 26, and 28 by 75; two blacksmiths' shops, 48 by 160 and 36 by 160; one storehouse, 52 by 150; two forage houses, 112 by 312 and 56 by 220; one engine-house, 17 by 32; and one steam grist-mill, 40 by 80 feet, with coal, hay, and engine-houses attached.

In addition to these buildings, there were put up at the depot seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight (7,758) lineal feet of shedding, and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty (23,980) lineal feet of fencing. The stables of the larger class contained each one hundred (100) stalls, and accommodated each two hundred (200) horses. Among the buildings above designated was a hospital for employes, adapted to the accommodation of one hundred and fifty (150) patients. The hospital was successively under the charge of Dr. A. McWilliams and Dr. L. C. Osmun. Many patients were successfully treated. The deaths were comparatively few. Those who died were decently interred in a handsome graveyard which had been prepared in a sequestered spot within the limits of the depot. Their remains have since been carefully removed to and deposited in the beautiful cemetery at Arlington.

There was also at the depot a neat little chapel, (erected for the accommodation of the employes,) in which religious services were regularly held. These services were conducted by Rev. A. M. Stewart, formerly chaplain of the one hundred and second Pennsylvania volunteers, who, by authority of the War Department, was assigned to duty as chaplain at the Gisboro' depot.

The stock-yards at Gisboro' covered a tract of forty-five (45) acres, and accommodated ten thousand (10,000) horses. Each yard was well provided with troughs and hay-racks, and the horses had free access to the river. In the hospital stables there were accommodations for two thousand six hundred and fifty (2,650) horses. Here many thousand horses were received, treated for various diseases, cured, and reissued.

Of the large number of unserviceable animals turned into this depot, about sixty per cent. were recuperated and rendered fit for reissue.

Separate and capacious lots were enclosed for the inspection, branding, and sale of horses.

Attached to the horse corral, which was 710 by 360 feet, and capable of sheltering two thousand horses, was a large mess and forage house, 75 by 95 feet, on the summit of which was a temporary water-tank, of the capacity of three thousand nine hundred and forty-five (3,945) gallons. This building

after the lapse of about a year, being no longer required, was torn down, and the material appropriated to the erection of other buildings which were needed.

The steam-grinding and feed mill (a substantial frame building 40 by 80 feet, with massive granite foundations) was erected in the summer of 1864, and the engine and machinery for the same were furnished and put up by Messrs. C. & J. Cooper, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, under their contract of the 6th of April, 1864, with the undersigned as chief quartermaster of the cavalry bureau. The engine was 100-horse power, with cylinder of twenty-two (22) inches diameter, and twenty-four (24) inches stroke. There were two boilers, of 60-horse power each, and ten pairs of Reed's patent Buckingham thirty (30) inch spring mills. The engine, boilers, machinery, and fixtures of every description, were constructed of the very best materials and in the finest style of workmanship. The contract price paid for the engine and machinery, and for erecting the same, was twenty six thousand and five hundred dollars, (\$26,500.) The mill was put into operation about the 1st of October, 1864, and proved an entire success. It was of sufficient capacity to grind and mix grain for thirteen thousand (13,000) horses (full rations) per day, amounting to one hundred and fifty-six thousand (156,000) pounds, with cutting arrangements to cut and elevate twenty-five thousand (25,000) pounds of hay per day.

During the earlier progress of the various works at the depot, the mechanical and laboring force employed was upwards of five thousand. After the completion of the buildings the number of employes was considerably reduced, and varied, in subsequent months, from fifteen hundred to one hundred and fifty, according to the requirements of the service. The mess and lodging houses afforded accommodations for twenty-five hundred (2,500) men.

The estimated cost of the various stables, buildings, wharves, water-works, &c., was one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, (\$1,225,000.)

Annexed is a statement of the number of animals on hand, received, issued, &c., at the Giesboro' depot from October 1, 1863, to August 31, 1866, when the depot was abandoned, (marked A;) following which are statements of sales of miscellaneous public property from the depot, (marked B, C, and D.)

Previously to the abandonment of the depot, all the public property there was either sold at public auction or transferred to other depots of the quartermaster's department, under the instructions of the Quartermaster General.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. EKIN,

*Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A., in charge of 1st Division Quartermaster
General's Office, and Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau.*

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

APPENDIX.

Since the foregoing report was written, the following order, abolishing the cavalry bureau, has been received at this office:

[General Orders No. 83.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 4, 1866.

The cavalry bureau of the War Department, established in General Orders No. 236, of July 28, 1863, is hereby abolished, and the records and papers appertaining thereto will be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the army.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A.—Report of Gisboro' depot.

CAVALRY HORSES.

On hand October 1, 1863.....		4,281
Received up to December 31, 1863.....		36,932
		<hr/> 41,213
Issued.....	22,204	
Sold.....	1,651	
Died.....	1,637	
	<hr/>	<hr/> 25,492
On hand January 1, 1864.....		15,721
Received by purchase, January 1, 1864 to June 30, 1866.....		5,326
Received from depots for issue.....		59,507
Received for recuperation.....		85,980
Received by transfer from artillery.....		4,120
		<hr/> 170,654
Issued to armies in field.....	96,006	
Issued to officers since June 30, 1865.....	1,574	
Issued for sale and sold at depot.....	48,721	
Died.....	24,321	
	<hr/>	<hr/> 170,622
On hand June 30, 1866.....		<hr/> <hr/> 32

ARTILLERY HORSES.

On hand September 1, 1864.....		.....
Received by purchase, September 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.....		1,351
Received from depots for issue.....		10,927
Received for recuperation.....		345
		<hr/> 12,623
Issued to departments, September 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.....	8,223	
Issued to cavalry.....	4,120	
Died.....	236	
	<hr/>	<hr/> 12,579
On hand June 30, 1866.....		<hr/> <hr/> 44

B.—Sales of animals from Gisboro' depot.

From January 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.....	18,127	am't not repor'd
From January 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.....	9,052	\$170,854 28
From May 1, 1865, to August 31, 1866.....	21,542	1,080,868 45
	<hr/> 48,721	<hr/> 1,251,722 73

C.—Statement of sales of horse carcasses at Gisboro', D. C.

Date.	No.	Amount.	Remarks.
1864.			
July	585	\$1,380 60	
August	809	1,909 24	
September	1,571	3,707 56	
October	2,285	5,392 60	
November	1,416	3,341 76	
December	1,388	3,275 68	
1865.			
January	2,429	5,732 44	
February	1,048	2,473 28	
	11,531	27,213 16	

Statement of sales of manure at Gisboro' depot.

Date.	Cubic yards.	Amount.	Remarks.	
1864.				
August	1,276½	\$382 93	This statement includes all the sales that have been reported.	
September	1,437½	431 25		
October	3,834	1,150 20		
November	3,399	1,019 70		
December	4,073	1,221 90		
1865.				
February	2,873	861 90		
October	4,942	2,730 45		
November	2,168	1,197 82		
December	1,521	840 35		
		25,524		9,836 50

D.—Statement of sales of public property from Gisboro' depot, from July 1, 1865, to August 31, 1866, by Captain George T. Browning, assistant quartermaster.

Date	Description of property.	Amount.	Total amount.
May 23, 1866..	Mill, boilers, engine, &c	\$10,545 00	\$10,545 00
July 1, 1865 to June 30, 1866	Quartermaster's stores, (miscellaneous)	21,590 24	21,590 24
July	Quartermaster's stores do	746 00	
	Barracks and buildings	15,316 70	
	Water-works	10,794 54	
	Wharf	66 00	
			26,923 24
August	Quartermaster's stores, (miscellaneous)	12,157 50	
	Barracks and buildings	4,930 75	
	Fencing	125 00	
	Water-works	56 50	
	Wharves	557 00	
			17,826 75
			76,835 23

Total sales of property from Giesboro' depot, January 1, 1864, to August 31, 1866:

Animals	\$1,251,722 73
Carcasses	27,213 16
Manure	9,836 50
Quartermaster's stores, (miscellaneous)	34,493 74
Barracks, buildings, &c	42,391 49
Total	<u>1,365,657.02</u>

No. 4.

SECOND DIVISION—CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 13, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit herewith, for your information as to the operations of the division of clothing and equipage during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, the following named statements:

1. Statement of uniform clothing and camp and garrison equipage not issued to the army, and remaining in depot June 30, 1865.
2. Statement of uniform clothing and camp and garrison equipage not issued to the army, and remaining in depot June 30, 1866.
3. Statement of damaged and unserviceable articles sold during the fiscal year.
4. Statement of expenditures on account of clothing and equipage at the principal depots, being principally in payment of purchases made during the previous fiscal year.
5. Statement of articles issued to the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, so far as shown by the records of this office.
6. Statement showing the number of returns and accounts of officers examined and sent to the Treasury Department for final settlement.
7. Statement of claims received in the second division.

The purchase of supplies was immediately discontinued upon the suppression of the rebellion, and, as far as possible, deliveries on all existing contracts were ordered to cease or to be modified as to the quantity still remaining to be delivered, when it could be done without manifest injury to the contractors.

The expenditures mentioned in accompanying statement No. 4 were made principally in payment for supplies delivered before the close of the war, or on contracts that could not be entirely suspended, and for the storage and proper care of what remains on hand.

New purchases have not been made, as the quantity of stores on hand, with an occasional purchase of some articles of unusual size, is sufficient to meet all demands for the army at its present strength for some years to come.

These stores have been concentrated, as far as possible, in the principal depots, and there carefully have been, and are being, inspected and assorted; those found to be damaged and unfit for issue are sold under special authority from the War Department in each case; the remainder are carefully packed either in bales or boxes, lined with petroleum paper, in which condition, judging from past experience, they can be safely preserved until required for issue.

A small expenditure for the storage and proper care of this valuable property will necessarily be required, but no appropriations for the purchase of clothing and equipage will be needed for the next fiscal year.

During the past year a collection of samples of uniforms and equipage used by the army since the war of the Revolution has been made and added to the collection of standard samples preserved at the Schuylkill arsenal. Besides being a matter of general interest, it will be a source of information for the department, the want of which has been manifested during the past four or five years.

The number of clerks in the division has been, during the year, increased to two hundred and fifty, nearly one hundred having been employed at night, occupying the desks of the regular day clerks, thus economizing space and rent. With this increased force the office has been enabled to examine and refer for settlement all returns and accounts of officers of the volunteer service which have been accumulating during the war.

The number of clerks now employed is one hundred and twelve. A statement showing the work accomplished in the examination of returns and accounts of officers accompanies this report.

Respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER J. PERRY,

Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A., Chief Second Division.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Statement of clothing reported on hand at the various clothing depots, June 30, 1865.

Articles of clothing.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Chicagot.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Boston.	New Orleans.	Baltimore.	Fort Monroe.	Harrisburg.	Indianapolis.	Columbus.	Fort Leavenworth.	Quincy.	Pittsburg.	Detroit.
UNIFORM COATS.																
Engineers'.....	3,925	3,344	1,000				5,100						120			
Ordnance.....	386	1,784			34	8	3						67			2
Artillery.....	3,712	26,235	2,400	484	15,836	5,942	9,083	4,375	8,218				464			
Infantry.....	59,080	69,609	82,334	15,466	25,084	5,782	781	4,963	12,113	131	1,040	6,437	944	560	14,947	6,167
UNIFORM JACKETS.																
Cavalry.....	40,984	70,921	86,280	25,334	9,462	1,573	2,547	6,399	9,343	153	1,113	3,924	4,086		4,144	537
Artillery.....	1,662	16,116	44,165	2,653	27,578	1,074	5,619	3,584	10,930	42	191	1,266	773		765	638
Infantry.....									3,185		2,246			136		
Zouave.....			835				373	21								
Kult.....	2,228									51						
Invalid Corps.....	1,666	26,703	2,780	2,545	2,924	1,626	3,631	70	1,688	584		426		129		400
UNIFORM TROUSERS.																
Footmen.....	85,467	27,889	308,116	57,222	38,913	17,274	4,559	12,903	48,785	426	5,363	22,512	5,464	5,461	6,476	3,529
Horsemen.....	64,186	77,663	92,407	21,763	6,915	4,253		22,453	25,638	204	4,198	1,359	2,421	6	2,310	1,710
Zouave.....			653				214		16							
OVERALLS.																
Drawers.....	6,410	790	5,335	9,790	15		4,932	985	2,694				30			
Shirts, flannel.....	134,363	322,023	362,241	73,639	30,754	23,910	3,466	40,254	47,530	543	2,462	20,859	7,301	5,360	11,523	4,027
Shirts, flannel, kult.....	13,313	364,230	365,634	85,063	64,708	7,444		45,503	13,227	92	6,378	27,666	9,637	4,962	10,663	4,475
Zouave.....	17,644						40									
Greatcoats, footmen.....	103,222	122,744	146,111	46,456	34,607	11,430	32,736	7,882	9,141	392	5,750	14,500	12,189	149	5,176	3,322
Greatcoats, horsemen.....	43,279	71,671	82,384	23,416	21,267	3,926	10,216	5,691	3,355	12	183	930	14,021	19	2,992	1,367
Straps, for greatcoats.....	131,690	120,239	125,354	83,660	141,853	10,223	60,416	92,064	82,321	3,535	1,142		50,797		10,939	6,506
Blankets, woolen.....	222,741	103,335	311,745	23,118	39,784	14,430	40,013	19,182	29,147	348	4,273	19,073	12,154	272	5,366	3,245
Ponchos, rubber.....	22,381		150,278	25,947	66,018	8,068	17,327	8,797	26,592	930	1,938	4,425	7,903		1,648	2,164
Ponchos.....			115,719	13,856	41,178	4,668	8,689	9,488		58		363				7
Twines.....																
Sack coats, lined.....	240,364	156,294	242,661	44,315	123	12,368	5,266	18,747	22,076	494	5,876	10,327	20	363	1,143	3,300
Sack coats, unlined.....	108,810	179,415	135,566	44,107	13,286	2,279	12,063	16,747	6,732	475		10,000	38	116	6,038	
Kult.....							21,070	48								

Recruits.....	297,720	383,990	519,791	32,114	222,303	31,298	26,388	12,069	76,323	616	2,705	16,179	9,017	207	7,467	6,690
Boats.....	83,410	52,373	34,744	34,744	13,407	4,136	45,089	15,037	44,530	136	1,441	1,253	3,183	83	2,355	1,104
Blankets.....	3,241	8,065	315,797	114,405	10,446	22,648	1,178	53,666	93,332	1,406	2,444	2,444	2,460	973	12,337	7,079
Stockings.....	711,085	290,797	7,832	18,635	40,636	30,098	5,837	1,508	30,461	1,406	5,179	2,444	2,460	973	3,945	2,204
Shoes, leather.....	154,247	36,067	28,559	7,037	42,802	90,397	943	8,001	5,983	6	7,722	739	1,851	.....	2,163	17
Uniform hats, trimmed.....	10,371	123,967	42,363	36,201	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uniform hats, untrimmed.....	744	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uniform caps.....	154	744	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forage caps.....	195,763	118,892	304,514	43,933	35,461	32,367	373	21,573	17,922	706	6,638	17,991	9,348	58	9,631	3,572
Zouave caps.....	3,140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cap covers.....	44,085	.....	34,446	121	.....	2,630	.....	1,163	.....	.....	.....	15,717	.....	.....	7,550	.....
Stable frocks.....	62,114	1,780	34,506	8,036	3,016	1,133	2,204	1,359	1,086	32	77	1,935	4,697	.....	3,199	8,140
Sashes.....	6,523	372	2,456	1,219	85	308	2,051	1,185	.....	213	164	174	58	.....	31	48
Gloves.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mittens.....	.....	26,824	.....	.....	1,877	.....	.....	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	10,967	.....	.....	.....
Knapsacks.....	311,579	86,379	248,353	49,168	62,085	22,613	42,465	11,866	6,756	4,615	12,190	7,783	6,773	.....	5,516	3,923
Haversacks.....	111,744	82,207	40,101	58,947	3,326	16,596	27,056	9,219	26,705	4,941	18,477	6,465	7,643	.....	6,641	3,638
Cartrons.....	255,749	123,433	194,147	57,689	25,003	18,544	19,669	8,923	29,420	3,713	20,369	7,384	2,771	144	3,226	3,584
Brogans.....	57,663	.....	11,983	.....	.....	.....	9,747	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather gaiters.....	2,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water-proof blankets, horsemen.....	.....	115,243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	455
Water-proof blankets, footmen.....	.....	87,021	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Statement of clothing reported on hand at the various clothing depots, June 30, 1865—Continued.

Articles of clothing.	Louisville.	Davenport.	Chicago.	Newbern.	City Point.	St. Paul.	Calto.	Memphis.	Norfolk.	Prairie du Chien.	Keokuk.	Madison.	Augusta.	Wheeling.	Hilton Head.	Trenton.	Total on hand.
UNIFORM COATS.																	
Engineers.....															1, 129		13, 618
Ordnance.....		13															2, 301
Artillery.....	133			2, 363	165			2, 066	75			74			1, 025		85, 634
Infantry.....	7, 652	1, 646	1, 704	2, 375	69	7, 742		7, 822	565	319	1, 009	7, 380	2, 251	1, 711	925	12, 054	360, 352
UNIFORM JACKETS.																	
Cavalry.....	4, 389	213	2, 450	4, 770	12	689	493	9, 484	111		200	1, 835	530	1, 885	2, 803		297, 089
Artillery.....	4, 128		1, 743	2, 441	136	80	251	459	188			1, 436	282	300	2, 063	4	131, 680
Infantry.....	1, 373								284					356			7, 066
Zouave.....																3	1, 532
Kult.....	2, 631		3, 865												24		14, 529
Invalid Corps.....			4, 911													500	52, 785
UNIFORM TROUSERS.																	
Footmen.....	29, 552	1, 539	9, 259	11, 757	522	1, 929	1	18, 585	17	132	1, 246	20, 292	540	3, 456	6, 117	8, 068	823, 763
Horsemen.....	8, 509	275	2, 272			700	227	5, 364	181	89	300	326	314	951	9, 943	2, 069	361, 439
Zouave.....																79	962
OVERALLS.																	
Overall.....	998		196					12									23, 610
Drawers.....	84, 896	9, 022	12, 105	435		1, 400	1, 549	22, 569	276	187	1, 986	9, 678	972	3, 354	9, 205	5, 492	1, 166, 541
Shirts, knitted.....	25, 452	9, 287	19, 067	6, 130	79	1, 708	506	18, 729	290	27	1, 311	10, 547	1, 115	3, 043	11, 042	10, 541	1, 130, 483
Zouave.....							463	3, 219	61					18	2, 069		394, 192
GREASCOATS, FOOTMEN.																	
Greascos, footmen.....	51, 716	1, 006	8, 559	9, 558		2, 639	30	12, 149	30	55	69	6, 438	2, 856	9, 694	2, 531	1, 069	651, 564
Drawers, footmen.....	8, 269		2, 474	2, 717	106	1, 387	40	7, 488	989		909	9, 217	444	1, 267	2, 817	1, 820	978, 161
Straps, for great coats.....	10, 286	1, 745	14, 344	6, 691	819	65		6	1, 297		927	13, 792	1, 175	577	6, 918	3, 053	941, 223
Blankets, women.....	5, 740	7, 338	11, 913	8, 704	375	626	98	26, 050	4, 165	215	475	9, 024	543	5, 243	4, 645	1, 041	1, 003, 106
Ponchos, rubber.....	731		8, 129	9, 362	310	36			579			7, 853	596	1, 136	13, 431		384, 975
Ponchos.....	2, 506		25		13	1, 042	66					1, 739	103		1, 500		210, 905
Tunics.....																	4
Sack coats, lined.....	10, 640	1, 837	7, 992	3, 270		1, 066			41	404	120	8, 094	522		6, 930	4, 108	751, 544
Sack coats, unlined.....	42		4, 050	2, 843	1, 421	362	660	15, 831	274		99	1, 163		1, 235	7, 549		636, 045
Kult.....																	21, 470

Boots...	53,714	8,612	13,682	27,647	43	13,449	279	47,024	2,700	682	1,800	11,505	5,473	2,636	1,479	4,877	1,800,674
Boots...	3,465	319	2,353	5,849	167	2,540	425	12,677	451	100	200	205	425	1,016	7,351	2,560	435,072
Stockings...	2,477	2,406	23,071	12,394	...	2,400	1,133	18,740	613	359	1,545	10,135	3,046	5,751	33,114	5,963	1,403,710
Stocks, leather...	9,010	914	9,510	9,374	97	1,318	...	3,254	102	...	1,907	7,538	729	4,442	13,768	7,486	1,946,922
Uniform hats, trimmed...	266	1,974	12,621	13,771	...	2,451	198	28,173	87	...	1,153	7,272	...	1,591	5,592	5,044	370,394
Uniform hats, untrimmed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,301
Uniform caps...	6,506	4,171	12,630	9,109	32	6,734	...	246	110	200	2,219	10,130	1,179	2	13,079	5,471	890,249
Zouave caps...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,575
Cap covers...	31,540	...	...	14,975	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,810	3,977	64	5,000	164,067
Stable frocks...	79	...	2,994	197	20	1,400	...	3,040	156	...	3	65	577	133	2,140	...	138,070
Sashes...	...	116	115	208	14	18	...	607	...	...	...	...	8	89	210	43	16,063
Mittens...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	973	...	...	...	5,310	...	...	...	...	200
Knapacks...	14,571	13,598	17,424	8,806	91	1,865	175	2,783	65	...	899	5,947	2,624	1,395	11,342	4,886	47,313
Haversacks...	13,945	11,320	20,872	9,647	463	1,899	459	19,620	84	200	188	5,385	2,860	1,498	5,448	4,092	938,378
Canteens...	7,071	8,075	16,463	27,142	10	2,000	290	17,516	192	200	651	6,100	2,890	2,406	4,806	4,330	822,621
Brogans...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	843,399
Leather gaiters...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,203
Water-proof blankets, horsemen...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192,198
Water-proof blankets, footmen...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,380

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DIVISION, October 13, 1866.

ALEXANDER J. PERRY,
Brigadier General U. S. A., Chief Second Division.

Statement of camp and garrison equipage, reported on hand at the various clothing depots June 30, 1865.

Articles of equipage.	New York														Detroit				
	Philadelphia.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Boston.	New Orleans.	Baltimore.	Fortress Monroe.	Harrisburg.	Indianapolis.	Columbus.	Fort Leavenworth.	Quincy.	Pittsburg.					
Hospital tents.....	490	1,875	850	625	13	52	387	170	35	43	16	227	.....	7					
Wall tents.....	4,235	3,716	775	4	.....	560	220	294	179	353	876	288	.....	19					
Sibley tents.....	2	30	30	89	.....	3	35	.....	.....	1	.....	75	.....	.....			
Common tents.....	20,739	3,677	1,968	7,639	.....	470	4,166	2,451	2,148	496	367	1,714	.....	.....			
Shelter tents.....	80,653	124,041	62,246	15,794	2,675	30,167	10,600	11,104	2,843	11,205	.....	25,278	.....	6,533					
Prompt and Bell tents.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	6	.....	.....			
Tent covers.....	3,074	2,016	883	955	.....	.....	254	860	329	375	.....	529	.....	.....			
Bed sacks, single.....	62,642	1,383	12,973	3,467	1,661	8,486	714	1,124	302	375	22	15,413	.....	.....			
Bed sacks, double.....	3,076	26,692	4,043	4,566	1,646	2,338	165	1,064	70	659	10	1,032	.....	40					
Mosquito bars.....	29,773	9,511	10,472	27	.....	15,322	17	109	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....			
Regimental colors.....	304	109	73	6	10	17	.....	.....	6	2	.....	9	.....	1					
Company colors.....	3,436	447	132	546	64	298	31	101	80	.....	3	44	.....	18					
National colors.....	904	1,505	46	7	3	10	.....	.....	6	5	.....	6	.....	10					
Standards.....	419	109	15	66	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Storm flag.....	74	136	75	15	17	39	10	57	4	4	3	30	.....	3					
Curry flag.....	52	99	26	66	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Recruiting flags.....	1,082	202	982	62	3	13	15	17	5	1	2	21	.....	.....			
Pickaxes.....	23,530	7,319	14,145	18,596	2,586	1,130	1,150	2,549	182	2,935	1,749	9,888	.....	2					
Gaiters.....	21,034	15,916	8,946	4,908	1,953	65	2,135	1,948	1,556	2,835	1,649	2,927	.....	661					
Axes.....	21,073	8,786	18,254	12,047	3,415	.....	1,067	1,568	175	2,636	865	8,871	.....	257					
Shovels.....	354	8,584	19,740	7,105	2,415	218	1,107	2,908	250	2,112	1,400	1,490	.....	316					
Hatchets.....	31,419	13,313	10,452	9,806	1,902	2,897	2,095	5,584	480	644	1,340	2,747	.....	842					
Meat pans.....	39,518	76,163	24,515	22,107	4,403	18,649	5,069	12,858	500	7,960	1,101	3,541	.....	5,109					
Iron pots.....	371	80,742	516	107	.....	225	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	10					
Camp kettles.....	17,250	23,954	26,521	4,896	135	2,462	1,377	2,452	191	3,097	.....	1,659	.....	2,087					
Bugles.....	345	67	1,326	611	268	55	1,277	47	.....	32	99	89	.....	7					
Trumpets.....	492	720	839	392	17	39	175	40	10	107	108	189	.....	9					
Drums.....	1,315	651	801	57	138	52	143	90	51	17	138	104	.....	17					
Flour.....	2,973	2,017	1,624	633	382	339	943	713	24	355	147	18	.....	20					
General hospital flags.....	47	1,165	1,624	633	382	339	943	713	24	355	147	18	.....	20					
Post and field flags.....	52	1,198	1,624	145	145	69	27	4	3	.....	4	20	.....	4					
Ambulance flag.....	833	1,628	908	150	.....	190	82	13	.....	8	.....	200	.....	.....			
BOOKS.																			
Company Order.....	1,911	2,650	405	305	67	629	163	353	.....	75	41	134	.....	38					

Company Clothing Account.....	1,449	2,515	473	314	80	957	524	324	6	73	80	49	43
Company Descriptive.....	440	2,553	414	563	74	867	304	321		67	81	30	43
Company Morning Report.....	553	2,704	456	1,165	80	854	315	343		78	64	30	43
Post Order.....	3,585	1,135	57	934	65	521	163	83		93	25	5	5
Post Morning Report.....	3,080	1,364	83	939	72	544	104	71		14	4		
Post Letter.....	654	1,603	117	45	67	553	168	138		12	9	1	3
Post Guard.....	254	915	69	103	96	83	180	108		10	8	4	6
Regimental General Order.....	543	9	62	229	19	90	101	100		10	10	3	6
Regimental Letter.....	303	474	65	141	53	153	132	139		13	1	4	4
Regimental Descriptive.....	310	483	65	912	19	90	170	191		11	5	3	1
Regimental Index.....	488	389	65	912	19	90	170	191		11	5	3	1
Regimental Order.....	253	97	64	197	24	77	926	107		11	5	4	5
Regimental Practice.....	1,953	449		50		45	50						
Consolidated Morning Report.....													
Brigade Letter.....	32	106	91				59	32					
Brigade Letter Received.....	34	103	91				32	32					
Brigade Order.....	3	49	15					52					
Indorsement and Memorandum.....	35		16				27						
Mosquito nets (pieces).....	38,164												

Statement of camp and garrison equipage, reported on hand at the various clothing depots, June 30, 1865—Continued.

Articles of equipage.	Louisville.	Davenport.	Chicago.	Newbern.	City Point.	St. Paul.	Calro.	Memphis.	Norfolk.	Prairie du Chien.	Keokuk.	Madison.	Augusta.	Wheeling.	Hilton Head.	Trenton.	Total on hand.
Hospital tents	240		40	186	10												6,121
Wall tents		6	608	23	26		7	413	131			32	8	23	10	31	15,673
Ribby tents			5				1								223		240
Common tents	306		253	387	25		461	1,653	535				226	1,215	2,374	185	53,902
Shelter tents	9,902	362	5,558	9,285	262	100		218,331	310			2,762	2,059		4,897	856	791,254
Frémont and Bell tents	225							1									363
Tent stoves	25		571	438								20		1,066	2		11,539
Bed sacks, single	724	102	1,803	1,032				45	20		150	27	492		274		116,815
Bed sacks, double		214	1,026					31	29			937		30			50,232
Mosquito bars							76	66	227						545		66,274
Regimental colors							102	86				7	1				789
Camp colors	6	13	28		34	4	2	47				32	9	57	13	4	7,270
National colors	16	16	27		5		2	32	6			2	2		5	4	609
Standards		2	4		8		2	7				2					1,274
Storm flags	18		129	10	5		2	10				2	5			5	748
Garrison flags	19	2	86	2	8	3	2	1	2			1			6		487
Recruiting flags	33							9				3	19				2,103
Guidons	20	13						66	93		190	2	19		19		2,079
Pickaxes	3,071		1,295	1,605	45	428	5	1,353	12		253	1,233	285	1,267	979	310	103,238
Axes		1,947	2,607	1,940	88	167	205	1,978	134		7	255	1,402	96	250	296	90,548
Spades	3,218		1,709	1,751	17	346	210	1,253	388		98	1,405	123	500	170	605	105,132
Shovels			7	836	250		41	2,499				61					47,391
Hatchets	543	1,968	2,874	2,205	20	515	91	2,284	177	24	188	1,191	178	498	716	309	111,247
Mess pans	16,252	3,290	5,370	8,083	190	884	392	4,866	732			229	1,440	2,849	8,925	2,279	364,086
Iron pots		80		78													1,678
Camp kettles	162	1,058	1,906	326	177	167	60	3,632	370		71	1,161	693	327	8,624	1,106	106,417
Iron pots																	2
Bugs	34	50	86	40	23	23	5	33	9		7	1	18		2	9	3,403
Trumpets		23	70	150	9	23	4	70							47	2	3,409
Drums	16	72	85		8	9	7	124	23		6	63	22	20	30	3	5,465
Fife				224	86	3	17	154			4	102	21	77	80	51	11,747
General hospital flags	22		110	74				7				6		2			511
Post and field flags																	931
Ambulance flags																	2,847
BOOKS.																	
Company Order	524	91	79	69	8	11	18	490	4		10	30	30	53	14	37	8,453

Company Clothing Account.....	267	62	60	61	15	31	10	35	13	73	45	40	40	274
Company Descriptive.....	269	55	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
Company Morning Report.....	270	55	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
Post Office.....	36	36	17	17	56	7	6	6	3	1	50	50	50	6,356
Post Morning Report.....	36	36	17	17	56	7	6	6	3	1	50	50	50	6,356
Post Letter.....	36	36	17	17	56	7	6	6	3	1	50	50	50	6,356
Post Guard.....	85	3	13	13	44	8	1	1	8	105	14	4	4	647
Regimental General Order.....	26	3	38	38	11	1	1	1	6	18	20	1	1	772
Regimental Letter.....	33	10	19	19	1	1	1	1	7	18	20	1	1	701
Regimental Descriptive.....	45	9	19	17	1	1	1	1	7	18	20	1	1	648
Regimental Index.....	51	11	18	17	1	4	1	1	6	24	13	3	3	1,640
Regimental Order.....	54	7	18	21	26	1	1	1	4	20	13	3	3	1,521
Target Practice.....	54	7	18	21	26	1	1	1	4	20	13	3	3	1,521
Consolidated Morning Report.....	207	57	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
Brigade Letter.....	207	57	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
Brigade Letters Received.....	207	57	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
Brigade Order.....	207	57	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
Indorsement and Memorandum.....	207	57	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
Mosquito nets (pieces).....	207	57	117	150	27	17	10	30	13	56	49	38	38	734
	38,164													

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General United States army:

ALEX. J. PERRY,
Brigadier General U. S. A., Chief Second Division.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DIVISION, October 13, 1892.

Statement of clothing reported on hand at the various clothing depots June 30, 1866.

Articles of clothing.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cincinnati.	Jeffersonville.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Nashville.	Boston.	New Orleans.	Baltimore.	Fort Monroe, Va.
UNIFORM COATS.											
Engineers	3,593	2,344	1,001	211	1	368	354	.....	4,525	.....	.....
Ordnance	75	1,276	1	.....	17	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....
Artillery	13,223	32,539	2,072	464	18,232	563	7	5,145	10,019	737	9,114
Infantry	63,732	76,974	106,371	48,496	41,945	41,241	5,105	6,134	13,912	1,266	11,695
UNIFORM JACKETS.											
Cavalry	46,423	72,471	98,417	54,731	19,579	60,714	1,984	2,049	24,646	303	9,626
Artillery	5,931	20,035	53,517	26,470	36,551	8,835	589	886	7,894	871	11,506
Infantry .....	.....	.....	754	1,709	182	.....	32	.....	241	.....	3,478
Cotton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knit .....	.....	.....	.....	8,700	106	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Invalid corps	4,014	33,733	8,764	649	5,016	8,912	276	2,187	3,674	181	1,812
UNIFORM TROWERS.											
Footmen	61,096	294,367	416,242	66,927	30,813	71,968	10,274	14,460	8,401	1,226	27,745
Horsemen	33,102	62,778	117,908	21,870	19,383	60,207	1,659	4,078	14,629	1,754	20,702
Overalls	5,692	650	5,337	1,310	.....	9,356	284	.....	2,927	99	2,660
Drawers, flannel and knit	379,493	364,754	310,829	274,766	24,863	130,682	21,533	21,047	22,342	4,514	27,505
Shirts, flannel	145,665	374,840	416,320	118,680	11,316	97,555	17,019	40,376	15,176	218	30,036
knit	91,305	31,377	.....	.....	100,490	86,420	.....	5,847	17,580	.....	37,800
Greatcoats, footmen	175,602	124,956	176,182	121,375	49,289	94,477	3,947	9,994	12,104	1,367	6,068
..... horsemen	52,426	62,467	85,419	41,408	26,396	47,705	1,071	4,185	7,949	440	3,115
Straps for greatcoats	166,237	113,634	246,263	36,900	158,757	108,084	8,563	7,723	28,331	407	27,445

Blankets, woollen.....	224, 374	144, 435	346, 150	77, 407	77, 934	99, 840	5, 074	14, 434	12, 703	972	35, 414
Ponchos, rubber and painted.....	20, 365	107, 517	176, 344	17, 716	75, 942	57, 017	2, 57	8, 571	42, 091	1, 253	384, 115
Sack coats, lined.....	417	91, 779	177, 344	62, 116	43, 042	20, 403	2, 511	4, 705	16, 540	1, 423	.....
unlined.....	235, 541	180, 343	257, 355	116, 148	11, 190	63, 789	5, 189	12, 444	17, 815	1, 370	13, 679
knit.....	109, 037	252, 462	158, 490	98, 051	20, 043	60, 833	5, 262	2, 216	29, 866	1, 366	7, 018
Bootees, sewed.....	161, 405	349, 091	397, 339	235, 070	315, 628	123, 125	12, 110	32, 695	31, 255	837	77, 259
Boots, sewed.....	59, 687	106, 662	38, 734	720	21, 207	52, 642	5, 453	3, 919	18, 955	885	41, 697
Bootees, pegged.....	70, 570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26, 229	.....	.....
Boots, pegged.....	37, 555	3, 177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4, 752	.....	.....
Leggings and gaiters.....	1, 662	10	.....	.....	6, 934	.....	.....	195	2, 557	.....	.....
Stockings.....	569, 925	396, 536	359, 290	212, 813	5, 240	121, 202	28, 854	27, 860	15, 534	276	56, 193
Stocks, leather.....	145, 229	40, 764	71, 516	26, 067	21, 476	34, 330	1, 618	21, 942	6, 098	517	25, 836
Uniform hats, trimmed.....	33, 772	47, 101	58, 870	.....	43, 888	5, 687	6, 197	19, 159	20, 161	1, 484	8, 196
untrimmed.....	.....	.....	.....	132, 337	.....	100, 819	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uniform caps.....	397	294	1	.....	.....	190	.....	.....	1, 415	18	362
Forage caps.....	202, 904	155, 847	347, 540	35, 482	59, 335	94, 729	4, 797	32, 694	23, 243	1, 181	14, 118
Cap covers.....	188, 930	.....	49, 396	57, 847	.....	2, 451	3, 709	2, 630	21, 961	885	.....
Stable frocks.....	61, 474	1, 827	.....	3, 843	4, 077	16, 843	40	1, 133	3, 170	.....	1, 670
Sashes.....	6, 234	755	3, 283	712	102	1, 812	105	292	1, 199	68	704
Gloves.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mittens.....	.....	.....	.....	43, 598	56	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knapsacks, painted, rubber, &c.....	245, 399	151, 118	289, 389	77, 679	66, 970	94, 025	2, 358	22, 798	32, 136	1, 238	1, 301
Havers'ks, painted, rubber, &c.....	101, 914	85, 471	88, 836	97, 742	5, 511	107, 838	4, 502	15, 795	21, 858	412	26, 892
Canteens.....	257, 314	132, 743	246, 057	101, 938	24, 631	107, 226	3, 745	19, 253	33, 179	1, 520	28, 707

Statement of clothing, &c.—Continued.

Articles of clothing.	Fort Leavenworth.	Pittsburg.	Newbern, N. C.	Memphis.	Sioux City.	Hilton Head, S. C.	Little Rock.	Chattanooga.	San Francisco.	Total on hand.
UNIFORM COATS.										
Engineers	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	12,517
Ordnance	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,470
Artillery	528	.....	.....	1,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,727
Infantry	6,567	14,567	303	2,300	.....	592	3,028	953	7,788	452,969
UNIFORM JACKETS.										
Cavalry	21,502	3,969	13	1,553	.....	.....	2,527	210	484	421,201
Artillery	1,972	683	.....	1,236	.....	.....	1,642	111	13	178,742
Infantry	119	1	.....	.....	1,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,557
Cotton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,241
Knit .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	8,818
Invalid Corps .....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,358
UNIFORM TROUSERS.										
Footmen	2,014	5,495	80	2,985	360	76	3,418	876	3,501	1,022,333
Horsemen	20,717	1,891	.....	2,339	419	537	4,159	99	6,096	394,567
Overalls	101	.....	.....	12	.....	321	119	.....	4,314	33,182
Drawers, flannel and knit	44,204	10,990	93	3,269	210	4,000	18,193	666	7,365	1,671,378
Shirts, flannel	8,578	9,597	96	5,010	233	3,729	18,863	2,208	15,937	1,326,474
Shirts, knit	35,518	.....	.....	1,980	.....	3,984	5,890	.....	.....	417,794
Greatcoats, footmen	9,494	4,972	49	.....	5	4,658	2,837	784	2,194	800,228
Greatcoats, footmen	19,817	2,718	.....	31	600	91	3,634	264	1,984	361,570
Straps for greatcoats	45,272	10,871	.....	403	2,201	9,962	10,028	33	11,530	192,184

Blankets, woollen.....	32, 242	2, 010	431	1, 283	37	3, 454	5, 873	682	10, 280	1, 103, 904
rubber and painted.....	26, 651	4	100	1, 779	35	255	6, 407	1, 130	.....	559, 758
Ponchos, rubber and painted.....	1, 185	1, 648	19	2, 307	92	216	7, 639	.....	.....	371, 575
Sack coats, lined.....	25, 736	704	527	2, 151	161	2, 290	2, 897	632	7, 750	1, 015, 959
unlined.....	402	5, 618	.....	4, 808	.....	186	2, 701	434	.....	708, 823
knit.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 750
Bootees, sewed.....	6, 693	7, 699	786	2, 269	29	4, 011	4, 632	1, 758	3, 785	1, 757, 378
Boots, sewed.....	19, 897	2, 342	.....	3, 835	429	173	2, 080	780	1, 636	381, 742
Bootees, pegged.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134, 927
Boots, pegged.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45, 484
Leggings and gaiters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12, 582
Stockings.....	12, 164	11, 436	73	6, 161	661	12, 547	10, 631	1, 629	16, 213	1, 835, 238
Stocks, leather.....	19, 978	6, 081	.....	2, 130	1, 244	17, 045	12	.....	10, 718	452, 601
Uniform hats, trimmed.....	27, 355	2, 086	120	3, 503	411	11, 042	6, 926	884	2, 904	299, 746
Uniform hats, untrimmed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326	.....	.....	.....	.....	233, 482
Uniform caps.....	180	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 886
Forge caps.....	29, 722	8, 809	375	1, 555	.....	568	2, 728	1, 109	3, 775	1, 020, 511
Cap covers.....	58	7, 550	.....	8	.....	77	15	2	10, 200	345, 719
Stable frocks.....	9, 797	3, 249	.....	.....	282	320	1, 218	.....	918	109, 861
Sashes.....	315	30	.....	600	26	179	516	24	94	17, 050
Gloves.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Mittens.....	8, 889	12	.....	374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54, 444
Knapsacks, painted, rubber, &c.....	16, 729	5, 440	.....	1, 080	64	9, 511	4, 150	666	598	1, 027, 618
Haversacks, painted, rubber, &c.....	20, 734	6, 865	94	9, 316	283	7, 286	4, 339	1, 075	4, 413	611, 176
Canteens.....	14, 366	3, 836	.....	2, 325	.....	6, 325	3, 114	918	5, 159	952, 356

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General of the United States army:

ALEX. J. PERRY.

Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A., Chief Second Division.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DIVISION, October 13, 1896.

Statement of camp and garrison equipage, reported on hand at the various clothing depots, June 30, 1865.

Articles of equipage.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cincinnati.	Jeffersonville.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Nashville.	Boston.	New Orleans.	Baltimore.	Fort Monroe.
Hospital tents	568	1,982	2,075	874	524	859	433	12	65	68	555
Wall tents	3,899	2,520	4,045	299	1,052	1,111	38	.....	46	125	228
Sibley tents .....	.....	1	.....	125	.....	6	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Common tents	16,479	5,561	2	594	10,694	233	389	170	1,090	120	1,140
Shelter tents	101,860	187,766	138,401	84,330	31,853	96,236	5,994	1,181	32,371	2,770	12,691
Hell, Frémont, &c	3	.....	145	777	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tent stoves	3,305	.....	1,309	55	2,060	27	.....	.....	47	70	214
Bed sacks, single	46,408	3,662	3,373	3,806	9,835	9,682	1,044	875	7,555	182	1,141
Bed sacks, double	2,525	26,132	5,110	1,273	2,619	3,659	.....	781	1,001	157	1,365
Mosquito bars, single & double	17,000	9,496	.....	46	.....	4,788	.....	.....	9,135	.....	19
Regimental colors	283	122	278	52	7	148	6	10	13	8	4
Camp colors	3,423	620	1,627	73	623	630	14	55	190	5	138
National colors	195	101	136	134	3	106	7	.....	8	6	4
Standards	67	116	538	101	22	50	6	1	.....	12	5
Storm flags	36	26	72	38	7	115	19	19	6	13	3
Garrison flags	39	47	35	11	46	85	1	11	4	5	55
Recruiting flags	1,071	295	254	76	24	112	.....	22	65	8	14
Guidons	1,276	413	277	60	35	606	13	31	.....	14	18
Pickaxes	6,744	8,250	766	13,053	16,958	18,725	492	2,786	5,208	10	3,036
Axes	16,176	17,950	2,170	11,635	21,995	12,038	532	1,705	2,795	88	2,840
Shovels	4,676	9,730	365	28,020	615	28,819	486	3,256	3,823	36	2,704
Spades	1,819	8,490	401	19,765	2,914	9,302	716	449	432	127	3,300
Hatchets	32,770	15,786	16,648	12,014	19,055	19,990	541	950	1,276	134	5,786
Mess pans	48,831	93,113	97,201	79,319	32,669	49,919	1,321	5,353	28,983	534	12,992
Iron pots	8	643	8	20,799	97	130	.....	.....	223	.....	51
Camp kettles	18,203	29,315	33,559	20,799	6,797	14,530	1,084	502	4,279	160	2,174
Bugles	167	524	256	401	154	1,422	10	359	6	35	71
Trumpets	588	852	924	65	167	933	13	17	.....	56	59

[illegible]

Statement of camp and garrison equipage, &c.—Continued.

Articles of equipage.	Fort Leavenworth.	Pittsburg.	Newbern.	Memphis.	Sioux City.	Hilton Head.	Little Rock.	Chattanooga.	San Francisco.	Total on hand.
Hospital tents.....	195	7	12	57	.....	61	139	.....	38	8,524
Wall tents.....	297	19	179	319	30	22	162	60	26	14,713
Sibley tents.....	86	.....	15	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	245
Common tents.....	714	.....	101	588	1	2,230	.....	.....	2,939	43,054
Shelter tents.....	23,677	6,633	455	5,011	71	3,860	2,791	738	1,513	740,182
Bell, Frémont, &c.....	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269	1,228
Tent stoves.....	426	.....	19	.....	7	2	.....	24	5	7,570
Bed sacks, single.....	12,871	117	.....	1,148	53	3,006	4,231	.....	7,357	116,346
Bed sacks, double.....	5,583	19	.....	13	92	.....	1,286	45	244	51,904
Mosquito bars, single and double.....	406	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,042	.....	.....	2,539	53,471
Regimental colors.....	9	1	10	10	.....	.....	28	5	6	1,000
Camp colors.....	34	18	.....	57	.....	9	39	.....	279	7,834
National colors.....	7	10	.....	7	.....	10	4	3	6	750
Standards.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	972
Storm flags.....	56	2	1	10	1	1	8	.....	98	551
Garrison flags.....	32	.....	.....	2	.....	3	4	.....	71	451
Recruiting flags.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	.....	2	3	98	2,094
Guidons.....	404	2	.....	56	4	.....	261	.....	90	2,585
Pickaxes.....	2,684	661	.....	1,312	111	1,563	1,166	161	692	84,398
Axes.....	6,721	253	9	1,473	101	1,268	5,298	197	232	105,506
Spades.....	3,172	315	2	1,162	10	2,155	1,997	127	378	91,808
Shovels.....	2,028	.....	.....	2,503	82	1,128	375	.....	1	53,892
Hatchets.....	2,331	842	.....	2,098	200	638	6,062	179	302	137,602
Mess pans.....	15,161	5,481	9	4,173	46	9,493	3,717	386	1,267	489,878
Iron pots.....	3	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	226	1,798
Camp kettles.....	3,945	2,072	.....	1,228	47	8,747	2,183	310	565	156,639
Bugs.....	410	7	.....	20	5	90	256	.....	62	4,302
Trumpets.....	212	9	.....	18	10	45	399	9	91	4,407

Drums	79	17	4	92	.....	35	113	26	144	5,001
Flags, ambulance and guidon	49	20	1	172	.....	150	243	20	178	13,855
Flags, general hospital	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,804
Flags, post and field	18	4	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	572
Flags, signal	30	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	827
Flags, designating .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157
BOOKS.										
Company Order	210	20	27	487	.....	1	120	7	163	11,709
Company Clothing Account	184	38	29	418	.....	.....	45	2	156	11,168
Company Descriptive	253	20	77	434	.....	.....	86	13	187	11,805
Company Morning Report	179	30	29	526	.....	4	121	9	216	13,220
Post Order	86	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	128	.....	226	6,301
Post Morning Report	76	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	6,910
Post Letter	101	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	6,625
Post Guard	80	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	122	4,481
Regimental General Order	50	4	21	106	.....	1	25	.....	.....	2,335
Regimental Letter	66	3	16	75	.....	1	69	.....	9	1,966
Regimental Descriptive	78	4	5	177	.....	.....	70	3	9	2,440
Regimental Index	84	3	17	113	.....	.....	74	.....	14	2,533
Regimental Order	73	4	11	45	.....	.....	41	.....	14	2,027
Target Practice	51	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	2,806
Consolidated Morning Report .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Inspection Report .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Brigade Letter .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
Brigade Letters Rec'd .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
Brigade Order .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134
Brigade Mem. and Endorsement .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Brigade General Order .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Brigade Field Order .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General of the United States army:
 ALEX. J. PERRY, *Brevet Brig. General U. S. Army, Chief Second Division.*
 QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Second Division, October 13, 1866.*

Statement of damaged and irregular clothing and equipage sold at public auction during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

51, 647 axes.	3, 310 cannons, crossed.
59, 656 axes, pick.	69, 147 canteens and straps.
12, 573 bars, mosquito.	2 cases, color.
30 bags, whip.	373 cases, drum.
41 bands and tassels.	28 cases, guidon.
37, 859 bed sacks.	158 cases, pillow.
8 bedsteads.	738 cases, knapsack.
34 belts, color.	18, 405 caps, forage.
844 belts, sword.	1, 780 caps, Zouave.
10 belts and sockets, color.	143 caps, Sibley tent.
22 belts and slings.	2, 049 caps, assorted.
4 bidons.	270 carriages, drum-stick.
513 blankets, painted.	57 castles, hat.
41, 303 blankets, wool.	163 cans, oil.
6, 819 blankets, rubber.	2 caps and hoods.
40 blankets, horse.	21 cascalets.
51 blankets, hospital.	600 canvas, pounds of.
1, 763 boots.	44 cans, mess.
4, 416 bootees.	$\frac{1}{2}$ caduceus, pair of.
168 boards, button.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ cashmere, yards of.
16 boilers, coffee.	69 chevrons, corporals'.
37 books, company clothing.	326 chevrons, sergeants'.
22 books, company descriptive.	1, 645 chevrons, assorted.
21 books, company morning report.	1 chest, mess.
38 books, company order.	783 chains, Sibley tent.
1 book, consol. morning report.	172 cloth, oil, yards of.
4 books, post-guard report.	1 cloak, Zouave.
2 books, post letter.	28, 360 cord, tent, feet of.
10 books, post morning report.	14 cord, bunches of.
16 books, post order.	1, 346 cord, yellow, yards of.
3 books, regimental descriptive.	4 cords, bugle.
1 book, regimental general orders.	434 cords, drum.
3 books, regimental index.	21 cords, hat.
3 books, regimental letter.	21 cords, artillery.
5 books, regimental order.	105 cords, infantry.
46 books, assorted.	414 cords, assorted.
7 bowls, wash.	256 cords and tassels, bugle.
7, 258 bowls, tin.	84 cords and tassels, trumpet.
1, 829 boxes, packing.	1, 834 cords and tassels, hat.
1, 744 boxes, assorted.	48 cords and tassels, assorted.
21 bonnets, tent, pounds of.	16 comforts, bed.
159 $\frac{1}{2}$ braids, yards of.	19 cots.
959 bugles.	11, 221 covers, cap.
9, 074 bugles, hat and cap.	62 colors, camp.
18 bugles and trumpets.	8 colors, designating.
1 buttons, assorted, lot of.	19 colors, national.
1 bugle cords and trumpets, lot of.	9 colors, regimental.
14 buttons and slides, pairs of.	1, 009 coats, uniform, artillery.
610 braces, pairs of.	40, 160 coats, uniform, infantry.
	11 coats, uniform, ordnance.
	8, 968 coats, irregular.
	5, 246 coats, great, mounted.

- 87, 307 coats, great, foot.
- 17, 372 coats, great, irregular.
- 83 coats, engineer.
- 38, 753 coats, flannel sack.
- 1, 448 cravats.
- 1 crossed cannon, eagles, &c., lot of.
- 2, 024 cups, tin.
- 82, 448 cuttings, assorted, pounds of.
- 10 cushions, Cascalet's.
- 8 desks.
- 3 dippers, tin.
- 2 dies, steel.
- 4, 836 drawers, pairs of.
- 2, 180 drums.
- 515½ drilling, yards of.
- 1 drawers, shirts, &c., lot of.
- 1 drum heads, slings, &c., lot of.
- 4, 523 duck, pounds of.
- 3, 198 eagles.
- 11 elbows, stove-pipe.
- 1, 070 epaulettes.
- 2, 303 feathers.
- 598 fifes.
- 4 flags, ambulance.
- 1 flag, boat.
- 1 flag, brigde.
- 3 flags, corps.
- 1 flags, division.
- 37 flags, garrison.
- 38 flags, hospital.
- 2 flags, headquarters.
- 2 flags, post.
- 50 flags, recruiting.
- 4 flags, signal.
- 107 flags, storm.
- 7 flags, assorted.
- 5, 689 flies, hospital tent.
- 6, 668 flies, wall tent.
- 124 flies, assorted.
- 1, 025 forks.
- 274 frogs, brass.
- 7, 039 frocks, stable.
- 284 gaiters, pairs of.
- 142 gloves, pairs of.
- 91 guidons.
- 34 gridirons.
- 208 halliards.
- 66, 271 handles, axe.
- 59, 158 handles, axe, pick.
- 6, 050 handles, hatchet.
- 99, 649 haversacks.
- 1, 908 havelocks.
- 7, 577 hatchets.
- 1, 447 handkerchiefs.
- 3, 250 hats, assorted.
- 698 hats, uniform.
- 437 heads, drum, batter.
- 415 heads, drum, snares.
- 597 heads, drum, assorted.
- 863 hoops, iron, pounds of.
- 991 jackets, artillery.
- 14, 205 jackets, cavalry.
- 23, 002 jackets, knit.
- 3, 028 jackets, infantry.
- 105 jackets, Veteran Reserve Corps.
- 4, 163 jackets, Zouave.
- 4 jackets, engineer.
- 7 jackets, marine.
- 5, 262 jackets, assorted.
- 34, 944 kettles, camp.
- 2 kettles, iron.
- 128, 491 knapsacks.
- 1, 337 knives, assorted.
- 101 knives and forks.
- 14½ lace, silk, yards of.
- 2, 752 lace, worsted, yards of.
- 20 ladles.
- 889 letters and numbers.
- 15, 610 letters, hat and cap.
- 12, 670 leggings, pairs of.
- 1 leggings and bootees, lot of.
- 299 linings, yards of.
- 32½ linen, yards of.
- 144 lids, assorted.
- 816 mallets.
- 31 mess sets.
- 34, 927 mittens, pairs of.
- 1 mill, coffee.
- 20 musical instruments.
- 238 mouth-pieces, bugle.
- 60 mouth-pieces, trumpet.
- 23, 523 numbers.
- 7, 232 overalls, pairs of.
- 63 ovens.
- 1 old bedstead, stoves, &c., lot of.
- 48, 931 pans, mess.
- 496 pans, assorted.
- 7 paulins.
- 1, 104 pepper and salt, boxes of.
- 25, 802 pins, tent, large, number of.
- 2, 872 pins, tent, large, sets of.
- 719 pins, tent, small, sets of.
- 58, 053 pins, tent, small, number of.
- 379 pipe, stove, sets of.
- 1, 007 pipe, stove, joints of.
- 1, 306 pipe, stove, pounds of.
- 1 pipe, stove, lot of.
- 25 pipe, stove, Sibley, sets of.
- 354 pipe, stove, Sibley, joints of.
- 2, 966 plates, tin.
- 707 plumes.

2, 799 ponchos.	996 slings, drum.
1, 278 poles, hospital tent, sets of.	100 slings, hatchet.
447 poles, hospital tent, number of.	2 slings, spade.
3, 996 poles, wall tent, sets of.	980 slings, gun.
3, 138 poles, wall tent, number of.	1, 937 slings, knapsack.
1, 256 poles, Sibley tent, sets of.	200 slats, tent.
8, 208 poles, common tent, sets of.	549 snares, drum.
7, 255 poles, common tent, number of.	76, 413 spades.
2, 951 poles, shelter tent, sets of.	1, 615 spoons.
4, 001 poles, shelter tent, number of.	478 steps, Sibley.
5, 903 poles, assorted tent, sets of.	24 strings, cap.
3, 737 poles, assorted tent, number of.	466 straps, canteen.
2 poles, flag.	62, 344 straps, greatcoat.
8 poles, ridge.	10, 659 straps, knapsack.
74 pots, iron.	50 straps, shoulder.
3 pots, coffee.	299 straps and buttons.
3, 606 rags, pounds of.	1, 991 stocks, leather.
51 rests, gun.	1 stool.
56 rings, cap.	7, 381 stockings, pairs of.
1, 353 rings, Sibley tent.	955 sticks, drum, pairs of.
130 ropes, guy.	3, 255 stoves, Sibley.
12, 336 rope, pounds of.	559 stoves, assorted.
205 rope and slides, pounds of.	8 staffs, guidon.
4, 464 sashes.	17 staffs, flag.
1 sashes and towels, lot of.	55 stripes, trousers.
3, 107 sabres, crossed.	1 table.
60 sacking, pounds of.	94 talmas.
5 saddles, pack.	5, 399 tents, hospital.
790 sacks, petit.	8, 372 tents, wall.
1, 254 scales, corporals, pairs of.	3, 293 tents, Sibley.
916 scales, sergeants', pairs of.	21, 990 tents, common.
16, 422 scales, privates', pairs of.	127, 478 tents, shelter.
17, 750 scales, assorted, pairs of.	4, 422 tents, assorted.
382 scales, letters, &c., pounds of.	55, 524 tents, pounds of.
81 scabbards, bayonet.	179, 468 tents and flies, pounds of.
23 scarfs, Zouaves.	156 thread, skeins.
1 scales, spring balance.	54 tins, stove pipe.
32, 603 shovels.	2 ticks, pillow.
2, 429 sheaths, assorted.	275 trumpets.
851 shakos and plates.	10, 872 trousers, foot, pairs of.
2, 132 shoes.	1, 805 trousers, mounted, pairs of.
28 shells, drum.	3, 313 trousers, Zouave, pairs of.
3, 460 shirts, flannel.	32, 751 trousers, assorted, pairs of.
521 shirts, knit.	4, 770 tripods.
5, 554 shirts, assorted.	23, 981 trimmings, hat.
1, 075 shirts, Zouave.	1, 607 turbans.
72 sheets.	1, 450 tufts.
90 skillets.	42 tulips, cap.
144 slings, axe.	2, 239 vests, assorted.
5 slings, color.	100 whips, clothes.

Total value..... \$902, 770 45

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General :

ALEX. J. PERRY,

Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A., Chief of Second Division.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Second Division, October 13, 1866.

Statement showing the expenditure for the purchase of clothing and equipage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, at the purchasing depots at New York and Philadelphia.

New York, clothing and equipage, &c.....	\$1,638,357 21
Philadelphia, clothing and equipage, &c.....	7,054,344 10
Total.....	<u>8,692,701 31</u>

NOTE.—The reports of expenditures at Cincinnati, received from the several officers on duty there during the year, do not show the specific amounts expended on account of clothing and equipage; this item is therefore excluded from the above statement; it will be received, however, in time to be printed as an appendix, if required.

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEX. J. PERRY,

Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Chief of Second Division.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Second Division, October 13, 1866.

NOTE.—While the above were being printed the report from Cincinnati was received. The expenditure for clothing and equipage at that depot during the fiscal year was \$7,162,202 09.

M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster Gen., Bvt. Maj., Gen.

Nov. 26, 1866.

Statement of special transfers of clothing and equipage to the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, for issue to freedmen and refugees, exclusive of that transferred under general directions in the southern States, reports of which have not yet been received.

2,816 hats, untrimmed.	2,483 mittens.
4,697 forage caps.	160 axes.
43 uniform coats, musicians'.	160 axe helves.
14,512 uniform coats, privates'.	10 hatchets.
25,392 uniform jackets, privates'.	10 hatchet helves.
145 flannel sack coats.	20 wall tents.
432 flannel sack coats, lined.	20 wall tent flies.
19,783 trousers, pairs, privates'.	20 wall tent poles, sets.
5,905 flannel shirts.	20 wall tent pins, large, sets.
7,305 drawers, pairs.	20 wall tent pins, small, sets.
4,571 stockings, pairs.	59 hospital tents.
74 boots, cavalry, pairs.	9 hospital tent flies.
53,090 bootees, infantry, pairs.	9 hospital tent poles, sets.
28,832 greatcoats.	9 hospital tent pins, large sets.
23,425 blankets.	9 hospital tent pins, small sets.
825 French vests.	829 tents d'abri.
3,163 fez caps.	

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEX. J. PERRY,

Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Chief of Second Division.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Second Division, October 13, 1866.

Statement of returns of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, received, examined, and transmitted to the Treasury Department for settlement.

	Returns prepared for entry.	Returns entered.	Returns examined.	Returns transmitted.	Entries.	Letters written.	Invoices and returns, stamped and briefed.
1865.							
July	57,555	55,931	12,348	12,829	2,467	5,527	37,246
August	83,996	96,817	19,165	19,027	3,256	7,620	27,272
September ..	14,355	16,052	36,058	35,794	67,449	14,564	19,299
October	10,054	24,981	41,092	41,076	86,917	17,216	15,830
November....	8,780	24,833	50,759	50,759	89,944	19,070	27,694
December....	7,363	24,412	46,650	46,495	81,691	17,568	20,702
1866.							
January	7,210	7,630	52,164	52,102	102,775	17,196	28,468
February	4,748	6,428	42,406	42,301	94,468	12,982	22,566
March	4,480	5,750	43,183	43,035	96,798	14,890	18,155
April	4,421	4,966	38,665	38,621	82,946	14,933	8,440
May	4,227	3,173	37,568	37,668	76,573	16,127	12,033
June	3,214	5,570	16,071	16,109	43,382	12,528	7,674
Total	210,403	276,543	436,129	435,816	828,666	170,221	235,379

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General :

ALEX. J. PERRY,

Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A., Chief of Second Division.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Second Division, October 13, 1866.

Statement of claims for property purchased and seized for use of the army, received in the second division of the Quartermaster General's office, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Number of claims received, 40; amounting to..... \$13,596 69
 Number of claims referred and recommended for settlement, 10;
 amounting to..... 6,720 09
 Number of claims disallowed, 11; amounting to..... 2,255 07
 Number of claims not finally adjusted, 19; amounting to..... 4,621 53
 Respectfully submitted:

ALEX. J. PERRY,

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1866.

No. 5.

THIRD DIVISION—OCEAN AND LAKE TRANSPORTATION.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 10, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual report of the operations of the third division of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Accompanying this report are the following statements pertaining to this division:

List of vessels owned.

List of vessels chartered.

Statement of property sold.

Statement of vessels captured during the war.

Statement of vessels lost or destroyed during the war.

Statement of claims presented, audited, and rejected.

In connection with this, I would state that the accompanying statements are not as complete as they otherwise would have been, had the officers of this department complied with the repeated and timely instructions from this office, and furnished the necessary information called for.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. WISE, *Colonel, Q. M. D.,*

Brevet Brigadier General, in charge Third Division.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October, 1866.

GENERAL: In compliance with General Orders No. 49, Quartermaster General's office, dated June 15, 1866, I have the honor to submit the following report, embracing the operations of the third division, in charge of ocean and lake transportation, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

My annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, was forwarded to the Quartermaster General August 31, 1865.

Since the date of that report the expenses of the division have been steadily decreasing, as shown more fully by the following data:

July 1, 1865, 590 vessels, with a tonnage of 193,936 tons, were employed, costing per day \$82,405; January 1, 1866, 201 vessels, with a tonnage of 65,936 tons, were employed, costing per day \$16,045; June 30, 1866, 53 vessels were employed, with a tonnage of 14,163 tons, costing per day \$3,000, showing a reduction of \$79,405 per day between the commencement and end of the fiscal year.

With the close of the war, and quiet being restored to the country, private enterprise has gradually obviated the necessity for government to own or charter vessels, and prompt advantage has been taken in all cases where the transportation could be done by private lines of vessels, whether sail or steam, to put out of service those that were in special government employ.

The total sales pertaining to the division for the last fiscal year amount to \$1,767,844 69.

This is but a small proportion of the original cost of the material, yet taking into consideration the great wear and tear of such property during the war, and its depreciation by the large amount put in the market, it brought a fair commercial value.

In the early part of the year the return of the 25th army corps from Texas and the mustering out of service of other large bodies of troops in the departments of the south, making a continuous movement of nearly ninety thousand (90,000) men, required a number of expensive ocean steamers to be retained in service.

Vessels with the light draught of water required for crossing the shoal bars on the coast of Texas, with few exceptions, could not be obtained sufficiently seaworthy for long ocean voyages, and therefore much detention was experienced at those points by the necessity of employing lighters to take the troops and freight over the bars. There is no report of loss of life by these returning transports.

March 21, 1866, the steamer *Convoy*, belonging to the government, was burnt at sea off Barrancas, Florida, caused by the explosion of a lamp containing coal oil. In this connection I cannot too strongly condemn the practice of using this inflammable material for illuminating purposes on shipboard, it being a frequent cause of loss to life and property. The steamer was a total loss, but the crew were saved.

A detailed statement accompanies this report showing the total number of vessels, owned and chartered, lost during the war, pertaining to ocean and lake service.

During the past year, besides the *Convoy*, the propeller *Patroon* was lost on Brazos bar November, 1865, and the side-wheel steamer *Mary Hill*, in Trinity river, Texas, during the same month. The schooners *Skirmisher*, *Scout*, and *Union* were also lost during the year on the coast of Texas. All these vessels belonged to the government.

This division has furnished transportation during the fiscal year for one hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty-five (128,655) men, exclusive of transportation for twenty-nine hundred and twenty-six (2,926) freedmen. This is as far as reported, but the actual amount is supposed to be much greater.

Between August, and October, 1865, twenty-eight hundred and thirty-two (2,832) men of the fourteenth regiment United States infantry were sent by the regular steamers from New York to San Francisco.

In August, 1865, a portion of the second United States artillery, comprising six hundred and fifty-one (651) men and officers, were sent from Baltimore in two government steamers to Aspinwall, in time to cross the isthmus and meet the regular Pacific steamers at Panama for San Francisco. It is of great importance in the transportation of troops by this route during the summer months that no delay should occur at Aspinwall or Panama which would expose them to the attack of the deadly coast fever.

Between October, 1865, and April, 1866, ten hundred and forty-two (1,042) men of the sixth regiment United States cavalry were sent to New Orleans from New York, by the regular lines of steamers, and during the same time five hundred and forty-nine (549) men of the fifth regiment United States artillery were sent from New York to Fort Monroe, Key West, and the Dry Tortugas, by the same mode of transportation.

The troops who sailed from New York in October, 1865, were exposed to the severest gale that had visited the southern coast since the hurricane of 1835, when the *Sand Key* light was carried away. At Key West every vessel in the harbor except the *Massachusetts* went on shore, including the United States double-ender *Muscota*. None of the vessels containing troops were lost, although obliged to put into the nearest port in distress.

Between November, 1865, and March, 1866, fourteen hundred and eighty-four (1,484) men of the first regiment United States cavalry were sent from New York, part to New Orleans and the remainder to San Francisco.

In December, 1865, a detachment of the same regiment, consisting of twenty

(20) officers, six hundred and twenty-six (626) men, and twenty-two (22) laundresses, sailed from San Francisco *via* Aspinwall, in the government steamer McClellan, taking the regular lines on the Pacific coast.

In January, 1866, four companies of the fifth regiment United States cavalry, including officers, men, horses and equipments, were transported from Baltimore and Washington to Charleston, South Carolina, in a chartered steamer. Considerable delay was caused at this time by the ice blocking up the Potomac.

Throughout the year large numbers of troops and government material have been transported between Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Richmond, by the bay lines of steamers.

This transportation, owing to strong competition between rival lines, has been done at low rates.

In March, 1866, the steamer Illinois, of twenty-one hundred and twenty-three (2,123) tons, then lying in the harbor of New York, was, by order of the Secretary of War, turned over to the authorities of New York to be used as a hospital ship for cholera patients.

The quartermaster's department has also furnished through this division, steamers, sail vessels, and small boats for quarantine purposes on the coast. This duty I would recommend to be performed by the Treasury Department, through the vessels of the revenue marine, which could do it at much less expense to the United States than the quartermaster's department.

The number of claims received and acted upon by this division are two thousand and fifty-two (2,052,) and amount to nine million five hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-four cents (\$9,567,620 54.)

In further explanation of the work of this division during the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, I respectfully refer you to the accompanying statements of vessels chartered and employed; vessels owned by the United States; report of property sold; vessels captured during the war; vessels lost during the war; claims received, audited and rejected.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. WISE,

Brevet Brig. Gen., in charge of Ocean and Lake Transportation.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

List of vessels chartered and employed by the quartermaster's department on ocean and lake service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
1. Arago.....	Side-wheel steamer..	2,240	\$950 00	July 25, 1865
2. Atlanta.....	Propeller.....	1,054	474 30	July 14, 1865
3. Alliance.....	.....do.....	500	150 00	Oct. 5, 1865
4. Allison, M. S.....	Side-wheel steamer..	148	80 00	July 15, 1865
5. Anna Maria.....	.....do.....	313	140 92	Sept. 9, 1865
6. Ariel.....	.....do.....	1,736	550 00	July 27, 1865
7. Alert.....	Screw tug.....	67	40 00	Sept. 15, 1865
8. Alida.....	.....do.....	78	40 00	Oct. 30, 1865
9. Ambition.....	.....do.....	35	*42 00	April 12, 1865
10. Adelia.....	.....do.....	116	53 00	July 28, 1865
11. Aspinwall.....	Pilot-boat.....	99	40 00	Aug. 29, 1865

* Reduced to \$30.

List of vessels chartered, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
12. Adams, George S.	Schooner	239	\$35 84	July 11, 1865
13. Amora	do.	112	45 00	Jan. 13, 1866
14. Abby "B"	do.	79	15 00	Aug. 18, 1865
15. Anna Sophia	do.	120	22 00	Aug. 5, 1865
16. Americus	do.	302	40 27	Mar. 22, 1866
17. Agnes	do.	146	50 00	April 30, 1866
18. Adams	do.	106	30 00	Sept. 30, 1865
19. Aurora	do.	112	50 00	Jan. 13, 1866
20. Audenried, Lewis.	Barge	131	10 52	† July 18, 1865
21. Alexander the Great.	do.	119	9 58	Aug. 27, 1865
22. Baker, Lizzie	Side-wheel steamer ..	432	120 00	Aug. 9, 1865
23. Burden, Henry	do.	268	† 120 00	Sept. 5, 1865
24. Brooks, John	do.	780	351 00	Aug. 8, 1865
25. Banks, Nathaniel P.	do.	399	300 00	Aug. 16, 1865
26. Brady, James T.	do.	1,402	450 00	Aug. 16, 1865
27. Baltic	do.	434	195 30	Oct. 2, 1865
28. Barnes, General J. K.	do.	1,365	614 00	Feb. 3, 1866
29. Beverly	Propeller	182	85 00	Oct. 11, 1865
30. Beaufort	do.	294	132 30	Jan. 7, 1866
31. Barton, Rebecca	do.	350	160 00	Feb. 6, 1866
32. Blackstone	do.	991	317 00	Aug. 8, 1865
33. Buck, Dudley	do.	593	189 00	Mar. 15, 1866
34. Boardman, Mary A.	do.	534	171 00	Aug. 29, 1865
35. Biddle, E. C.	do.	176	79 19	Jan. 31, 1866
36. Blackbird	Side-wheel steamer ..	256	120 00	Nov. 2, 1865
37. Belle, Nettie	do.	141	75 00	Aug. 22, 1865
38. Briarly, Armitage	Steam barge	160	70 00	July 24, 1865
39. Bell, R. A.	Steamer	120	100 00	Aug. 31, 1865
40. Boyer, L.	Tug	101	52 50	Aug. 3, 1865
41. Burnside, Gen. A. E.	do.	72	50 00	Oct. 10, 1865
42. Brown, Colonel S. L.	do.	42	40 00	Aug. 11, 1865
43. Butterfly	Schooner	100	15 00	July 6, 1865
44. Biven, E. C.	do.	66	8 86	Oct. 31, 1865
45. Brown, Mary	do.	291	80 00	Aug. 3, 1865
46. Boyd, James	do.	146	19 33	July 27, 1865
47. Blue, Rhodella	do.	270	36 00	Feb. 11, 1866
48. Board of Trade	Barge	135	10 80	July 3, 1865
49. Baker, Colonel G. M.	do.	135	10 80	Aug. 5, 1865
50. Bird Hill Boy	do.	104	12 00	July 6, 1865
51. Broad Mountain	do.	116	9 34	† July 27, 1865
52. Blue Bird	do.	100	12 00	July 21, 1865
53. Blue Mountain	do.	122	9 81	July 13, 1865
54. Bennett, Lizzie E.	do.	135	10 87	Aug. 11, 1865
55. Baxter, William M.	Double deck barge ..	110	11 35	† July 10, 1865
56. Charleston	Side-wheel steamer ..	233	105 00	Nov. 11, 1865
57. Connecticut	do.	1,129	500 00	Sept. 9, 1865
58. Crescent	do.	678	500 00	† Aug. 1, 1865
59. Champion	do.	441	198 45	July 3, 1865
60. Columbia	do.	768	346 00	Nov. 13, 1865
61. Coit, W. W.	do.	399	193 28	Nov. 24, 1865
62. Clinton	do.	721	550 00	† Aug. 1, 1865
63. Cambria	Propeller	420	350 00	Sept. 25, 1865
64. Cahill, Thomas E.	do.	195	75 00	Aug. 4, 1865
65. Custar, General	do.	542	200 00	Aug. 15, 1865
66. Clyde, Rebecca	do.	446	200 93	Mar. 15, 1866
67. Constitution	do.	944	400 00	July 21, 1865
68. Cassandra	do.	1,285	578 25	July 18, 1865
69. Champion	do.	1,452	464 00	Aug. 11, 1865
70. Concordia	do.	1,681	538 00	Aug. 11, 1865
71. Clyde, William P.	do.	504	226 80	Sept. 18, 1865
72. Coleman, J. D.	do.	166	45 00	Sept. 7, 1865

* Rechartered June 9, 1866. In service at Savannah on quarantine.
† Reduced to \$85.

† Purchased at above date.

List of vessels chartered, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
73. Congress	Propeller	452	\$175 00	Jan. 3, 1866
74. Columbus	Side-wheel tug	370	175 00	Aug. 7, 1865
75. Catlin, Pope	Tug	148	35 00	In serv'e, N.Y.
76. Constitution	do.	123	70 00	Jan. 21, 1866
77. Champion	do.	57	60 00	Sept. 22, 1865
78. Croatan	do.	28	40 00	Jan. 1, 1866
79. Clyde	do.	96	50 00	Oct. 22, 1865
80. Chesapeake	do.	93	55 00	Sept. 13, 1865
81. Chowan	do.	56	40 00	Aug. 29, 1865
82. Columbia	do.	125	70 00	July 25, 1865
83. Champlin, T. H.	do. ....	.....	.....	Sept. 19, 1865
84. Clark, A.	do.	96	40 00	Aug. 1, 1865
85. Concord	Brig.	344	50 00	Jan. 25, 1866
86. Cady, S. H.	Schooner	209	31 33	Aug. 17, 1865
87. Campbell, Mary	do. ....	.....	.....	Nov. 18, 1865
88. Chief	do.	296	.....	Aug. 17, 1865
89. Clara	do.	247	41 16	Aug. 7, 1865
90. Crocket, Louisa	do.	273	40 00	Mar. 21, 1866
91. Catherine Ann	Barge	118	9 47	Aug. 27, 1865
92. Coleman, Hunter	do.	112	8 90	* July 31, 1865
93. Clarkson, Thomas	Double-deck barge	120	17 60	* July 14, 1865
94. Craig, S. E.	Barge	153	20 52	Aug. 16, 1865
95. Colino	do.	130	10 00	Dec. 31, 1865
96. Diamond State	Side-wheel steamer	312	140 00	Dec. 7, 1865
97. Davidson, M. B.	do.	134	100 00	Oct. 12, 1865
98. Decatur	Propeller	337	140 00	Sept. 27, 1865
99. Delaware	do. ....	.....	150 00	Aug. 23, 1865
100. Don Juan	Tug	60	30 00	May 15, 1866
101. Dupont, S. F.	do.	126	70 00	Nov. 4, 1865
102. Dodge, George S.	do.	61	45 00	Sept. 25, 1865
103. Dell, Alice	Schooner .....	.....	.....	Lost July, 1865
104. Dornfield	Barge	135	10 80	Oct. 19, 1865
105. Doris	Propeller	1,360	650 00	July 25, 1865
106. Dunan, Hugh	Barge	124	19 95	Aug. 22, 1865
107. Everett, Edw.	Side-wheel steamer	805	285 00	Nov. 24, 1865
108. Eagle	do.	175	110 00	Sept. 29, 1865
109. Ella	do.	246	150 00	Aug. 21, 1865
110. Exchange	do.	227	100 00	Feb. 6, 1866
111. El Primero	do. ....	.....	100 00	Unknown.
112. Enterprise	do. ....	.....	100 00	Unknown.
113. Empire	Propeller	416	187 28	Mar. 19, 1866
114. Everman, J. W.	do.	692	250 00	Feb. 5, 1866
115. Ella	Tug	53	30 00	July 31, 1865
116. Eddy, Sam.	Schooner	276	36 80	July 21, 1865
117. Elwell, Clara W.	do.	296	44 40	July 8, 1865
118. Elizabeth B.	do.	99	40 00	Sept. 4, 1865
119. Elizabeth and Eleanor	do.	258	34 40	Aug. 8, 1865
120. Empire State	do.	91	36 67	Sept. 9, 1865
121. Electric Spark	do.	66	15 83	Oct. 26, 1865
122. Ellen, Mary	Barge	177	23 60	July 25, 1865
123. Ellis, James L.	do.	123	9 89	* July 27, 1865
124. Fulton	Side-wheel steamer	2,307	950 00	July 16, 1865
125. Foulks, Thomas	do.	155	90 00	Aug. 17, 1865
126. Fletcher, A.	do.	160	140 00	April 28, 1866
127. Frazier, W. W.	do.	128	65 00	Oct. 31, 1865
128. Falcon	Propeller	875	394 00	Aug. 8, 1865
129. Fairbanks	do.	491	221 25	Aug. 10, 1865
130. Francis	do.	352	150 00	Mar. 17, 1866
131. Fairy Queen	Tug	46	35 00	July 3, 1866
132. Foote, Commodore	do.	106	70 00	Feb. 2, 1866
133. Fuller, John	do.	93	75 00	July 17, 1865

* Purchased at above date.

List of vessels chartered, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
134. Fairy	Side-wheel tug.....	43	\$30 00	Oct. 13, 1865
135. Ford, J. R.	Schooner.....	138	18 48	Sept. 27, 1865
136. Frederic 2d	do	-----	-----	Sept. 14, 1865
137. Financier	Barge	135	10 81	*Oct. 27, 1865
138. Forsyth, Fanny	do	126	10 14	July 22, 1865
139. Frazier, F. J.	Schooner	140	21 00	July 6, 1865
140. Flannery, H.	Barge	129	10 34	*Sept. 14, 1865
141. Florence, Thomas B.	do	125	12 00	July 21, 1865
142. Flag of Our Union	do	125	12 00	July 3, 1865
143. Franklin, Benjamin	do	182	20 00	Aug. 19, 1865
144. Fair Lady	do	132	12 00	July 21, 1865
145. Guy, James	Side-wheel steamer..	149	87 50	Aug. 10, 1865
146. Green, James S	Propeller.....	373	150 00	Aug. 21, 1865
147. Glaucus	do	1,730	1,000 00	July 31, 1865
148. Goliath	Tug	117	75 00	Feb. 14, 1866
149. Getty, A.	do	120	80 00	Nov. 24, 1865
150. Grant, U. S.	do	234	115 00	Oct. 10, 1865
151. Genin, John N.	Schooner	295	45 00	Nov. 24, 1865
152. Gunson, Ellen	Barge	118	9 24	Aug. 23, 1865
153. Houghton, Charles	Side-wheel steamer..	268	125 00	Nov. 14, 1865
154. Hooker, General	do	266	125 00	Nov. 14, 1865
155. Hunt, Washington	do	103	40 00	Sept. 10, 1865
156. Hudson	do	163	100 00	Aug. 15, 1865
157. Hero	do	462	207 90	Aug. 21, 1865
158. Hancox, Eliza	do	346	156 38	May 26, 1866
159. Howard	Stern-wheel steamer..	158	85 00	Aug. 7, 1865
160. Harder, Andrew	Propeller.....	392	176 00	Aug. 23, 1865
161. Hudson	Side-wheel steamer..	863	†388 35	Feb. 2, 1866
162. Hagar, H. S	Propeller.....	1,306	418 00	July 24, 1865
163. Huguenot	do	495	100 00	July 14, 1865
164. Huron	Tug	116	65 00	July 12, 1865
165. Hawkins, B. N.	Schooner.....	396	52 80	July 17, 1865
166. Helm, Alice	do	-----	15 00	Sept. 29, 1865
167. Hill, C. B.	Barge	234	35 00	July 22, 1865
168. Harvest Moon	do	109	12 00	July 21, 1865
169. Holcomb, Thomas	Schooner.....	444	53 00	April 27, 1866
170. Idaho	Propeller.....	523	200 00	Aug. 19, 1865
171. Ingalls, Col. Rufus	Tug	65	50 00	Oct. 10, 1865
172. Island Belle	Schooner.....	171	27 50	Nov. 18, 1865
173. Iowa	Barge	258	34 44	Aug. 22, 1865
174. Industrious	do	119	9 50	July 25, 1865
175. Jefferson	Side-wheel steamer..	443	225 00	*Oct. 17, 1865
176. Johnson, Joseph	do	242	108 92	Dec. 5, 1865
177. Johnson, L. A.	Schooner.....	296	39 46	July 29, 1865
178. Jones, J. D.	Pilot boat	108	40 00	Aug. 25, 1865
179. Julia	do	20	20 00	Nov. 17, 1865
180. Jenkins, Nellie	Steam barge	63	30 00	Aug. 21, 1865
181. Jackson, F. H	Barge	124	9 92	July 15, 1865
182. Knight, Ellie	Propeller.....	452	203 00	Aug. 18, 1865
183. Kingfisher	do	755	340 00	July 22, 1865
184. Kennedy, William	do	1,000	700 00	July 22, 1865
185. Kerfoot, G. B.	Tug	49	42 50	Aug. 12, 1865
186. King, Francis	do	114	70 00	Jan. 27, 1866
187. Kodiak	Brig	420	77 06	Feb. 6, 1866
188. Kirkslayer, M. W	Barge	128	10 28	July 8, 1865
189. Kirkpatrick, M. E	do	129	10 32	Nov. 1, 1865
190. Louise	Side-wheel steamer..	1,352	600 00	Sept. 4, 1865
191. Lewis, J. M	do	150	100 00	Sept. 2, 1865
192. Loyalist	do	338	152 46	Sept. 11, 1865
193. Lady Lang	do	738	200 00	Feb. 13, 1866
194. Livingston, Herman	do	1,314	591 41	Aug. 9, 1865
195. Loane, George J	do	115	75 00	July 5, 1865

* Purchased at above date.

† Reduced to \$300.

List of vessels chartered, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
196. Leader	Propeller	182	\$85 00	Aug. 2, 1865
197. Louisburg	do.	894	365 00	Jan. 15, 1866
198. Leary, C. C.	do.	841	375 00	Aug. 22, 1865
199. Lavergne, F.	Tug.	72	40 00	Sept. 1, 1865
200. Louis	do.	89	85 00	Jan. 15, 1866
201. Logan, Jane.	do. ....	.....	75 00	Sept. 18, 1865
202. Lyuchburg	Schooner	319	42 67	Aug. 19, 1865
203. Lilly No. 2	do. ....	.....	30 00	Lost Oct., 1865
204. Long, Whitney	do. ....	.....	12 50	Jan. 10, 1866
205. Locust Mountain	Barge	119	9 56	*July 27, 1865
206. Lafferty, Charles	do.	107	12 00	July 6, 1865
207. Lady of the Lake	do.	102	8 16	Aug. 12, 1865
208. Louise	do. ....	.....	12 50	Oct. 19, 1865
209. Lee, J. T.	do.	128	17 06	Aug. 19, 1865
210. Lamb, M.	do.	117	20 00	*July 10, 1865
211. Low, Waterst	do.	25	10 00	.....
212. Matagorda	Side-wheel steamer	992	446 00	Oct. 28, 1865
213. Maryland	do.	336	140 00	Sept. 2, 1865
214. Matamora	do.	311	140 00	Aug. 4, 1865
215. Monitor	do.	309	150 00	Aug. 11, 1865
216. McCallum, Gen. D. C.	do.	694	300 00	April 15, 1866
217. Mabey, R. L.	do.	140	40 00	Nov. 11, 1865
218. Morris, Robert	do.	462	175 00	Sept. 21, 1865
219. Morgan, Thomas A.	do.	482	200 00	Sept. 10, 1865
220. Marvin, Governor	do.	474	260 00	.....
221. Mount, D. H.	Propeller	321	125 00	Aug. 14, 1865
222. Montank	do.	499	175 00	Feb. 3, 1866
223. Metis	do.	1,360	650 00	Nov. 23, 1865
224. Meteor	do.	1,533	490 00	July 28, 1865
225. McClellan	Tug.	97	60 00	July 6, 1865
226. Morton, Jennie	Schooner	228	30 40	Jan. 16, 1866
227. Montezuma	do.	126	36 33	Jan. 20, 1866
228. Marine	do.	299	60 00	Dec. 21, 1865
229. Matthews, C.	Brig	189	53 00	July 15, 1865
230. Magee, James	Schooner	119	15 86	*Aug. —, 1865
231. Maggie	do.	13	25 00	Nov. 9, 1865
232. Mystic	do.	272	50 00	Oct. 18, 1865
233. Mulford, Lewis	do.	225	30 06	Jan. 30, 1866
234. McCaffrey, Ann.	Barge	132	10 60	*July 22, 1865
235. Murray, Ellen	do.	140	11 23	July 12, 1865
236. Murray, James	do.	135	10 80	July 3, 1865
237. McClain, John	do.	119	12 00	Aug. 2, 1865
238. Miller, George	do.	125	10 00	Oct. 26, 1865
239. Morning Light	do.	129	10 37	July 19, 1865
240. Missouri	do.	120	9 60	July 31, 1865
241. McClellan, G. B.	do.	99	10 00	Aug. 12, 1865
242. McClellan, Gen. Geo. B.	do.	116	9 33	July 7, 1865
243. Northern Light	Side-wheel steamer	1,762	792 00	July 21, 1865
244. North Star	do.	2,004	641 00	July 27, 1865
245. Newton	do.	140	120 00	Aug. 8, 1865
246. Norfolk	Propeller	329	160 00	Sept. 21, 1865
247. Nightingale	do.	815	366 75	Aug. 7, 1865
248. Nereus	do.	1,750	1,000 00	July 29, 1865
249. North Point	do.	523	275 00	Oct. 10, 1865
250. Neptune	do.	1,730	1,000 00	Aug. 18, 1865
251. New Jersey	do.	494	221 61	April 2, 1866
252. Neptune	Tug.	166	100 00	Aug. 18, 1865
253. Nickerson, E.	Schooner	227	34 33	Aug. 7, 1865
254. Nichols, W.	Brig	180	24 00	July 31, 1865
255. North Carolina	Schooner	107	14 40	July 3, 1865
256. Newberg	Brig	260	65 00	July 15, 1865
257. Nutton, Dr. W. F.	Barge	135	10 80	July 3, 1865

* Purchased at above date.

† In service, Brownsville.

‡ In service, Florida.

§ Sunk.

List of vessels chartered, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
258. Newcomb, A.	Barge	143	\$11 50	July 8, 1865
259. Naulty, Ann	do.	105	12 00	July 18, 1865
260. Ocean Wave	Side-wheel steamer..	270	121 50	Aug. 11, 1865
261. Oriental	Propeller	740	290 00	July 29, 1865
262. Othello	Schooner	346	50 00	Aug. 7, 1866
263. Ocean Eagle	Bark	318	68 98	Aug. 22, 1865
264. Oregon	Schooner .....	.....	50 00	Jan. 4, 1866
265. Olive Branch	Barge	122	9 80	July 3, 1865
266. Oregon	do.	134	11 73	Sept. 18, 1865
267. Oregon	do.	263	35 06	July 17, 1865
268. Osborn, E. W.	do.	103	8 24	July 25, 1865
269. O'Reilly, Major	do.	133	10 70	Sept. 4, 1865
270. Ogden, Isaac	do.	222	40 00	Dec. 23, 1865
271. Pearce, Silas O.	Side-wheel steamer..	195	95 00	Feb. 26, 1866
272. Pentz, Nellie	do.	828	250 00	*Nov. 29, 1865
273. Prince Albert	do.	523	250 00	Mar. 11, 1866
274. Prometheus	Propeller	664	300 00	Sept. 9, 1865
275. Perit	do.	713	320 00	July 10, 1865
276. Portland	do.	92	65 00	Sept. 18, 1865
277. Palmer, Everard	do.	45	40 00	July 15, 1865
278. Page, Blanche	do.	88	60 00	Nov. 24, 1865
279. Porter, Admiral D. D.	do.	192	125 00	Sept. 15, 1865
280. Plato	do.	115	65 00	Jan. 2, 1866
281. Pearson, Maria†	Schooner	351	52 63	.....
282. Pettet, O. M.	do.	269	40 33	July 18, 1865
283. Ponder, John	do.	208	31 33	July 28, 1865
284. Pickup, Maria	do.	199	26 66	Sept. 30, 1865
285. Plandome†	do.	266	30 00	.....
286. Post, Ralph	do.	427	65 00	April 9, 1866
287. Pries, Lilly	do.	56	10 38	Aug. 7, 1865
288. Pratt, E. W.	do.	218	36 60	July 27, 1865
289. Page, Thomas	do.	160	21 33	July 11, 1865
290. Peters, Florence	Bark	347	76 23	Aug. 22, 1865
291. Pettit, B. F.	Barge	125	10 02	July 16, 1865
292. Pool, Lorinda	do.	127	10 22	July 22, 1865
293. Perrine, Thomas	do.	136	10 88	Sept. 28, 1865
294. Patterson	do.	263	35 08	Aug. 23, 1865
295. Quinnebaug	Propeller	336	130 00	*July 29, 1865
296. Queen of the West	Schooner	338	45 16	Aug. 18, 1865
297. Quartz	Barge	115	9 27	§July 21, 1865
298. River Queen	Side-wheel steamer..	536	241 20	Oct. 30, 1865
299. Richmond	do.	948	425 00	Aug. 24, 1865
300. Ruthven, A. S.	do.	210	165 00	Feb. 13, 1866
301. Relief	Propeller	351	150 00	Sept. 22, 1865
302. Rotan, Sam	Tug	43	42 00	Aug. 9, 1865
303. Rotary	do.	127	50 00	Oct. 15, 1865
304. Ripple§	Wrecking schooner..	135	125 00	.....
305. Rambler	Bark	367	60 00	Mar. 8, 1866
306. Runyon, J. C.	Schooner	162	21 60	July 3, 1865
307. Rosebud	Sloop .....	.....	.....	Oct. 14, 1865
308. Royer, Lewis	Barge	134	10 72	July 3, 1865
309. Ryan	do.	131	10 48	July 27, 1865
310. St. Mary's	Side-wheel steamer..	678	500 00	§Aug. 1, 1865
311. Suwanee	do.	684	250 00	Dec. 28, 1865
312. Smith, C. P.	do.	130	50 00	Nov. 13, 1865
313. Stevens, J. A.	do.	150	60 00	Nov. 6, 1865
314. Swan, Thomas	do.	460	200 00	Dec. 25, 1865
315. Stephens, S. A. || .....	do.	142	40 00	.....
316. State of Maine	do.	806	400 00	Aug. 11, 1865
317. Sylvan Shore	do.	217	98 65	Oct. 4, 1865
318. Savannah	do.	1,818	818 00	Sept. 4, 1865
319. Santa Martha	do.	419	188 55	Jan. 4, 1866

* Lost.

† In service, Baltimore.

‡ In service, Charleston.

|| In service, New York.

§ Purchased at above date.

List of vessels chartered, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
330. Salvor	Propeller	450	\$202 71	July 24, 1865
321. Star of the South	do	960	400 00	July 9, 1865
322. Shipley, General	Stern-wheel steamer	279	110 00	Oct. 5, 1865
323. Sheridan, General	Tug	128	100 00	Nov. 24, 1865
324. Sherman, General	do	129	150 00	Nov. 9, 1865
325. Schuyler, T	do	30	30 00	Aug. 28, 1865
326. Shepard, C. T.	do	61	60 00	April 17, 1866
327. Scudder, Horace	Bark	327	43 60	Jan. 27, 1866
328. Searsville	Schooner	260	34 80	July 24, 1865
329. Star	do	113	-----	Unknown.
330. Snow Squall	do	137	50 00	April 9, 1866
331. Sharp, S. H.	do	248	41 42	April 3, 1866
332. Sawyer, S. H.	Brig	370	46 66	Jan. 4, 1866
333. Senorita	do	263	50 00	Feb. 23, 1866
334. Stebbins, S. B.	Schooner	-----	-----	Nov. 28, 1865
335. Slade, E.	do	286	47 33	Oct. 6, 1865
336. St. Helena	do	18	40 00	Feb. 9, 1866
337. Sailor, A.	Barge	108	12 00	Aug. 10, 1865
338. Stevens, Jim	do	132	10 58	July 13, 1865
339. Silliman, R. D.	do	165	22 06	Aug. 16, 1865
340. Safe Return	do	123	9 90	July 1, 1865
341. Tampico	Side-wheel steamer	301	135 45	March 3, 1866
342. Tonawanda	Propeller	755	340 00	Aug. 25, 1865
343. Tappahannock	do	405	182 25	Jan. 17, 1866
344. Triton	do	633	240 78	Nov. 13, 1866
345. Tillie	do	466	200 00	Jan. 27, 1865
346. Transit	do	393	176 00	July 6, 1865
347. Thetis	do	1,360	650 00	July 28, 1865
348. Trade Wind	do	426	200 00	Aug. 29, 1865
349. Taylor, Moses	Tug	100	40 00	Dec. 31, 1865
350. Tempest	do	86	50 00	Jan. 30, 1866
351. Turner, Alvin A.	do	182	81 96	July 5, 1865
352. Trinity	Bark	422	63 30	Aug. 22, 1865
353. Tyler, Susan M.	Schooner	228	38 10	-----
354. Tyler, Nathan	do	132	17 60	July 10, 1865
355. Thomas, Albert	do	463	61 73	Aug. 18, 1865
356. Transit	do	297	37 00	Aug. 18, 1865
357. Transport	Barge	256	20 00	July 24, 1865
358. Tracy, Emma	do	135	10 82	July 13, 1865
359. United States	Propeller	1,290	580 00	July 19, 1865
360. Union	do	225	140 00	July 24, 1865
361. Union	Tug	88	50 00	Aug. 24, 1865
362. Uncle Abe	do	95	60 00	July 3, 1865
363. Union	Barge	127	10 23	†Sept. 8, 1865
364. Uncle Sam	do	147	12 00	July 21, 1865
365. Vulcan	Side-wheel steamer	201	100 00	Aug. 18, 1865
366. Victor	Propeller	1,388	602 10	July 15, 1865
367. Vineland	do	388	175 00	Oct. 11, 1865
368. Varuna	do	1,007	322 00	July 24, 1865
369. Vetterlein	Tug	50	30 00	Nov. 17, 1865
370. Van Vliet, General S.	do	63	45 00	Aug. 22, 1865
371. Verbena	Barge	102	8 21	Aug. 4, 1865
372. Wyoming No. 1	Side-wheel steamer	359	180 00	Sept. 25, 1865
373. Wyoming No. 2	do	383	175 00	Feb. 5, 1866
374. Warrior	do	1,507	678 25	July 28, 1865
375. Western Metropolis	do	2,269	650 00	July 21, 1865
376. Way, Thomas P.	do	369	100 00	Sept. 16, 1865
377. Webster	do	1,035	400 00	Oct. 10, 1865
378. Whiting, Catherine	do	880	282 00	Aug. 16, 1865
379. Washington, Martha	do	154	85 00	July 6, 1865
380. Wilmington	Propeller	737	400 00	Aug. 28, 1865

* In service in Virginia.

† Purchased at above date.

List of vessels chartered, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Rate per day.	Date of discharge.
381. Whilldin, W.....	Propeller.....	312	\$140 00	Oct. 11, 1865
382. Weybosset .....	.....do.....	810	282 00	Sept. 7, 1865
383. Winans, Amanda .....	.....do.....	257	100 00	Jan. 27, 1866
384. Wimpenny, Sam.....	Screw tug.....	53	65 00	Aug. 27, 1865
385. Wood, A. M.....	.....do.....	30	42 50	Aug. 9, 1865
386. Wallace, Daniel	Steam barge	126	50 00	July 15, 1865
387. Washington	Pilot-boat.....	41	33 33	Dec. 27, 1865
388. Wilder, T. D.....	Schooner.....	297	50 00	March 14, 1866
389. Willis, Ben.....	.....do.....	93	-----	Aug. 7, 1865
390. Wanponso*.....	Barge	125	10 36	*Sept. 14, 1865
391. Wadhams, Perry.....	.....do.....	153	12 24	July 30, 1865
392. Warren, Stephen.....	.....do.....	287	55 00	Aug. 14, 1865
393. Youmans, S. H.....	Schooner.....	147	26 67	Sept. 8, 1865
394. Zenobia.....	Propeller	824	263 00	Dec. 23, 1865
Total.....	.....	137,006	53,262 84	

* Purchased at above date.

Correct :

GEO. D. WISE,
Col. Q. M. Dept., Brevet Brig. Gen., in charge Third Division.

List of vessels owned by the United States employed on ocean and lake service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860.

Name.	Class.	Ton- nage.	Date of purchase.	Cost.	Date of sale.	Price received.	Remarks.
1. Augusta	Side-wheel steamer.	235	.....	\$50,000	Jan. 15, 1866	.....	Laid up at Baltimore.
2. Achilles	do	375	Mar. 25, 1864	45,000	.....	.....	In service at Baltimore.
3. Alabama	do	650	Nov. 10, 1863	80,000	Feb. 28, 1866	\$47,000 00	
4. Adams, John	do	404	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Alliance	Propeller.	397	.....	60,000	Feb. 2, 1866	25,000 00	
6. Albany	do	227	.....	30,000	Aug. 2, 1865	1,900 00	
7. Ashland	do	537	.....	115,000	Oct. 24, 1865	38,000 00	
8. Atlantic	Side-wheel steamer.	10	.....	.....	Oct. 14, 1865	225 00	Captured.
9. Ariel	Screw tug.	46	Dec. 1, 1864	10,000	.....	.....	In service at Washington.
10. Arrow	do	40	.....	.....	May 9, 1866	1,850 00	Captured.
11. Anita	Schooner.	135	.....	.....	Feb. 2, 1866	3,100 00	
12. Anna, of Nassau	do	134	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Adams, Howard D	do	115	.....	20,000	Feb. 28, 1866	5,600 00	Wrecked on Texas coast.
14. America	Barge	41	Sept. 9, 1864	1,100	Sept. 6, 1865	900 00	
15. Audenried, Lewis	do	131	July 18, 1865	2,400	Oct. 7, 1865	480 00	
16. Balloon	Side-wheel steamer.	204	Sept. 15, 1864	12,000	Mar. 1, 1866	12,500 00	
17. Baker, Nellie	do	320	.....	44,000	Feb. 6, 1866	17,500 00	
18. Belvidere	do	808	.....	75,000	Nov. 27, 1865	15,000 00	
19. Benton, Mary	do	368	.....	54,000	.....	.....	In service at New York.
20. Burnside, (army gunb't)	do	220	.....	42,500	Oct. 19, 1865	6,250 00	
21. Blakeman, J. E	Propeller.	60	June 25, 1864	800	Sept. 6, 1865	400 00	
22. Baxter, Wm. M	Barge	110	July 10, 1865	7,500	Aug. 22, 1865	1,030 00	
23. Broad Mountain	do	116	July 27, 1865	1,200	Sept. 6, 1865	300 00	
24. Bissel, W. S	do	134	Nov. 14, 1864	1,200	.....	.....	Abandoned; worthless.
25. Clinton	Side-wheel steamer.	721	Aug. 1, 1865	175,000	.....	.....	In service in Texas.
26. Crescent	do	678	Aug. 1, 1865	160,000	.....	.....	Laid up at New Orleans.
27. City of Albany	do	450	May 3, 1863	82,000	Mar. 1, 1865	2,000 00	In service department of Va.
28. Cecil	do	130	Jan. 29, 1863	12,000	Nov. 1, 1865	15,500 00	
29. Curlew	do	403	Dec. 10, 1861	.....	Oct. 24, 1865	50,000 00	
30. Cossack	do	500	Oct. 18, 1865	50,000	.....	.....
31. Cosmopolitan	do	774	.....	.....	.....	.....	Captured; in service in S. C.
32. Canonicus	do	416	.....	50,000	Dec. 11, 1865	7,000 00	In service in South Carolina.
33. Croton	do	396	July 1, 1864	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865	9,650 00	
34. Clyde	do	460	.....	37,500	.....	.....

List of vessels owned by the United States, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Ton- nage.	Date of purchase.	Cost.	Date of sale.	Price received.	Remarks.
35. Collyer, Thomas	Side-wheel steamer.	446	Aug., 1861	\$30,000	Oct. 19, —	\$1,800 00	Laid up at New York.
36. Commerce	Propeller.	154	Aug., 1863	14,000			Burnt March, 1866.
37. Convoy	do.	410	Aug., 1863	80,000			
38. Corinthian	do.	396	Dec. 16, 1863	60,000	Feb. 28, 1866	15,000 00	
39. Chase, Governor	do.	746	Mar. 21, 1865	105,000	Oct. 24, 1865	46,000 00	
40. Continental	do.	1,643	Aug. 1, 1864	195,000	Nov. 4, 1865	130,000 00	
41. City of Richmond	do.	444	Dec. 1, 1864	35,000	Aug. 19, 1865	4,700 00	
42. Cleveland	Tug.	37			Mar. 24, 1866	2,500 00	
43. Cora	Schooner.						
44. Cole, F. G.	Barge	130	Sept. 1, 1864	1,800	Dec. 9, 1865	590 00	
45. Comet	do.	170		2,500	Aug. 31, 1865	120 00	
46. Clarkson, T.	do.	120	July 14, 1865	30,000	Aug. 22, 1865	450 00	
47. Coleman, Hunter	do.	112	July 31, 1865	1,600	Oct. 26, 1865	430 00	
48. Cedar Hill	do.	176					
49. Deford, Ben.	Side-wheel steamer.	1,090	Dec. 1, 1864	140,000	Oct. 24, 1865	148,000 00	In service in New York.
50. Diamond	do.	456	Nov. 1, 1864	45,000	Oct. 1, 1865	10,350 00	
51. Delaware	do.	616			Jan. 26, 1866	105 00	Hull sold.
52. Davis, Jefferson	do.						Cap'd; turned over to Treas. Dep.
53. DeMolay	Propeller.	1,205		200,000	Aug. 19, 1865	88,500 00	
54. Devenney, H. J.	do.	135		20,000	April 3, 1866	6,800 00	
55. Detroit	do.	333	July 31, 1864	40,000	Oct. 19, 1865	6,000 00	
56. Disney, John.	do.	359	May 13, 1865	40,000	Sept. 6, 1865	4,350 00	
57. Decatur, Stephen	Tug.	80		24,000			
58. Delhymes	Barge	125	Feb. 1, 1865	3,000			In service in Virginia.
59. Delta	do.	121	June 10, 1865	1,700	Mar. 9, 1866	120 00	In service at Washington.
60. Emilie	Side-wheel steamer.	459		80,000	Mar. 1, 1866		
61. Escort	do.	487	Oct. 18, 1862	40,000		26,000 00	
62. Empire City	do.	1,751		175,000			
63. Eastern State	Propeller.	350	Dec. 18, 1861	30,000	Nov. 1, 1866	11,100 00	Laid up at New York.
64. Eagle No. 1	do.	392	June 16, 1862	25,000	Oct. 19, 1865	3,100 00	
65. Exact	do.	265		38,000	Feb. 28, 1866	4,600 00	
66. Emma	Tug.	30	May 9, 1864	2,500	Oct. 14, 1865	575 00	
67. Electric	Schooner.	107		9,500	Feb. 2, 1866	6,050 00	
68. Evans, Mary E.	Barge.	119	May 25, 1865	1,600	Sept. 6, 1865	200 00	

69. Ellis, James L.	do.	Aug. 1, 1865	1,200	Sept. 6, 1865	435 00	In service at Washington.
70. Foster (gunboat)	Side-wheel steamer.	Oct. 3, 1865	42,500	Oct. 10, 1865	4,200 00	
71. Foote.	Propeller.	Mar. 21, 1865	77,500	Feb. 28, 1866	3,900 00	
72. Farnon, John.	Side-wheel steamer.	May 1, 1865	15,000	Sept. 6, 1865	8,500 00	
73. Farmer.	Propeller.	Nov. 7, 1864	10,000	Oct. 14, 1865	3,100 00	
74. Fisher, Wm.	Tug.	Aug. 1, 1865	28,000	Oct. 26, 1865	2,500 00	
75. Freeman, Lizzie	do.	Oct. 26, 1865	1,600	Feb. 3, 1866	345 00	
76. Florence.	Barge.	Sept. 14, 1865	2,000	Oct. 26, 1865	541 00	
77. Financier.	do.	July 22, 1865	2,500	Oct. 7, 1865	110 00	
78. Flannery, H.	do.	Sept., 1861	1,400	Feb. 6, 1866	145 00	
79. Forsyth, Fanny	Side-wheel steamer.	Aug. 1, 1865	50,000	Oct. 24, 1865	6,000 00	
80. Golden Gate.	do.	Jan., 1865	35,000	Mar. 1, 1866	46,000 00	
81. Guide.	do.	Aug. 1, 1865	80,000	Aug. 19, 1865	3,300 00	
82. Garner, Fannie	Propeller.	Jan., 1865	80,000	Dec. 11, 1865	7,500 00	Captured; in service in Virginia.
83. Geneva.	Tug.	Oct. 26, 1865	30,000	Aug. 2, 1865	24,000 00	In service in Virginia.
84. Gould, J. R.	Barge.	Jan., 1865	22,500	May 15, 1866	8,700 00	In service at New Orleans.
85. Hancock, J. W.	Side-wheel tug.	Aug., 1864	10,875	Feb. 2, 1866	2,100 00	Transferred to Treas. Ap. 27, '66.
86. Heroine	Side-wheel steamer.	Aug., 1864	7,000	Mar. 29, 1866		
87. Hudson	do.	Aug., 1864	1,200	Sept. 6, 1865		
88. Hunter, General	do.	Aug., 1864	18,000	Mar. 21, 1866	1,000 00	
89. Hunter, Woods	do.	Aug., 1864	400,000	Mar. 21, 1866		
90. Hattie	Stern-wheel steamer.	Aug., 1864	25,000	Mar. 1, 1865	7,600 00	
91. Huzzar	Propeller.	Aug., 1864	20,000	Mar. 1, 1866		
92. Hortense.	Schooner.	Aug., 1864	42,500	Oct. 19, 1865	4,000 00	
93. Hurlander	do.	Aug., 1864	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865	10,500 00	
94. Harriet	do.	Aug., 1864	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865	7,650 00	
95. Helena	do.	Aug., 1864	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865		
96. Houston	Barge.	Aug., 1864	10,875	Feb. 2, 1866	5,650 00	
97. Henry, James	do.	Aug., 1864	7,000	Mar. 29, 1866	43 62	Cap'd; transferred to Treasury.
98. Hope	do.	Aug., 1864	1,200	Sept. 6, 1865	100 00	Cap'd; transferred to Treasury.
99. Iolas	do.	Aug., 1864	18,000	Mar. 21, 1866		
100. Illinois	Side-wheel steamer.	July 27, 1865	400,000	Mar. 21, 1866	1,000 00	
101. Island City	do.	July 27, 1865	23,000	Mar. 1, 1865		
102. Ironsides	do.	Jan. 1, 1865	25,000	Mar. 1, 1865	7,600 00	
103. Ide, John S.	do.	Jan. 1, 1865	25,000	Mar. 1, 1866		
104. Islander	do.	Jan. 28, 1865	8,000	Mar. 1, 1866	4,000 00	
105. Jenkins, Hugh	do.	Dec. 1, 1864	12,000	Mar. 1, 1866	4,500 00	
106. Jerome, James	do.	Dec. 1, 1864	20,000	Oct. 19, 1865	10,500 00	
107. Jesup, General	Side-wheel gunboat.	Dec. 1, 1864	42,500	Dec. 20, 1865		
108. Jennie	Tug.	Dec. 1, 1864	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865	7,650 00	
109. Josephine	Propeller.	Dec. 1, 1864	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865		

List of vessels owned by the United States, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Ton- nage.	Date of purchase.	Cost.	Date of sale.	Price received.	Remarks.
110. Jura	Barge	117	Sept. 1, 1864	\$2,000	Oct. 24, 1865	.....	In service at Washington.
111. Karnak	Propeller	960	Nov. 1, 1863	35,000	Mar. 1, 1865	\$68,000 00	
112. Kate	Tug	35	Sept. 1, 1864	6,000	May 18, 1866	2,300 00	
113. Kate	Barge	121	.....	2,500	Mar. 9, 1866	2,475 00	
114. Kauffman & Warner	do	123	.....	1,500	May 2, 1866	300 00	
115. Long Island	Side-wheel steamer	445	.....	50,000	Aug. 2, 1865	18,000 00	
116. Laura	do	195	.....	.....	Nov. 27, 1865	11,100 00	
117. Landis	do	549	.....	.....	Feb. 28, 1866	2,000 00	
118. Lancer	do	400	Oct. 8, 1861	46,000	Oct. 24, 1865	11,100 00	
119. Louaoning No. 1	Barge	120	.....	.....	Sept. 6, 1865	810 00	
120. Louaoning No. 2	do	100	Mar. 1, 1864	.....	Nov. 16, 1865	1,205 00	
121. Lamb, M.	do	117	July 10, 1865	.....	Aug. 22, 1865	1,550 00	
122. Locust Mountain	do	119	Aug. 1, 1865	1,200	Sept. 6, 1865	400 00	
123. May Flower	Side-wheel steamer	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	Laid up at Baltimore.
124. Manhattan	do	320	July 30, 1864	25,000	Mar. 1, 1866	2,000 00	
125. Matamoras	Recess-wheel steamer .....	.....	May 30, 1864	.....	Feb. 28, 1865	1,200 00	
126. McClellan	Side-wheel steamer	1,003	Aug. 8, 1861	75,000	.....	.....	Laid up at New York.
127. Morse, Ella	do	196	.....	48,000	Mar. 1, 1866	6,600 00	In service at New Orleans.
128. Meigs, General	Propeller	200	Nov. 3, 1864	25,000	Oct. 24, 1865	18,500 00	
129. Meigs, General	do	329	.....	45,000	.....	.....	In service at Philadelphia.
130. Monitor	Tug	104	Aug. 1, 1865	15,000	Dec. 11, 1865	700 00	Captured.
131. Macon	do	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	In service in Virginia.
132. Mosswood	do	143	Nov. 1, 1864	30,000	Oct. 19, 1865	2,200 00	
133. Murray, James	do	61	Dec. 7, 1863	10,000	.....	.....	Cap'd; transferred to Treasury.
134. Mattie	Sloop .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	In service in Florida.
135. Matchless	Schooner	170	Sept. 22, 1864	13,500	.....	.....
136. Megan, D.	Barge	125	July 22, 1865	2,500	Mar. 9, 1866	2,200 00	
137. McCaffrey, Ann	do	132	Feb. 13, 1864	3,500	Feb. 3, 1866	2,900 00	
138. Middlesex	do	124	.....	3,000	Dec. 11, 1865	2,700 00	
139. Neptune	Side-wheel steamer	348	.....	50,000	Oct. 19, 1865	41,000 00	
140. Northerner	do	650	.....	70,000	Feb. 6, 1866	11,000 00	
141. Nantasket	do	2-5	.....	42,000	.....	.....
142. Neafie	Tug	120	.....	.....	Feb. 28, 1866	3,700 00	
143. Nonpareil	Schooner	74	May, 1861	6,000	.....	.....	In service in Florida.

144. Nighthawg	do.	Jan. 1, 1865	10,000	Mar. 0, 1865	2,400 00	Capt'd; transferred to Treasury March 9, 1865.
145. Oncoela	Side-wheel steamer	95	26,000	Feb. 6, 1866	8,600 00	
146. Oncoela	do.	903	26,000	Aug. 18, 1865	4,600 00	
147. Osgood, Charles	Propeller	364	3,000	May 18, 1866	335 00	
148. Onida	Barge	135	30,000	Mar. 1, 1866	6,100 00	
149. Peconic	Side-wheel steamer	294	16,000	Oct. 19, 1865	3,200 00	
150. Patuxent	do.	265	12,000	Feb. 28, 1865	3,000 00	
151. Philadelphia	do.	179	45,919	Oct. 19, 1865	3,750 00	Captured; in service in S. C.
152. Parks, (army gunboat)	do.	220	85,000	Feb. 2, 1866	18,500 00	
153. Planter	do.	470	20,000	Feb. 2, 1866	9,600 00	Sunk.
154. Peabody, George	do.	1,017	20,000	Nov. 10, 1865	11,300 00	
155. Planter	do.	323	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865	4,100 00	
156. Patroon	Propeller	237	77,500	Feb. 28, 1866	2,700 00	
157. Planet	do.	352	20,000	Sept. 6, 1865	200 00	
158. Porter	do.	335	29,500	Jan. 2, 1866	925 00	
159. Paige, A. S.	Tug	144	1,200	April 3, 1866	3,900 00	
160. Plato	Barge	115	1,800	Sept. 6, 1865	4,000 00	
161. Platt, W. H.	do.	89	42,550	Oct. 19, 1865	2,650 00	
162. Quartz	do.	115	10,000	Feb. 6, 1866	24,700 00	
163. Reno, (gunboat)	Side-wheel steamer	220	100,000	Mar. 22, 1866	14,500 00	
164. Rescue	Side-wheel tug	228	30,000	Oct. 24, 1865	1,800 00	
165. Relief	Tug	53	8,500	July 20, 1865	1,800 00	In service, Washington.
166. Rice, John	Propeller	782	20,000	Oct. 19, 1865	4,600 00	Captured; in service, Savannah.
167. Ranger	do.	600	12,000	Oct. 24, 1865	12,200 00	In service, Key West.
168. Rucker, Colonel	do.	241	1,200	Oct. 19, 1865	155,500 00	Captured; in service, Virginia.
169. Resolute	do.	46	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	19,200 00	Destroyed by fire, Oct. 21, 1865.
170. Reindeer	Side-wheel tug	94	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	Do.
171. Reany, W. P.	Tug	60	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	In service, Virginia.
172. Rocketta	do.	135	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
173. Ripple	Wrecking schooner	325	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
174. Recruit	Schooner	112	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
175. Rescue	Barge	90	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
176. Relief	do.	104	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
177. Reliance	do.	120	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
178. Reed, Capt. Charles L.	do.	290	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
179. Star	Side-wheel steamer	1,090	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
180. Spaulding, S. R.	do.	220	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
181. Shrapnell, (gunboat)	do.	205	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
182. Savannah	do.	205	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	
183. Samson	do.	340	1,200	Oct. 24, 1865	2,000 00	Captured; in service in S. C.

List of vessels owned by the United States, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Ton- nage.	Date of purchase.	Cost.	Date of sale.	Price received.	Remarks.
184. St. Mary.....	Side-wheel steamer.	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	Captured; in service in Florida.
185. St. Mary's.....	do.	678	Aug. 1, 1865	\$160,000	.....	.....	In service New Orleans.
186. Sumter.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Capt'd; transferred to Treasury.
187. St. Helena.....	do.	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	Captured; in service in Florida.
188. Sedgwick, General.	Propeller.	805	.....	125,000	Nov. 27, 1865	\$9,250 00	
189. Standish.....	do.	109	.....	8,700	Nov. 1, 1865	.....
190. Sophia.....	do.	375	.....	30,000	Nov. 27, 1865	4,000 00	
191. Sparks, Thomas.....	do.	409	.....	30,000	Dec. 20, 1865	10,300 00	
192. Scott, Thomas A.....	do.	1,052	.....	130,000	Oct. 24, 1865	43,000 00	
193. Stanton.....	do.	335	Mar. 21, 1865	77,500	Feb. 28, 1866	3,600 00	
194. Shetucket.....	do.	300	Feb. 1, 1865	25,000	Oct. 24, 1865	4,300 00	
195. Sentinel.....	do.	350	.....	21,500	Aug. 19, 1865	7,100 00	
196. Stroud, William.....	Tug.	106	.....	15,000	.....	.....	In service, Boston.
197. Sawtelle, Captain.....	do.	36	.....	5,000	Mar. 1, 1866	1,700 00	
198. Starlight.....	do.	78	.....	10,000	Nov. 1, 1865	.....
199. Skirmisher.....	Schooner	234	.....	8,775	.....	.....	Wrecked, October, 1865.
200. Satterly, Colonel.....	do.	235	.....	12,000	April 30, 1866	1,270 00	
201. Scout.....	do.	342	.....	14,000	Feb. 28, 1866	650 00	
202. Thomas, C. W.....	Side-wheel steamer.	217	Sept., 1863	48,000	.....	.....	Wrecked.
203. Tracy, John.....	do.	128	July 19, 1863	18,000	Oct. 14, 1865	4,500 00	In service, New York.
204. Thomas, Charles.....	Propeller.	1,160	May 9, 1864	140,000	Oct. 24, 1865	66,500 00	
205. Tyro.....	Tug.	41	Oct. 1, 1863	2,500	.....	.....
206. Tigris.....	do.	49	Sept. 30, 1864	12,000	Mar. 1, 1866	2,400 00	
207. Three Brothers.....	do.	47	May 22, 1864	5,000	Oct. 14, 1865	1,050 00	
208. Tamalinas.....	Stern-wheel steamer.	206	.....	.....	Feb. 28, 1866	20,500 00	
209. Throth, R. W.....	Schooner	157	.....	.....	Jan. 10, 1866	3,200 00	
210. Twibill.....	Barge	115	June 13, 1865	.....	Oct. 7, 1865	600 00	
211. Undine.....	Side-wheel steamer.	110	May 12, 1864	1,800	.....	.....
212. Union.....	Schooner.	112	.....	16,000	Oct. 14, 1865	3,700 00	
213. Union.....	Barge	127	Oct. 19, 1864	2,972	Mar. 9, 1866	1,625 00	Lost at sea, February, 1866.
214. Vidette.....	Side-wheel steamer.	274	Oct. 19, 1864	17,750	Oct. 19, 1865	4,100 00	
215. Vivian, Alice.....	do.	269	Feb. 15, 1864	7,000	Jan. 4, 1866	5,000 00	
216. Virginia.....	Propeller.	440	Dec. 1, 1864	45,000	Aug. 2, 1865	9,400 00	
217. Waveuncock.....	Stern-wheel steamer.	193	June 2, 1864	23,000	Sept. 6, 1865	10,750 00	

214. Winfieldmet.	276	July 16, 1864	25,000	Nov. 1, 1865	13,000 00
219. Westmoreland	350	July, 1864	27,000	Oct. 24, 1865	3,700 00
220. Welles	335	Mar. 21, 1865	77,500	April 3, 1866	4,400 00
221. Whitford, J. A.	243	.....	22,000	April 30, 1866	7,050 00
222. Winonah	112	.....	.....	Mar. 14, 1866	1,400 00
223. Wilcox, James	135	Aug., 1864	2,500	Oct. 26, 1865	745 00
224. Walkill	160	.....	.....	June 14, 1866	1,000 00
225. Wauponsa	125	Sept. 14, 1865	1,700	Oct. 26, 1865	210 00
226. Young, W. H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
227. Zephyr	305	.....	36,000	Nov. 27, 1865	7,200 00
228. Zimmerman, Joshua	135	Nov. 1, 1864	2,970	Mar. 9, 1866	400 00
Total	65,248	.....	6,708,211	.....	1,714,635 62

Captured; returned to owners,
December, 1865.

GEO. D. WISE, Col. Q. M. Dept.,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge Third Division.

Report of property sold pertaining to the third division Quartermaster General's office, ocean and lake transportation, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Name.	Class.	Value.	Amount received from sale.	Expenses of sale.	Date of sale.	Place where sold.
W. Baxter	Barge	Unknown.	\$1,030 00	\$115 13	Aug. 22, 1865	N. Y. city.
M. Lamb	do	do.	1,530 00			
T. Clarkson	do	do.	450 00			
City of Richmond	Propeller	do.	4,700 00			
De Molay	do	do.	88,500 00	987 20	Aug. 19, 1865	N. Y. city.
Sentinel	do	do.	7,100 00			
Charles Osgood	do	\$16,086 25	4,600 00			
Hudson	S. w. str.	Unknown.	7,500 00			
1 steamboat bell, 478 lbs	do	do.	155 35	273 96	Oct. 19, 1865	N. Y. city.
3 anchors, 1,855 lbs	do	do.	185 50			
Chain cable, 4,254 lbs	do	do.	249 92			
1 lot steering wheels	do	do.	5 00			
3 iron davits, 430 lbs	do	do.	15 05	5,769 75	Oct. 24, 1865	N. Y. city.
Deck stanchion, 183 lbs	do	do.	3 29			
2 iron windlasses, 1,570 lbs	do	do.	47 10			
Machinery, 10-8, 290 lbs	do	do.	2,795 40			
Donkey engine and pump	do	do.	362 50	12 00	Nov. 4, 1865	N. Y. city.
Buckets and arms	do	do.	12 00			
Ben Deford	Steamer	do.	148,000 00			
S. R. Spaulding	do	do.	155,000 00			
Guide	do	do.	46,000 00	12 71	Nov. 14, 1865	N. Y. city.
Westmoreland	do	do.	3,700 00			
Cossack	do	do.	50,000 00			
General Meigs	do	do.	18,500 00			
Karnak	do	do.	62,000 00	79 05	Nov. 14, 1865	N. Y. city.
Ashland	do	do.	38,000 00			
Thomas A. Scott	do	do.	43,000 00			
Shetucket	do	do.	4,300 00			
Ranger	do	do.	14,500 00	405 10	Feb. 7, 1866	N. Y. city.
Governor Chase	do	do.	46,000 00			
Charles Thomas	do	do.	66,500 00			
Lancer	do	do.	11,100 00			
Recruit	Schooner	do.	12,200 00	59 20	Unknown.	N. Y. city.
Continental	do	154,360 41	130,000 00			
3 lengths hose, 150 feet	Unknown.	do.	13 00			
3 galley pipes	do	do.	1 00			
8 iron davits, 2,772 lbs	do	do.	128 20	79 05	Nov. 14, 1865	N. Y. city.
19 tackle blocks	do	do.	20 00			
1 cylinder	do	do.	80 00			
17 life preservers	do	do.	1 44			
3 sails	do	do.	108 78	79 05	Nov. 14, 1865	N. Y. city.
1 caboose	do	do.	17 53			
69 water buckets	do	do.	30 36			
3,038 lbs. steam pipe	do	do.	143 52			
2,372 lbs. anchor chain	do	do.	75 17	405 10	Feb. 7, 1866	N. Y. city.
1,201 water casks	do	do.	604 75			
2 boats	do	do.	40 00			
12 dead lights, 190 lbs	do	do.	41 80			
7 lengths hose, 350 feet	do	do.	90 00	1,182 31	Feb. 7, 1866	N. Y. city.
21 anchors, 5,953 lbs	do	do.	424 07			
105 rings, bolts, and nuts	do	do.	66 68			
3 allice bars	do	do.	36 00			
3 galley hooks	do	do.	21 00	59 20	Unknown.	N. Y. city.
2 anchor chains, 2,472 lbs.	do	do.	89 61			
15,019 lbs. rope	do	do.	2,018 50			
5,468 lbs. chain	do	do.	273 40			
1 windlass	do	do.	15 00	405 10	Feb. 7, 1866	N. Y. city.
1 boat, 21 oars	do	do.	5 00			
1 deck fall	do	do.	12 00			
1 iron deck	do	do.	18 33			
2,000 lbs. steam pipe	do	do.	75 00	79 05	Nov. 14, 1865	N. Y. city.
1,000 lbs. grate bars	do	do.	37 50			
1 bowsprit	do	do.	6 92			
15 life-boats	do	do.	613 50			
1 caboose	do	do.	10 50	1,182 31	Feb. 7, 1866	N. Y. city.
24 sections chain, 37,834 lbs.	do	do.	1,182 31			
8 binnacles and compasses	do	do.	100 25			
3 pillow blocks	do	do.	63 00			
11 speaking trumpets	do	do.	15 40	59 20	Unknown.	N. Y. city.
19 volumes on navigation	do	do.	19 50			
22 assorted flags	do	do.	59 20			
2 streamers	do	do.	24 00			
122 charts	do	do.	85 40	do	Feb. 7, 1866	N. Y. city.

Report of property sold, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Value.	Amount received from sale.	Expenses of sale.	Date of sale.	Place where sold.
6 parallel rules		Unknown.		Unk'n.	Feb. 7, 1866	N. Y. city.
1 hydrometer		do.		do.	Do.	
10 thermometers		do.		do.	Do.	
4 minute glasses		do.		do.	Do.	
2 salinometers		do.	\$42 50	do.	Do.	
1 salinometer pot		do.		do.	Do.	
2 marine glasses		do.		do.	Do.	
12 glass tubes		do.		do.	Do.	
1 steam indicator		do.	5 50	do.	Do.	
9 spy-glasses		do.	58 50	do.	Do.	
7 quadrants		do.	119 00	do.	Do.	
20 marine compasses		do.	79 00	do.	Do.	
6 telltale compasses		do.	24 00	do.	Do.	
7 barometers		do.	41 72	do.	Do.	
173 signal flags		do.	28 00	do.	Do.	
140 life-preservers		do.	9 00	do.	Do.	
5 medical chests and contents		do.	32 50	do.	Do.	
John Rice	Steamer.	do.	24,700 00	\$331 75	Mar. 22, 1866	
234 water casks		do.	257 40	do.	Do.	
B-iler of steamer H. A. Weed		do.	465 00	33 34	Do.	
2 shafts steamer Delaware		do.	490 00		Do.	
35,622 lbs. rope		do.	5,252 54		Do.	
48 blocks, assorted		do.	838 20	431 27	Do.	
76 blue brushes		do.	77 90		Do.	
9,000 deck plugs		do.	2 75		Do.	
1 pennant		do.	1 32		Do.	
2 barometers		do.	13 00		Do.	
2 steam gauges		do.	6 75		Do.	
1 spirit compass		do.	13 00		Do.	
1 23 lbs. rope		do.	6 75		Do.	
17 sails, 2,710 lbs.		do.	13 00		Do.	
1 davit, 387 lbs		do.	71 18		Do.	
47 water casks		do.	471 27	21 33	May 11, 1866	
100 feet hose and couplings		do.	18 25		Do.	
5 ship bells, 1,113 lbs.		do.	45 91			
2 spars		do.	2 75			
50 tackle blocks		do.	8 25			
Jno. Twibell	Barge	do.	600 00		Oct. 7, 1865	Philadelphia.
Audenried	do.	do.	480 00	28 50	do.	Do.
Fanny Forsyth	do.	do.	145 00		do.	Do.
250 lbs. cable chain	do.	do.	1,451 23		Jan. 29, 1866	Do.
Oceola	Steamer	do.	2,400 00		March 9, 1866	Do.
Delta	Barge	do.	120 00		do.	Do.
Kauffman & Warner	do.	do.	300 00		do.	Do.
Josiah Zimmerman	do.	do.	400 00		do.	Do.
Union	do.	do.	1,625 00	23 84	do.	Do.
Ann McCaffrey	do.	do.	2,200 00		do.	Do.
H. J. Deviney	Propeller	do.	6,800 00		April 3, 1866	Do.
Welles	Ferry-boat	do.	4,200 00	23 84	do.	Do.
4 metallic life-boats	do.	do.	51 50		June 25, 1866	Do.
W. H. Platt	Barge	do.	200 00		April 3, 1866	Do.
Jefferson	St'm f'y b't	\$15,000 00	17,000 00	165 00	Nov. 8, 1865	Boston.
Virginia	Propeller	Unknown.	9,400 00	25 00	Aug. 2, 1865	Baltimore.
Hunter Woodis	S. w. st'mr.	do.	8,700 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Long Island	do.	do.	18,500 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Albany	Propeller	do.	1,900 00	25 00	do.	Do.
W. S. Bissell	Barge	1,200 00		25 00	do.	Do.
Eagle No. 1	S. w. st'mr.	25,000 00	3,100 00	25 00	Oct. 19, 1865	Do.
Patuxent	do.	Unknown.	3,200 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Northerner	do.	do.	41,000 00	25 00	do.	Do.
James Murray	Screw-tug	10,000 00	2,200 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Vidette	Propeller	Unknown.	4,100 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Commerce	do.	do.	1,800 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Detroit	do.	do.	6,000 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Shrapnell	S. w. st'mr.	do.	2,000 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Gen. Jesup	do.	do.	10,500 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Reno	do.	do.	3,900 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Foster	do.	42,500 00	4,200 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Parke	do.	45,919 00	3,750 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Burnside	do.	45,919 00	6,250 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Diamond	do.	Unknown.	10,350 00	25 00	Nov. 1, 1865	Do.
Winnisammet	do.	Unknown.	13,000 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Curlew	do.	do.	15,500 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Eastern State	Propeller	30,000 00	11,100 00	25 00	do.	Do.

* The valuation of this steamer on the 7th of May, 1864, the date of her entry into service by her charter party, was \$60,000. She was worth at the time of sale not over \$15,000, but, owing to spirited competition between rival ferry companies, brought \$17,000.

Report of property sold, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Value.	Amount received from sale.	Expenses of sale.	Date of sale.	Place where sold.
Escort.....	S. w. st'm'r.	Unknown	\$26,000 00	25 00	March 1, 1865	Baltimore.
Manhattan.....	do.	do.	2,000 00	225 00	do.	Do.
John Farron.....	do.	do.	8,500 00	do.	do.	Do.
Peconic.....	do.	\$30,000 00	6,100 00	225 00	do.	Do.
Hugh Jenkins.....	do.	Unknown.	4,000 00	225 00	do.	Do.
Star.....	do.	do.	6,200 00	225 00	do.	Do.
Balloon.....	do.	12,000 00	12,500 00	225 00	do.	Do.
Iolas.....	do.	12,000 00	1,000 00	225 00	do.	Do.
James Jerome.....	Propeller.	30,000 00	4,500 00	225 00	do.	Do.
Cecil.....	S. w. st'm'r.	12,000 00	2,000 00	25 00	do.	Do.
L. G. Cannon.....	Propeller.	25,000 00	6,600 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Ironides.....	do.	Unknown.	7,600 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Fanny Garner.....	do.	12,000 00	3,300 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Tigress.....	Steam tug.	12,000 00	2,400 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Kate.....	do.	6,000 00	2,300 00	25 00	do.	Do.
C. G. Sawtelle.....	do.	Unknown.	1,700 00	25 00	do.	Do.
Iron Rudder.....	do.	do.	57 00	do.	do.	Do.
Boller and Q. M. stores.....	do.	do.	9,549 40	do.	do.	Do.
Farmer.....	Steamer.	15,000 00	3,100 00	do.	Sept. 6, 1865	Washington.
John Disney.....	do.	40,000 00	4,350 00	do.	do.	Do.
Beinder.....	do.	8,500 00	1,800 00	do.	July 20, 1865	Do.
Wawenock.....	do.	23,000 00	10,750 00	do.	Sept. 6, 1865	Do.
A. S. Paige.....	Tug.	20,000 00	2,700 00	do.	do.	Do.
America.....	Barge.	1,100 00	900 00	do.	do.	Do.
Broad Mountain.....	do.	1,200 00	300 00	do.	do.	Do.
Captain C. L. Reed.....	do.	1,200 00	245 00	do.	Oct. 26, 1865	Alexandria.
F. E. Blakeman.....	do.	1,800 00	400 00	do.	Sept. 6, 1865	Washington.
Florence.....	do.	1,600 00	345 00	do.	Oct. 26, 1865	Alexandria.
Financier.....	do.	1,703 00	541 00	do.	Feb. 3, 1866	Washington.
Hunter Coleman.....	do.	1,600 00	430 00	do.	Oct. 26, 1865	Alexandria.
Henry Flannery.....	do.	2,500 00	110 00	do.	do.	Do.
James Henry.....	do.	1,200 00	100 00	do.	Sept. 6, 1865	Washington.
James L. Ellis.....	do.	1,200 00	425 00	do.	do.	Do.
James Wilcox.....	do.	2,500 00	745 00	do.	Oct. 26, 1865	Alexandria.
Lonsaoning No. 1.....	do.	Unknown	810 00	do.	Sept. 6, 1865	Washington.
Lonsaoning No. 2.....	do.	do.	1,205 00	do.	Nov. 16, 1865	Alexandria.
Locust Mountain.....	do.	1,200 00	400 00	do.	Sept. 6, 1865	Washington.
Mary E. Evans.....	do.	1,600 00	290 00	do.	do.	Do.
Middlesex.....	do.	Unknown	900 00	do.	Feb. 3, 1866	Do.
Quartz.....	do.	1,800 00	925 00	do.	Sept. 6, 1865	Do.
T. G. Cole.....	do.	1,800 00	590 00	do.	Dec. 9, 1865	Alexandria.
Wapouza.....	do.	1,700 00	210 00	do.	Oct. 26, 1865	Do.
Protector.....	Schooner.	Unknown	1,000 00	Unknown	Aug. 25, 1865	Fort Monroe.
Comet.....	Barge.	do.	120 00	do.	Aug. 31, 1865	Do.
150 water casks.....	do.	do.	5 00	do.	Sept. 15, 1865	Do.
664 brooms.....	do.	do.	3 75	do.	do.	Do.
3 hose couplings.....	do.	do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
4 boat flags.....	do.	do.	5 50	do.	do.	Do.
170 feet gutta-percha hose.....	do.	do.	3 50	do.	do.	Do.
8 sails.....	do.	do.	65 45	do.	do.	Do.
7 cork fenders.....	do.	do.	10 00	do.	do.	Do.
248 lanterns.....	do.	do.	2 25	do.	do.	Do.
19 life preservers.....	do.	do.	1 35	do.	do.	Do.
18 oars.....	do.	do.	5 00	do.	do.	Do.
6,414 pounds rope.....	do.	do.	320 00	do.	do.	Do.
7 cook stoves.....	do.	do.	14 47	do.	do.	Do.
Emma.....	S. w. st'm'r.	do.	575 00	do.	Oct. 14, 1865	Norfolk.
John Tracy.....	do.	do.	4,500 00	do.	do.	Do.
Undine.....	do.	do.	3,700 00	do.	do.	Do.
Lizzie Freeman.....	Tug.	do.	2,500 00	do.	do.	Do.
Three Brothers.....	S. W. st'm'r.	do.	1,050 00	do.	do.	Do.
Atlantic.....	do.	do.	225 00	do.	do.	Do.
14 launch boats.....	do.	do.	950 00	do.	Nov. 27, 1865	Fort Monroe.
1 steamboat hull.....	do.	do.	925 00	do.	Nov. 28, 1865	Do.
71 brooms.....	do.	do.	25 00	do.	do.	Do.
50 scrub brushes.....	do.	do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
80 water buckets.....	do.	do.	7 00	do.	do.	Do.
3 hand pumps.....	do.	do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 marine compass.....	do.	do.	1 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 barometer.....	do.	do.	50 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 thermometer.....	do.	do.	50 00	do.	do.	Do.
2 flags.....	do.	do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 scale and weights.....	do.	do.	1 00	do.	do.	Do.
20 paint brushes.....	do.	do.	3 00	do.	do.	Do.
60 water casks.....	do.	do.	3 25	do.	do.	Do.
32 axes and helms.....	do.	do.	18 00	do.	do.	Do.

Report of property sold, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Value.	Amount received from sale.	Expenses of sale.	Date of sale.	Place where sold.
4 grindstones and fixtures		Unknown	\$3 00	Unknown	Nov. 28, 1865	Fort Monroe.
3 signal lamps		do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
42 lanterns		do.	5 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 steam gauge		do.	50	do.	do.	Do.
42 blocks		do.	22 50	do.	do.	Do.
9 water barrels		do.	10	do.	do.	Do.
2 m-tallic boats		do.	16 00	do.	do.	Do.
2 ship boats		do.	11 00	do.	do.	Do.
50 feet rubber hose		do.	9 00	do.	do.	Do.
11 cant hooks		do.	9 90	do.	do.	Do.
12 paulins		do.	36 54	do.	do.	Do.
7 snops		do.	20	do.	do.	Do.
12 rollers		do.	10	do.	do.	Do.
2 oil feeders		do.	10	do.	do.	Do.
7 tin cans		do.	10	do.	do.	Do.
1 ship bell		do.	52 50	do.	do.	Do.
2 750 pounds rope		do.	254 38	do.	do.	Do.
2 taps		do.	25	do.	do.	Do.
1 iron rake		do.	25	do.	do.	Do.
6 coal barrows		do.	12 00	do.	do.	Do.
18 coal tubs		do.	4 12	do.	Jan. 21, 1866	Do.
12 car axles		do.	15 75	do.	do.	Do.
34 car wheels		do.	64 22	do.	do.	Do.
1 114 pounds rope		do.	43 15	do.	do.	Do.
2 iron pots		do.	25	do.	do.	Do.
11 lanterns		do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
2 marine compasses		do.	1 00	do.	do.	Do.
91 water buckets		do.	5 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 boat flag		do.	1 00	do.	do.	Do.
6 whitewash brushes		do.	5	do.	do.	Do.
9 wharf lamps		do.	3 00	do.	do.	Do.
10 bake-ovens		do.	9 60	do.	do.	Do.
10 lamps		do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
36 brooms		do.	4 25	do.	do.	Do.
7 sheepskins		do.	1 00	do.	do.	Do.
3 lighters		do.	144 00	do.	do.	Do.
Lighters and floating dock		do.	35 00	do.	do.	Do.
34 mess chests		do.	36 80	do.	Feb. 23, 1866	Richmond, Fort Monroe.
650 feet hose		do.	9 00	do.	do.	Do.
51 stoves		do.	37 04	do.	do.	Do.
29 shovels		do.	3 77	do.	do.	Do.
1 iron pump		do.	50	do.	do.	Do.
24 mattresses		do.	111 60	do.	do.	Do.
2 holystones		do.	20	do.	do.	Do.
2 water coolers		do.	3 50	do.	do.	Do.
3 oil tanks		do.	13 50	do.	do.	Do.
25 captain bars		do.	1 00	do.	do.	Do.
144 thimbles		do.	2 16	do.	do.	Do.
42 blocks		do.	13 65	do.	do.	Do.
176 mast hoops		do.	4 00	do.	do.	Do.
30 paint brushes		do.	10	do.	do.	Do.
19 scoop shovels		do.	54	do.	do.	Do.
18 chairs		do.	90	do.	do.	Do.
205 bangs for sails		do.	1 03	do.	do.	Do.
170 water barrels		do.	84 60	do.	do.	Do.
1 shaft		do.	58 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 shaft		do.	43 00	do.	do.	Norfolk.
1 pump		do.	135 00	do.	do.	Do.
2 boilers		do.	410 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 gearing		do.	15 00	do.	do.	Do.
2 cylinders		do.	79 50	do.	do.	Do.
1 wheel		do.	8 68	do.	do.	Do.
1 walking-beam		do.	45 00	do.	do.	Do.
1 engine		do.	253 00	do.	do.	Do.
22 569 pounds iron		do.	182 00	do.	do.	Do.
Col. Satterly	Schooner	do.	1, 270 00	do.	April 30, 1866	Do.
Julia E. Whitford	do	do.	7, 050 00	do.	do.	Do.
Kate	Barge	do.	2, 475 00	do.	May 18, 1866	Fort Monroe
Onida	do	do.	355 00	do.	May 2, 1866	Do.
4 rudders		do.	3 00	do.	do.	Do.
124 blocks		do.	19 84	do.	do.	Do.
16 calking irons		do.	4 00	do.	do.	Do.
101 oars		do.	17 00	do.	do.	Do.
2 anchors		do.	7 35	do.	do.	Do.
700 deck plugs		do.	7 25	do.	do.	Do.
45 water casks		do.	4 00	do.	do.	Do.

Report of property sold, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Value.	Amount received from sale.	Expenses of sale.	Date of sale.	Place where sold.
1 metallic life-boat		Unknown.	\$20 00	Unknown.	May 2, 1866	Fort Monroe.
1 patent log and head		do.	2 00	do.	do.	Do.
Arrow	Steamboat.	do.	1,850 00	do.	May 9, 1866	Norfolk.
Walkill	Barge	do.	1,000 00	do.	May 14, 1866	Ft. Monroe.
2 wharves	do.	do.	195 00	do.	May 12, 1866	Yorktown.
General Hunter	Steamer	do.	24,000 00	do.	Dec. 11, 1865	Hilton Head.
Croton	do.	do.	7,000 00	do.	do.	Do.
Macon	do.	do.	700 00	do.	do.	Do.
Neptune	do.	do.	2,700 00	do.	do.	Do.
Golden Gate	do.	do.	6,000 00	do.	do.	Do.
Oneota	do.	do.	8,500 00	do.	do.	Do.
Nantasket	do.	do.	11,000 00	\$1,179 14	Feb. 6, 1866	Do.
Rescue	do.	do.	4,000 00			
Relief	do.	do.	2,650 00			
Nelly Baker	do.	do.	17,500 00			
Hull of steamer Delaware*		do.	105 00	Unknown.	June 26, 1866	Jacksonville.
Harriet and anchor†	Schooner	do.	43 60	do. 3 38	Mar. 29, 1866	Key West.
1 sloop boat,		do.	10 00	Unknown.	do.	St. Mark's.
5 row-boats and rudders		do.	33 00	do.	do.	Do.
Hattie	Steamer	do.	2,500 00	do.	June 20, 1866	Jacksonville.
2 wharves	do.	do.	220 00	do.	May 15, 1866	Do.
Belvidere	Steamer	do.	15,000 00	do.	Nov. 27, 1865	New Orleans.
Planter	do.	\$15,000 00	9,600 00	do.	do.	Do.
General Sedgwick	do.	5,000 00	9,250 00	do.	do.	Do.
Zephyr	do.	Unknown.	7,200 00	do.	do.	Do.
Laura	do.	do.	11,100 00	do.	do.	Do.
Sophia	do.	5,000 00	9,650 00	do.	do.	Do.
Clyde	do.	12,000 00	4,000 00	do.	Dec. 20, 1865	Do.
Huzzar	do.	6,500 00	2,100 00	do.	Feb. 28, 1866	Do.
Josephine	do.	9,500 00	7,650 00	do.	Dec. 20, 1865	Do.
Alliance	do.	27,500 00	2,500 00	do.	do.	Do.
Planet	do.	14,000 00	11,300 00	do.	do.	Do.
Thomas Sparks	do.	8,500 00	10,300 00	do.	do.	Do.
Exact	do.	20,000 00	4,600 00	do.	Feb. 28, 1866	Do.
Alice Vivian	do.	7,000 00	5,000 00	do.	Jan. 4, 1866	Do.
George Peabody	do.	23,000 00	18,500 00	do.	Feb. 2, 1866	Do.
Foot	do.	Unknown.	3,900 00	do.	Feb. 28, 1866	Do.
Philadelphia	do.	do.	3,000 00	do.	do.	Do.
Stanton	do.	do.	3,600 00	do.	do.	Do.
Porter	do.	do.	4,100 00	do.	do.	Do.
Corinthian	do.	27,500 00	15,000 00	do.	do.	Do.
Alabama	do.	57,500 00	47,000 00	do.	do.	Do.
Neade	do.	8,000 00	3,700 00	do.	do.	Do.
Cleveland	Tug	do.	2,500 00	do.	Jan. 4, 1866	Do.
R. W. Troth	Schooner	Unknown.	3,200 00	do.	do.	Do.
Anita	do.	3,000 00	3,200 00	do.	Jan. 11, 1866	Do.
Highlander	do.	4,000 00	3,100 00	do.	Feb. 2, 1866	Do.
Electric	do.	6,500 00	5,650 00	do.	do.	Do.
H. D. Adams	do.	Unknown.	6,050 00	do.	do.	Do.
Scout	do.	do.	5,600 00	do.	Feb. 28, 1866	Do.
Anna of Nassau	do.	do.	650 00	do.	do.	Do.
Landis	Tug	do.	2,000 00	do.	do.	Do.
Matamoros	Steamer	do.	1,200 00	do.	do.	Do.
Ripple	Schooner	20,000 00	4,600 00	do.	do.	Do.
Tamaulipas	Steamer	Unknown.	20,500 00	do.	Oct. 19, 1865	Do.
Winona	Schooner	do.	14,000 00	do.	Feb. 28, 1866	Do.
Total		941,684 66	1,767,844 69	10,859 38		

Sunk.

† Wrecked and on shore.

‡ Old and worn.

§ Estimated.

GEO. D. WISE, Col. Q. M. Dep't,
Bvt. Brig. Gen'l, in charge Third Division.

Statement of vessels pertaining to ocean and lake transportation captured during the war.

No.	Name of vessel.	Class.	Ton'ge.	Estimated value.	When captured.	Where captured.	Remarks.
1	Arrow	Tug	40				Sold at auction.
2	Anglo American	do.					
3	Atlantic	do.	10				
4	Arab	Schooner					
5	Anna Maria	do.	25				
6	Beauregard	Side-wheel steamer	184	\$7,000	Feb. 18, 1865	Ashley river, S. C.	Raised and turned over to Treasury Dep't.
7	Boston	do.	249	8,000	do.	do.	do.
8	Boston	do.	616		April 13, 1863	do.	
9	Banks, General	do.					Blockade-runner.
10	Boushee	do.					Raised.
11	Burnside	Schooner	75	1,000		Croatan sound, N. C.	Do.
12	Burroughs	do.	20	1,000		do.	Turned over to Treasury Department.
13	Bennett, Colonel	Side-wheel steamer		2,000	Feb. 18, 1865	Charleston, S. C.	do.
14	Caldwell	do.		2,000	do.	do.	Sold at New Orleans, September, 1865.
15	Creole	do.			May, 1863	New Orleans, La.	Useless—turned over to Treasury Department, December 27, 1860.
16	Carr, John F.	do.			July 9, 1865	Matagorda bay, Texas.	Loyal owner—paid value of.
17	Cornie	Stern-wheel steamer	69		May, 1863	Mississippi river	Turned over to Treasury Department.
18	De Kalb	Side-wheel steamer	454	5,000	Feb. 18, 1865	Charleston, S. C.	
19	Darlington	do.	300				
20	Davis, Jeff.	Stern-wheel steamer	350	12,000	Dec., 1864	Savannah, Ga.	Turned over to Treasury Department.
21	Diana	Side-wheel steamer	300		June 24, 1865	Galveston, Texas	Surrendered—turned over to Treasury Department, December 27, 1865.
22	Dixie	Schooner	100				Sold.
23	Emma	Side-wheel steamer			July, 1863	Roanoke island, N. C.	Captured by chartered steamer Arago.
24	Ellis, Isabella	Schooner	100			At sea	Raised.
25	Francis, Mary	Side-wheel steamer	167	5,000	Feb. 18, 1865	Newbern, N. C.	Turned over to Treasury Department.
26	Fox	do.				Charleston, S. C.	
27	Geneva	Tug	113	5,000	May, 1863	Norfolk, Va.	In service on James river.
28	Gould, James R.	Barge	100	500	do.	do.	In service at Fort Monroe.
29	Gideon	Schooner	60				
30	Hibben, James	Side-wheel steamer	69	1,500	Feb. 18, 1865	Charleston, S. C.	Turned over to Treasury Department.
31	Hagena, Henry	do.	24	1,500	do.	do.	Do.
32	Hope	Barge	124	500	May, 1863	Norfolk, Va.	In service at Fort Monroe.

Statement of vessels pertaining to ocean and lake transportation, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name of vessel.	Class.	Ton'ge.	Estimated value.	When captured.	Where captured.	Remarks.
33	Heroine.....	Side-wheel steamship	293	.....	May 2, 1865.....	Tombigbee river, Ala..	Property of rebel navy—turned over to Treasury Department.
34	Hortense.....	Schooner.....	18	.....	Aug., 1862.....	New Orleans, La.....	Turned over to Treasury Department, March 8, 1866.
35	Hurt, A. P.....	Side-wheel steamer..	.....	.....	March 11, 1865.....	Fayetteville, N. C.....	Returned to loyal owner, August 5, 1865.
36	Hill, Mary.....	do.....	236	.....	June 18, 1865.....	Galveston, Texas.....	Lost November 22, 1865, by sinking; surrendered by owner.
37	Houston.....	Barge.....	.....	.....	July 26, 1865.....	.....do.....	Surrendered.
38	Hattie.....	Side-wheel steamer..	50	.....	.....	.....do.....	Sold.
39	Helena.....	Schooner.....	40	.....	.....	.....do.....	Turned over to Treasury Department.
40	Island City.....	Side-wheel steamer..	357	.....	June 18, 1865.....	Savannah river, Ga..	Surrendered by owner.
41	Macon.....	Propeller.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	Sold December 11, 1865, at Hilton Head, South Carolina.
42	Mary.....	Side-wheel steamer..	.....	.....	May 2, 1865.....	Tombigbee river, Ala..	Turned over to Treasury Department, March 8, 1866.
43	Margaret & Jessie.	do.....	.....	.....	Nov. 5, 1865.....	Off Wilmington, N. C.	Blockade-runner; captured by chartered steamer Fulton.
44	Mattie.....	Sloop.....	.....	.....	July 4, 1865.....	Galveston, Texas.....	Surrendered by owner.
45	Neptune or Cresar	Side-wheel steamer..	400	\$1,500	June 30, 1865.....	Ashley river, S. C.....	Turned over to owner, June 30, 1865.
46	Neafe.....	Tug.....	120	.....	June, 1862.....	Pensacola, Fla.....	Found sunk; sold February 28, 1866.
47	North Carolina.....	Side-wheel steamer..	.....	.....	March 11, 1865.....	Fayetteville, N. C.....	Returned to loyal owner, August 7, 1865.
48	North State.....	Stern-wheel steamer.	80	2,000	March 15, 1862.....	Newbern, N. C.....	.....
49	Nightingale.....	Schooner.....	45	.....	.....	.....	Transferred to Treasury Department.
50	Planter.....	Side-wheel steamer..	470	25,000	.....	.....	In service Freedmen's Bureau.
51	Parker, John H....	do.....	.....	.....	April, 1865.....	Richmond, Va.....	Turned over to Treas. Dep't, June 7, 1865.
52	Planter.....	Schooner.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	Resolute.....	Tug.....	200	20,000	Dec. 12, 1864.....	Savannah river.....	In service at Savannah, Georgia.
54	Rockets.....	do.....	60	3,000	April 4, 1865.....	Richmond, Va.....	In service at Richmond, Virginia.
55	Red Gauntlet.....	Side-wheel steamer..	.....	.....	May 2, 1865.....	Tombigbee river, Ala..	Turned over to Treasury Department, March 8, 1866.
56	Russell, Charles.....	Schooner.....	.....	.....	June 24, 1865.....	Galveston, Texas.....	Returned to owner, December 16, 1865.
57	Seaboard.....	Tug.....	.....	.....	.....	James river.....	Raised; owned by rebel navy.
58	Stinguree.....	Schooner.....	.....	.....	July 1, 1865.....	Galveston, Texas.....	Returned to owner, December 18, 1865, (found abandoned.)

69	St. Charles	Side-wheel	214	June 18, 1865	Galveston, Texas	Surrendered by owner; turned over to Treasury Department, December 27, 1865.
69	Sumter	Side-wheel	204	Dec., 1864	Savannah, Ga.	Formerly called Beauregard; in service Freedmen's Bureau.
61	St. Helena	do	275	May 18, 1865	St. John's river, Fla.	In service quartermaster's department.
63	St. Mary's	do	393	July 6, 1865	Savannah river	Do.
64	Samson	do	340		St. Jacinto, Texas	Found abandoned; turned over to Treasury Department, December 27, 1865.
65	Torpedo boat	Propeller				
66	Tortugas	Schooner			Cape Fear river	Raised.
67	Thorn	Side-wheel			New Orleans, La.	Blockade-runner; called Tamaulipas No. 2, formerly.
68	Tampico	Side-wheel	90,000			
69	Union	Side-wheel		May 2, 1865	Tombigbee river, Ala.	Turned over to Treasury Department, March 8, 1866.
70	Virgin	Side-wheel			Newbern, N. C.	Returned to owner, December, 1865.
71	Wilson	Tug	80			Condemned and broken up.
72	Young, William H.					
73	Zephaniah	Schooner	70			

Correct:

GEORGE D. WISE,
Colonel Q. M. Department, Third Division, *Brevet Brigadier General, in charge.*

Statement of vessels, pertaining to 3d division Quartermaster General's office, sunk, lost, or destroyed from the commencement of the war to June 30, 1866.

No.	Name of vessel.	Class.	Ton- nage.	Owned or chartered.	When lost.	Where lost.	Valua- tion.	Remarks.
1	Adams, John.....	Canal barge.....	124	Chartered.....	May 2, 1864	.....	\$800	Foundered at sea.
2	Agnes.....	Side-wheel.....	300	.....	June 19, 1862	.....	.....	Burned.
3	And, Captain W. F.	Canal barge.....	.....	Chartered.....	Aug., 1862	.....	1,300	Burned at Aquia Creek, Va., by rebels.
4	Anna Sophia.....	Schooner.....	80	do.....	Sept. 4, 1865	.....	8,454	.....
5	Arrow.....	Propeller.....	.....	.....	May 15, 1863	Currituck canal.....	5,000	Captured by rebels.
6	Abbot, F. H.....	Schooner.....	248	.....	.....	James river.....	22,000	Destroyed by fire.
7	Armstrong, General.	do.....	184	Chartered.....	April 24, 1864	Potomac river.....	25,000	Sunk as an obstruction.
8	Black Diamond.....	Propeller.....	341	do.....	May 26, 1864	.....	.....	Collided with steamer Massachusetts.
9	Boston.....	.....	.....	Owned.....	.....	Ashpoo river, S. C.....	.....	Burnt to prevent enemy from taking possession.
10	Briggs, Smith.....	Side-wheel.....	288	do.....	.....	James river.....	45,000	Captured and blown up—army gunboat.
11	Burnside, General.....	Propeller.....	400	do.....	Feb. 18, 1864	St. John's river, Fla.....	45,000	Wrecked and abandoned.
12	Brown, D. P.....	Canal barge.....	.....	Chartered.....	June 28, 1862	.....	.....	Burned.
13	Benton, E. W.....	Schooner.....	183	do.....	June 16, 1864	James river.....	9,500	Sunk as an obstruction.
14	Brewster, S. L.....	Steamer.....	224	do.....	May 9, 1864	Appomattox river.....	50,000	While engaging Fort Clifton, sunk—army gunboat.
15	Bailey, General.....	Brig.....	316	do.....	.....	New York.....	.....	Burned.
16	Berry, General.....	Bar.....	469	.....	.....	New York.....	.....	Captured by rebel pirate Florida.
17	Buchanan, James.....	Canal barge.....	.....	.....	Aug. 8, 1862	Off Ship Point.....	.....	.....
18	Black Warrior.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 5, 1864	Fort Monroe, Va.....	.....	Burned
19	Berry, General.....	Stern-wheel.....	144	Chartered.....	April 20, 1864	Fort Washington, Md.....	32,000	Sunk.
20	Borough.....	Barge.....	300	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....
21	Baltimore.....	Propeller.....	252	Owned.....	.....	.....	55,000	Abandoned.
22	Bombshell.....	Steamer.....	140	.....	Mar. 15, 1865	Neuse river, N. C.....	2,500	Burned by explosion of a lamp.
23	Connelly, E. T.....	Canal barge.....	121	Chartered.....	Mar. 28, 1866	Darrancas, Fla.....	80,000	Lost.
24	Convoy.....	Side-wheel.....	410	Owned.....	Aug. 26, 1862	.....	.....	Wrecked by grounding.
25	Crayton, Captain.....	Canal barge.....	.....	Chartered.....	Mar. 29, 1862	Fort Monroe, Va.....	.....	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac fleet.
26	Chesapeake Trader.....	Schooner.....	84	do.....	Mar. 29, 1862	Potomac river.....	800	.....
27	Cross, James W.....	Canal barge.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	Burnt by rebels.
28	Carrie Bell.....	do.....	.....	do.....	June 28, 1863	Near Seneca creek, Potomac.....	.....	.....
29	Clifton, Ida.....	do.....	.....	do.....	June 29, 1863	.....	.....	Burnt by rebels.
30	Citizen.....	Schooner.....	103	do.....	July 25, 1864	.....	6,000	Sunk.

31	Collins, L. D.	Canal barge	136	do.	Aug. 9, 1864	City Point, Va.	3,200	Blown up.
32	Campbell, James C.	do.	147	Owned	June 28, 1862	White House, Va.	1,800	Lost by explosion of ordnance.
33	Cawley, Colonel	Side-wheel	200	Chartered	May 25, 1865	Mobile bay, Ala.	20,000	Burned.
34	Collins, George C.	Steamer	.....	do.	Mar. 29, 1865	St. Augustine bay.	.....	Wrecked; ship and cargo total loss.
35	Dermold, Phoebe L.	Canal barge	903	do.	June 28, 1862	Near Neuera creek	.....	Foundered at sea.
36	Duncan, C. C.	Ship	750	Owned	June 9, 1865	Florida coast.	80,000	Lost by explosion of ordnance.
37	Dupont, Admiral	Side-wheel	520	do.	May 25, 1865	N. Carolina coast.	40,000	
38	Dale, Kate	do.	.....	do.	.....	Mobile bay, Ala.	800	
39	Davis, Samuel	Canal barge	.....	do.	.....	Brazos bar.	.....	Struck rock.
40	Dodge, F. & A. H.	Schooner	.....	Owned	July, 1865	St. Catherine's sound	.....	Driven ashore in a squall
41	Dell, Alice	Steamer	.....	do.	April 19, 1865	Jacksonville bar, Fla.	.....	Sunk.
42	Deane, Enoch	do.	.....	Chartered	May 24, 1865	Potomac river	.....	Sunk; cut thro' by ice and sunk—raised.
43	Delaware	Barge	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
44	Engle, J. W.	Side-wheel st'r.	.....	do.	Sept. 9, 1864	Near Currituck, Va.	.....	Captured by rebels.
45	Express	Canal barge	.....	Chartered	Dec. 6, 1864	James river	.....	Captured and burned by rebels.
46	Fair Lady	Side-wheel st'r.	.....	do.	March, 1862	Potomac river	400	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac flotilla.
47	Fawn	Canal barge	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	Sunk as an obstruction at Drury's bluff.
48	Freeman, Lizzie	Side-wheel st'r.	107	do.	Feb. 24, 1865	James river	1,500	Foundered at sea.
49	Fitzpatrick, John	Bark	432	do.	April, 1864	James river	86,400	Sunk as an obstruction.
50	Fulton	Side-wheel st'r.	273	do.	June, 1864	Gulf of Mexico	9,000	Lost.
51	Fannie	Side-wheel st'r.	.....	Owned	Dec. 9, 1864	Cape Henry	.....	Run ashore—total loss.
52	Franklin	Bark	.....	Chartered	March, 1862	Potomac river	800	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac flotilla.
53	Fancy, Natchez	Side-wheel st'r.	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	Sunk—cargo lost.
54	Gipsev	Bark	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	Lost by sinking while in tow.
55	Guerilla	Canal barge	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	Sunk.
56	Gregory, Richmond	Canal barge	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	Destroyed by fire on voyage to Cal.
57	Hanging Rock	Steam barge	120	Chartered	May 25, 1864	Hill's Point	1,500	Captured and burned by rebels.
58	Hannah Sophia	Canal barge	112	do.	Jan. 7, 1865	Mouth Rap. river	.....	Sunk by torpedo.
59	Hunter, Capt. Chas.	do.	.....	do.	.....	At sea	.....	Sunk as an obstruction.
60	Hunt, B. W.	Ship	135	Chartered	April 7, 1865	Neuse river, N. C.	4,000	Burnt by rebels.
61	Howland, Susan	Canal barge	400	Owned	May 12, 1865	Mobile harbor	14,000	Sunk by rebel torpedo; has been raised and sold.
62	Howlett, A. A.	Side-wheel st'r.	257	Chartered	June 15, 1864	James river	1,000	Struck snag—total loss.
63	Hamilton, R. B.	Schooner	70	Owned	July 10, 1864	St. John's river	.....	Wrecked.
64	Haxall	Canal barge	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
65	Heiston, J. C.	Side-wheel st'r.	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
66	Hunter, General	do.	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
67	Hill, Mary	Canal barge	236	Surrendered.	Nov. 22, 1865	Trinity river, Texas.	.....
68	Halligan	do.	.....	Chartered	Mar. 19, 1862	.....	.....

Statement of vessels pertaining to third division, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name of vessel.	Class.	Tonnage.	Owned or chartered.	When lost.	Where lost.	Valuation.	Remarks.
69	Hard Times	Canal barge		Chartered	March, 1862	Potomac river	\$700	Lost while in gale attached to Potomac flotilla.
70	Hoffman, Martin	do		do			350	Burned by rebels.
71	Healy, Dr. J. A.	do		do	June 28, 1863	Near Seneca creek		Sunk.
72	Harriet	do		do	Oct. 22, 1865	Key West, Florida		By order of General Roberts, commanding United States forces.
73	Josephine	Schooner			May, 1864	Indianola		
74	Illinois	Bark						
75	International	Ship	1,000	Chartered	Dec., 1862	Off Hog island		Wrecked.
76	Industry	Canal barge		do	Oct. 27, 1862			Destroyed.
77	Jutick, T. C.	do		do	Mar. 19, 1862			Wrecked.
78	Juniata	do		do	March, 1862	Potomac river	700	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac flotilla.
79	Johns, William	Schooner		do				Sunk by collision.
80	Jones, Joseph	Canal barge		do				Lost while being towed.
81	Kisner, William	do		do	March, 1862	Potomac river	700	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac flotilla.
82	Kingston	Side-wheel st'r.	218	do	July 24, 1864	Month Rap. river	25,000	Destroyed by fire.
83	Kendricks, Col. E. E.	Barge	145	do	Aug. 9, 1864	City Point, Va.	6,000	Cargo of ammunition exploded.
84	Lee, Thomas T.	Canal barge		do	Aug. 5, 1862	Off Ship Point		Wrecked.
85	Lanetta	do		do	March, 1862	Potomac river	800	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac flotilla.
86	Lynn, George	do		do	June 28, 1863	Near Seneca creek		Burned by rebels.
87	Lyon, George	do	122	do	May 12, 1865	At sea	1,700	Foundered.
88	Lyon, General	Side-wheel st'r.	1,026	do	Mar. 31, 1865	Coast of N. Carolina	140,000	Destroyed by fire.
89	Lewis, Edwin							
90	Lind, Jonny	Ship				Near Nussau, N. P.		Lost.
91	Levy, B. C.							Burned.
92	Long Island							Raised and rebuilt.
93	Leviathan	Tug						Lost.
94	Leon							
95	Lark	Canal barge			Oct. 13, 1864	Chesapeake bay		Sunk.
96	Lilly No. 2	Schooner		Chartered	Oct., 1865	Brazos bar		Raised.
97	Muttano	Side-wheel st'r.						

98	Morton, Governor.	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Near Seneca cr'k, Md.	Destroyed.
99	Milroy	Schooner	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Burned by rebels.
100	Mary Elizabeth	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk—total loss.
101	Maude, Major Gen.	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost.
102	Mount Penn.	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost.
103	Mayer, Mary	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost.
104	Mary Almira	Brig	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost.
105	Maple Leaf	Side-wheel st'r.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk as an obstruction.
106	Minquas	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Captured and burned by tender to rebel pirate Florida. Value, com'y stores.
107	Marmaduke	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Destroyed by torpedo.
108	Mist	Schooner	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Burned by rebels.
109	Milton, Governor	Steamer	Captured	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac flotilla.
110	Norman	do.	Captured	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk.
111	Nutten	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Captured by rebels.
112	Nimrod	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk.
113	Neversink	Side-wheel st'r.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Burned by rebels.
114	North America	Propeller	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Burned.
115	Niagara or Suffolk	Propeller	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Foundered.
116	Nye, Marshall	Propeller	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Run ashore and destroyed.
117	North America	Propeller	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Run ashore and destroyed.
118	New York	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk.
119	Odd Fellow	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk.
120	O'Neil, W. T. B.	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost in crossing bar.
121	Orner, Jennie D.	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost in gale while attached to Potomac flotilla.
122	Perseverance	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Burned by rebels.
123	Parthenia	Steamer	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Lost.
124	Price, Alice	Propeller	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Destroyed.
125	Pentz, Nellie	Propeller	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk by rebel torpedoes, machinery since raised and sent to New York.
126	Pocalontas	Side-wheel st'r.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Stranded—total loss.
127	Pioneer	Canal barge	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Collided with steamer City of Bath—total loss.
128	Porter, C. F.	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Burned by rebels.
129	Ploughboy	Schooner	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Do.
130	Pickup Maria	Propeller	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	Sunk as an obstruction.
131	Patron	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	
132	Quinnebaug	do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	
133		do.	Chartered	June 28, 1863	Brandywine shoals	

Statement of vessels pertaining to 3d division, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name of vessel.	Class.	Tonnage.	Owned or chartered.	When lost.	Where lost.	Valuation.	Remarks.
134	Robertson, Dr. J....	Canal barge....	.....	Chartered..	Mar., 1862	Potomac river.....	600	Lost in gale—attached to Potomac flo- tilla.
135	Bingler, Jerome.....	.....do.....	123	.....	Sept. 28, 1864	Baltimore, Md.....	1,500	Destroyed by fire.
136	Robert and Elizabeth	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	White House, Va.....	.....	Destroyed.
137	Sykes, L. A.....	Steamer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Captured.
138	Swan, Thomas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
139	Small, Wilson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140	Scott, Winfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
141	Sweet, A. L.....	Canal barge.....	131	Owned.....	Jan., 1862	Snell creek, S. C.....	.....	Cut into by ice and sunk.
142	Smith, Hiram.....	.....do.....	122	Chartered..	Nov. 12, 1864	Chesapeake bay.....	2,000	Wrecked.
143	Shields, General.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	April 7, 1865	Nause river, N. C.....	3,800	Dragged ashore in gale.
144	Savin, L. V.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Mar., 1862	Potomac river.....	850	Captured and burned by rebels. Lost in gale—attached to Potomac flo- tilla.
145	Stanhope, A.....	.....do.....	.....	.....do.....	June 28, 1863	Near Seneca cr'k, Md.....	.....	Burned by rebels.
146	Stewart, David.....	.....do.....	.....	.....do.....	June 28, 1862	.....do.....	.....	Do.
147	Santa Anna.....	.....do.....	.....	.....do.....	June 28, 1863	.....do.....	.....	Do.
148	Satterly, Colonel.....	Schooner.....	235	.....do.....	.....	James river.....	14,000	Sunk as an obstruction.
149	Sacor, Thomas F....	Steamer.....	.....	.....do.....	May, 1863	Hilton Head.....	.....	Burned at Seabrook's landing.
150	Skirmisher.....	Schooner.....	234	Owned.....	Oct., 1865	Brazos bar.....	.....	.....
151	Scout.....	.....do.....	347	.....do.....	Jan. 8, 1866	.....	.....	Wreck sold at auction.
152	Typhoon.....	Bark.....	340	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
153	Titan.....	Tug.....	114	Chartered..	.....	Cherry-stone, Md.....	31,500	Captured by rebels.
154	Thorne.....	Propeller.....	403	.....	....., 1864	.....	40,000	Sunk by rebel torpedo.
155	Thompson, Maria.....	Canal barge.....	.....	Chartered..	March, 1862	Potomac river.....	400	Lost in gale—attached to Potomac flo- tilla.
156	Tornado.....	Brig.....	250	.....do.....	.....	At sea.....	.....	Foundered—vessel and cargo total loss.
157	Thomas, N. W.....	Tug.....	480	Owned.....	May 25, 1865	Mobile river.....	8,000	Destroyed by explosion of ordnance.
158	Tompkins, Calvin.....	.....	.....	Chartered..	Jan. 28, 1864	Ft. Washington, Md.....	10,000	Blown up.
159	Union.....	.....	1124	.....	Nov. 3, 1861	Coast of N. Carolina.....	100,000	Wrecked—used as army gunboat.
160	Union.....	Schooner.....	182	Owned.....	Feb., 1866	At sea.....	6,500	Lost.
161	Vera Cruz.....	Canal barge.....	124	Chartered..	.....	James river.....	3,000	Sunk as an obstruction.
162	Van Name, Tillie.....	Bark.....	653	.....do.....	.....	At sea.....	.....	Foundered—crew, cargo, and vessel lost.
163	Vaughn, Samuel.....	Canal barge.....	.....	.....	.....	White House, Va.....	.....	.....
164	Vollguier.....	Bark.....	343	Owned.....	.....	New York.....	15,000	Burned.

165	Whitford, Julia A.	Schooner	263	Chartered	May 9, 1864	James river	22,000	Sunk as an obstruction.
166	Wood, H. A.		250	Owned		St. John's river	30,000	Destroyed by torpedo; machinery since raised and sent to New York.
167	Whitman, L.						23,000	
168	Winpeuny, Jr., John	Canal barge	113	Chartered	Jan. 20, 1863	Potomac river	250	Lost in gale—attached to Potomac flo tilla.
169	Wilson, John R.	do		do	Mar., 1863	do	650	Lost in gale—attached to Potomac flo tilla.
170	Wild Kate	do		do	Mar., 1862			
171	White, J. B.	Tug	50	do				
172	Weston, H. E.	Schooner						
173	Washington, George	Steamer		Chartered	Feb., 1863	Pt Royal Ferry, S. C.		Sunk by the enemy.
174	Wallis, F. C.	Barge			April 25, 1863	Off Montauk Point		Broke into and sunk.
175	Wander	Schooner	189					Sunk.
176	Warner, John	Steamer	527	Chartered		White House, Va.		Destroyed.
177	Warrior	Canal barge						
178	West Point	Side-wheel st r.	380					
179	Wagner, T. D.	Brig	390	Chartered			25,000	Destroyed by rebel pirate Tallahassee.
180	Zimmerman	Canal barge	135	do	Dec. 6, 1864	James river		Captured and burned by rebels.

Correct:

GEORGE D. WISE,

*Colonel Quartermaster's Department,**Brevet Brig. Gen. in charge Third Division.*

Statement showing the claims received, audited, and rejected in the third division Quartermaster General's office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Claims presented.		Approved.		Ref'd to auditor.		Suspended.		Rejected.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Am't.
2052	\$9,567,620 54	1604	\$7,809,142 76	76	\$755,556 01	370	\$1,002,425 57	2	\$496 20

Correct:

GEO. D. WISE,
Brevet Brigadier General and Quartermaster.

No. 6.

FOURTH DIVISION—RAIL AND RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of this division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

This division provides for and regulates the inland transportation of the army and its supplies.

Transportation has been, during the war, provided by the following different methods:

First. By rail.

Either by making use of railroads operated by the companies, as generally in the northern States, at so much per man, or per pound; or

By seizing and operating existing railroads in the States which were the seat of war, or in rebellion, or by constructing, stocking, and running new lines to meet the exigencies of military operations.

Second. By steamboats.

These have been either constructed or purchased by government, or captured from the enemy, or impressed under military necessity, whether from disloyal or loyal owners, or they have been chartered at fixed rates, (the vessels in all the above cases being sometimes run by crews in direct government pay; sometimes run by individuals under a contract with government to man, victual, and equip; sometimes run by the crews found on board, whose services are impressed with the vessel, and who are paid by the owners,) or, lastly, steamboats have been employed by the government to do its transportation, at so much per man, per head, or per pound.

Third. By barges.

These have been largely employed in transportation of animals and of supplies. They have been owned either by government, or captured, or impressed, or hired, and in all these cases, run by government; or they have, without coming into possession of government, been used by those engaged in transporting supplies, whether under impressment or contract.

Fourth. By stage.

In remote rural districts where the railroad has not penetrated; in certain portions of the south where the railroads were destroyed; and on the overland routes on the plains, stage transportation has been employed. It has been generally supplied by existing stage lines, at so much per man per mile.

Fifth. By wagons.

The use of wagon transportation (with the exception of that by wagons owned by government, and attached to armies in the field, or used at military depots, and which are regulated by another branch of the quartermaster's department) has been mainly confined to the transportation of the stores for the supply of the military posts on the northern frontier, in Texas, and on the plains.

This extensive service is now performed almost wholly by contractors at fixed rates, under contracts annually let to the lowest responsible bidder.

In addition to inland transportation, and as incidental to it, the duties of this division embrace :

The regulation and payment of tolls for the use made by government for army purposes of turnpikes, bridges and ferries, throughout the United States ; and, also,

The regulation of the United States military telegraph.

AMOUNT OF TRANSPORTATION AND ITS COST FOR THE YEAR.

At the close of the last fiscal year orders had already been given, and arrangements made, for the disbandment of the greater part of the volunteer force, for the disposal of the surplus material, and the reduction of the scale of expenditure, but these changes had been but partially effected.

The report of last year embraced in the number of troops transported, the movement of most of the regiments composing the army of the Potomac to the rendezvous in the several States, preparatory to muster-out, but at the close of the fiscal year most of these regiments were still at the rendezvous, not yet scattered to their homes ; the army of General Sherman was at Louisville, and the remaining troops were still in active employment in Texas, in the Indian territory, and garrisoning the recently occupied rebellious States.

The larger part of the actual transportation consequent upon the disbandment of the volunteer army and the settlement of the accounts for nearly the whole of this transportation fall within this fiscal year.

In addition to the movement of the army and its supplies, transportation has been furnished during this year for the rebel prisoners who were at the north to their homes in the south, and, upon the requisition of the Freedmen's Bureau, to a very large number of freedmen and refugees.

A subjoined table exhibits the number of troops, and the quantities of supplies transported during the year. A second table shows the total of payments made during the year for this transportation.

These tables have been prepared by adding together the reports of the various officers, furnishing or paying for transportation, but as many officers who have furnished or paid for transportation, have failed to make the required reports, and have left the service, it is believed that the totals of both tables fall considerably short of the true amounts.

TRANSPORTATION BY RAIL PER MAN OR POUND.

The greater part of the transportation of troops and supplies has been during the year, and will continue to be, performed by rail.

The rates fixed for this service by a convention of railroad managers, early in the war, and which were promulgated in the circular of the Quartermaster General of May 1, 1862, still continue to be the standard of compensation for railroad transportation, and the accounts of the southern railroads which have performed service since the surrender of the rebel armies have been settled upon this basis.

Some of the latter roads complain of the rates as inadequate to meet the heavier cost of operating railroads in their sections, and a few, a very few, northern railroads have claimed that the obligation to transport at these rates ceased with

the close of the rebellion, or the proclamation of peace, but the great bulk of the railroads of the northern States recognize the mutual advantage of fixed rates in promoting prompt and easy settlement of accounts, and the propriety of performing for government, who is their heaviest customer, transportation of such troops and military supplies as it requires to move, in providing for the common protection, at lower rates than those charged to the public.

The bulk of the accounts for transportation by rail per man and pound, up to January 1, 1866, have been settled and paid.

There remain of the war accounts in this special branch, with the exception of some unadjusted accounts of southern railroads, only scattered claims, of which imperfections in the proofs of the services have prevented the usual settlement.

The accounts for current services are now promptly settled as rendered. These are, of course, very much lighter, though the quartermaster's department continued until the close of the fiscal year to furnish and pay for the considerable transportation required by the Freedmen's Bureau, as well as that for the army.

MILITARY RAILROADS.

The accompanying report of General McCallum exhibits the operations of the military railroad department during the war and since its close. This report could not be prepared in season to be included in the annual report of last year. It therefore constitutes the report of the military railroad department for the war, and is brought down to near the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. A few of the military railroads, principally in the extreme southwest, did not come under the control of General McCallum, and are not embraced in his report. I have added the data respecting these in the several tables which follow, exhibiting, respectively—

The number, the names, and lengths of the railroads seized and operated by the government at any time during the war, including those constructed by the United States.

The number of engines and cars purchased, built, captured, and disposition made of them.

The total expenditure on account of military railroads during the war.

It appears from these tables that the number of railroads operated was 50; the total length in miles, 3,630½; the total number of engines, 433; of cars, 6,605; the total expenditure on account of military railroads during the war, \$15,367,480 27.

DISPOSITION OF MILITARY RAILROADS AFTER THE WAR.

Upon the surrender of the rebel armies and the occupation of the entire territory, which had been in rebellion, by the troops of the United States, one of the most important questions which engaged the attention of the government was the disposition to be made of the military railroads and of the military railroad property held by the government.

In those sections to which, prior to the surrender, our armies had not penetrated or through which they had only temporarily passed, the railroads were, upon the occupation of the country after the surrender not seized, but suffered to continue or to resume their usual operations under the control of their owners, furnishing such transportation as government required of troops and supplies. But the greater part of the principal railroads of the southern States, especially those in North Carolina and in Virginia, and nearly all those centering in Tennessee, were in the possession of the government and operated by it.

Application was early made by the companies formerly owning the railroads in North Carolina and Virginia for the return of their roads to them. The government was desirous of relieving itself of the heavy charge of their maintenance,

and also of promoting the resumption of trade and intercourse, by leaving to private and corporate enterprise the control of the channels of transportation.

At the close of the last fiscal year a few of the railroads of Virginia and North Carolina had already been turned over, either to the board of public works of Virginia or to the former corporations, upon the basis recommended by you in a letter to the Secretary of War, of May 19, 1865. But the principal centre of military railroad operations was in Tennessee, and on August 8, 1865, an executive order was addressed to Major General George H. Thomas, commanding the military division of the Tennessee, prescribing a method upon which the railroads of that military division should be returned to their owners, and the military railroad property belonging to the government disposed of. It provided that the military railroad property should be sold to such of the railroads as required it, in proportion to their needs, either for cash, or, if they could not pay for it, on a credit of one year, secured by the individual guarantee of the officers and stockholders of the several railroads. This form of security being objected to by the railroad companies, a second executive order was, on the 14th of October, addressed to General Thomas, more particularly setting forth the terms upon which the transfer of the railroads and railroad property should be effected, and prescribing a form of bond to be executed by the company in its corporate capacity, to secure payment for the purchases made by it within two years, in equal monthly instalments, with interest at $7\frac{1}{6}$ per cent.

Copies of these two orders were annexed to the last report.

The transfers of all railroads and railroad property in the other military divisions, as well as in that of Tennessee, have since been regulated by the provisions of these orders.

All the railroads seized during the war had, before the expiration of the fiscal year, been returned to the owners, and the railroads constructed by government had been either sold or taken up and the materials sold, with the exception of some short tracks in cities and at military depots, and of the military railroad from Brazos Santiago to the Rio Grande, which latter road was advertised for sale April 19, 1866, though not finally sold until July 7, 1866.

The military railroad property owned by the United States has been all disposed of, with the exception of about eight hundred tons of railroad iron, fifteen box and flat cars, five hundred thousand feet bridge timber, a dismantled engine, and some miscellaneous tools, &c., advertised to be sold early in October.

The annexed tables exhibit the dates at which the several railroads have been turned over, the sales for cash and on credit of military railroad property, and the amounts received therefor.

The total received from cash sales of military railroad property during the fiscal year has been \$3,466,739 33.

The total of sales on credit, including sales on credit of six months without interest, to eastern railroads, as well as those under the

Executive orders, is.	\$7, 444, 073 22
The interest on which to June 30, 1866, is.	326, 086 01

Total indebtedness June 30, 1866.	7, 770, 159 23
The total payments of principal and interest for the same period amount to.	1, 200, 085 18

Leaving due June 30, 1866, principal and interest.	6, 570, 074 05
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In accordance with the directions of the Executive order of October 14, Major General George H. Thomas, commanding military division of the Tennessee, has caused to be prepared a report of the cost of repairs and improvements put upon the several railroads of the military division of the Tennessee.

A table annexed exhibits the amount reported expended on each road. The total is shown to be \$12,115,881 11.

In some instances repairs and improvements were made with materials, especially iron rails, chairs, and spikes, not purchased by the United States, but taken up from other neighboring roads not required for military use.

No steps have as yet been taken to charge the several railroads with the cost of repairs put upon them by the United States, or to reimburse the railroads whose property was taken, several of which have presented claims for such compensation.

Several of the railroads have shown a disposition to meet promptly their obligations, and in a few instances have paid up their entire debt. In others, so much of it as is already due.

Some of the railroads, on the other hand, who were the first to avail themselves of the provisions made for their relief, and were large purchasers of the government property, have failed altogether to comply with the terms on which the sales were made, their original debt remaining June 30, 1866, scarcely reduced in amount, except by the credits given them for transportation services, and for mail dues, which they were compelled to apply in this manner.

Of the railroads in arrears, the most conspicuous is the Nashville and Chattanooga, whose original debt was.....	\$1, 566, 551 73
Adding interest to June 30, 1866.....	85, 377 57
	<hr/>
	1, 651, 929 30
Reduction (partly by transportation and mail dues).....	158, 725 23
	<hr/>
Due June 30, 1866, principal and interest.....	1, 493, 204 07
	<hr/>

Yet the cost of repairs and improvements put upon this road by the United States, and with which it has not been charged, is reported as \$4, 079, 511 33, being much the largest outlay on any road.

Unless energetic measures are taken to enforce payment from roads able to pay, yet which are in arrears, there is reason to fear that others will follow their example.

GOVERNMENT STEAMBOATS.

Advertisements were issued about the beginning of the fiscal year, inviting proposals for the sale of the river steamboats, barges, &c., owned by government, at certain principal points on the western rivers. These sales were not, however, concluded until near the close of the fiscal year.

Every effort was made by extensive advertisement to attract attention to these sales, which took place at principal central points on the western rivers.

Where the prices offered were not deemed satisfactory, the vessels were withdrawn for subsequent disposition, and after inviting public competition, the best private offers which could be commanded were accepted.

But the close of the war diminishing the demand for property of this character, while at the same time so large a quantity was thrown at once upon the market, not only by the quartermaster's department, but by the navy, prices necessarily were lowered.

It was found, however, that nothing was gained by withholding this property in the hope of better offers. Lower prices had to be submitted to for what was withheld, than had been previously offered, and the rapid depreciation of property of this character when not in use, and the great cost to government of maintaining and protecting it, satisfied the department that its sale at the best prices obtainable was the most advantageous course for government.

The sales were effected on the Mississippi river and its immediate tributaries

by Brigadier General L. B. Parsons. The sales on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers were under direction of Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson.

A table annexed shows the number, names, and description of steamboats, barges, &c., on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, and the disposition made of them :

The total realized from sales of river steamboats and barges was	\$857, 213 00
Total sales of coal belonging to river transportation department	295, 682 92
Total.....	1, 152, 895 92

General Parsons, my predecessor, upon leaving the service, has deposited in this office a list of boats destroyed on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, from May 1, 1861, to the surrender of General Kirby Smith and the cessation of hostilities, June 2, 1865. It gives the name, description, date, place, and cause of loss, value and place of ownership, of three hundred and twenty-seven steamboats lost during this period, not only those belonging to or employed by the United States, and lost by incidents of war, but also those belonging to individuals, and lost from the incidents of navigation. The number of boats lost by incidents of war is shown to be 143, their total value \$3,900,000. The list will be valuable for reference in settlement of claims. A copy of it is appended.

STEAMBOATS CHARTERED AND IMPRESSED.

In this branch the reduction has kept pace with the decreasing requirements of the diminished army. In the earlier part of the fiscal year, the movement of the volunteer troops homeward, of the rebel prisoners to their homes, and the supply of the still considerable bodies of troops scattered through the southern States, rendered the employment of a large number of vessels necessary, especially upon the Mississippi and Missouri, the Ohio, the Cumberland and Tennessee, the Alabama, the White, Arkansas and Red rivers.

The annexed table exhibits a list of the vessels chartered and impressed during the fiscal year, as far as reported. The number of separate vessels is two hundred and sixty-two; several of them, however, were more than once taken into service. The total of their earnings is \$3,193,533 28.

No vessels have been reported as still in service under charter June 30, 1866.

TRANSPORTATION BY STEAMBOAT PER MAN, PER HEAD, AND PER POUND.

This method of transportation is the one which experience has shown to be far the most economical for government, wherever the nature of military operations will admit of it.

The benefit of the competition of the entire river steamboat interest of the country is thus secured to the government, and the expense incurred is a certain and definite one.

The favorable contracts which hitherto existed on the Mississippi river have been renewed, and similar contracts, at rates proportionately favorable for the localities, have been made for the transportation on the Missouri, Red, Arkansas, Alabama, and other rivers.

STAGE TRANSPORTATION.

The claims and accounts for this species of transportation, which have been presented to this office for the fiscal year, amount to \$109,195 66.

The total of payments for this service as far as reported is \$589,490 65.

The larger part of this kind of transportation, and by far the most costly, is

that on the overland routes across the plains. The high rates demanded by the companies which have a monopoly of the business, render it desirable that this mode of transportation should be resorted to as sparingly as possible. In all districts so thickly settled that for the movement of troops transportation is more advisable than marching, steam transportation is usually to be had. The absence of steam transportation would seem to be the proper indication that troops should march, yet so universal has it been to furnish transportation for troops that some commanding officers appear to have forgotten that troops can march.

WAGON TRANSPORTATION

is confined principally to the transportation of military stores for the supply of the forts and posts on the frontier and on the plains.

Contracts have been made for this transportation for the year at rates greatly below those of the preceding year.

The following are the rates on some of the principal routes :

Route No. 1. From the Missouri river to posts in northern Colorado, Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, and Utah, per one hundred pounds per one hundred miles.....	\$1 45
Route No. 2. From the Missouri river to posts in southern Colorado, Kansas and New Mexico, per one hundred pounds per one hundred miles.....	1 38
Route No. 3. From Fort Union, New Mexico, to posts in that Territory, in Arizona, and in western Texas, per one hundred pounds per one hundred miles.....	1 79
From Indianola to San Antonio and Austin, Texas, per one hundred pounds per one hundred miles.....	1 14
The total number of pounds transported by wagon during the fiscal year, as far as reported, has been.....	81,489,322
The total payments for this transportation.....	\$3,314,495 10

The rapid extension of railroads in the direction of these routes will diminish the necessity for this slower, more expensive, and more uncertain method of transportation.

The Union Pacific railroad has already reached beyond Fort Kearney on the route from the Missouri river at Omaha, and beyond Fort Riley on the route from Kansas city, and is rapidly progressing westward on each of these routes.

As the transportation furnished by the different divisions of the Union Pacific railroad to government is to be paid for only one-half in cash the other half being credited upon their indebtedness to the government for the grants made by it to aid in their construction, the saving to government by the substitution of this method of transportation for the tedious and costly transportation by wagon will be great, and will increase as the railroad is pushed forward.

Wagon transportation will continue to be required, however, for the supply of the posts on lateral lines, and as new regions are developed, and new posts established, it must continue to be the pioneer in advance of the railroad.

Where wagon transportation is required, all the officers in the sections where it is employed unite in recommending transportation by the pound under contract as by far the most economical for government.

I recommend, therefore, that on the principal routes for the supply of the western military posts, the means of transportation owned by government, with exception of such wagons as are absolutely required for local use at each post, should be disposed of, and that the transportation be performed under contracts annually let to the lowest responsible bidder.

TOLLS ON TURNPIKES, FERRIES, BRIDGES, ETC.

The number of these accounts settled during the fiscal year has been large. How far the government was properly subject, in the movement of its armies and their supplies, to these charges, and at what rates compensation should be made, were questions which, though settled in the second year of the rebellion by the Secretary of War, were but imperfectly understood by the local officers in many parts of the country, and a large number of the accounts for these services remained, therefore, unsettled at the close of the war, and have since been presented.

In this office accounts of this class have been settled to the amount of \$16,018 19, and the total payments reported for these services for the year amount to \$106,285 47.

The government pays fifty per cent of the usual charges to the public as established by law or charter.

THE MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

The report of Brevet Brigadier General Anson Stager, chief of United States military telegraph, exhibits the operations of this branch of the service for the fiscal year.

The retrenchment in this department was necessarily less rapid than in most others.

In addition to the military telegraph lines already operated by the government, the commercial lines of telegraph in the States which had been in rebellion were, after the surrender of the rebel armies, taken possession of by the United States, and controlled by the military telegraph department until December 1, 1865, when they were restored, under restrictions, to the respective companies.

The United States military telegraph lines and appurtenances within the States south of the Ohio river have been turned over to the several commercial telegraph companies owning the "telegraph patent right" within such territory, in consideration of the relinquishment by the telegraph companies of all claims against the United States for the use of their patent, for the use of their lines preceding their final restoration, and for all losses sustained by said companies by the exclusion of commercial business from those portions of their lines which have been in possession of the United States.

The United States military telegraph lines north of the Ohio river have been sold, as they ceased to be required, to the companies owning lines in the States in which the military telegraph lines were constructed.

The total amount received and expended for this service during the war was \$3,219,400; the amount expended for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, \$567,637.

The total number of miles of military telegraph lines constructed during the war was 15,389. The total number of miles which have been in operation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, is 8,334.

At the close of the fiscal year two officers only remained on duty in this department, and these have since been mustered out.

The number of employes in the United States military telegraph department at the commencement of the fiscal year was 1,437
The number, June 30, 1866 318

The foregoing is a brief outline of the operations of the quartermaster's department throughout the United States, in the matter of inland transportation.

In addition to the general regulation and control exercised by the Quartermaster General through this division of the action of the officers of the quar-

termaster's department in providing and in paying for inland transportation, a large number of the accounts, and all the claims connected with this branch of the military service are sent to this office for settlement.

The following summary exhibits the business of this particular office for the fiscal year :

Number of communications received and recorded in this division during the fiscal year, 9,945, or 32 per day.

Number of communications made for the same period, 6,496, or 21 per day.

The number of claims and accounts alone for the fiscal year has been as follows :

Received	2,851
Disposed of	2,156

Remaining for action	695
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The accounts and claims (exclusive of officers' money accounts) received amount to	\$5, 067, 425 57½
Of which have been acted upon and disposed of	3, 771, 731 57

Leaving on hand July 1, 1866	1, 295, 694 00½
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Besides the above, the amount of officers' money accounts received from the money branch for examination by this branch for the year ending June 30, 1866, was	\$24, 997, 097 72
Amount examined and returned	22, 590, 852 19

Balance on hand July 1, 1866	2, 406, 245 53
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Adding these, the total of accounts received for the year has been	\$30, 064, 523 29
Total examined and disposed of	26, 362, 583 76

Total remaining for action	3, 701, 939 53
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In most of the above classes of business there has been no apparent diminution for the last fiscal year. In some there is a decided increase. The mustering out of the local quartermasters throughout the country and discontinuance of their posts has a tendency to concentrate business at the principal office, and irregular and intricate claims to which attention was refused during active operations are now being brought out.

The claims presented to this division may be classified as follows :

1. For the hire and use, or for the seizure and value, of river steamboats and barges.

2. Railroad property seized, used, or destroyed by the United States authorities.

3. Claims for transportation, per man or pound, whether by rail, river, wagon, or stage.

4. Claims for ferriage, and turnpike and bridge tolls.

5. Wages due employés on, and supplies furnished to, United States river steamboats and barges.

6. Wages due employés on, and supplies furnished to, United States military railroads.

7. Wages due employés on United States military telegraphs, and services of telegraph companies.

Many of these claims require laborious investigation and involve perplexing questions. Those especially for the use or loss of steamboats and barges, and for property connected with United States military railroads, are numerous and not yet diminishing, heavy in amount and difficult of settlement.

An annexed table exhibits in greater detail the number and character of claims received, and the action taken thereon.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER BLISS,

Colonel Q. M. Dept., Bvt. Col. U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division.

List of papers accompanying annual report of Colonel Alexander Bliss, assistant quartermaster U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division Quartermaster General's office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

1. Statement showing number of troops and quantities of supplies transported during the fiscal year.

2. Total of payments made during the year for this transportation.

3. Statement showing the names, lengths, &c., of railroads operated by the United States during the war.

4. Statement of number of engines and cars purchased, built, captured, and disposition made of them.

5. Statement of cost of operating military railroads during the war.

6. Statement of sales of military railroad property for cash and on credit during the fiscal year.

7. Statement of the indebtedness of the several railroad companies for railroad materials sold them by the United States.

8. Statement of cost of materials used and labor performed for construction and maintenance of way on United States military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi.

9. Statement showing the steamboats, barges, &c., belonging to the United States at the beginning of the fiscal year, their disposition, and proceeds of their sale.

10. Statement of sales of coal belonging to transportation department on western rivers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

11. List of boats destroyed on the Mississippi river and its tributaries from May 1, 1861, to the surrender of General Kirby Smith and cessation of hostilities, June 2, 1865.

12. List of vessels chartered, impressed, and employed during the fiscal year.

13. Statement exhibiting in detail number and character of claims received in the fourth division during the fiscal year, and the action taken thereon.

No. 1.—Statement showing the number of troops and quantities of supplies transported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Stations.	Officers.	Men.	Total No. of officers and men.	Number of horses.	Number of mules.	Number of cattle.	Total No. of animals.	No. of wagons.	No. of ambulances.	No. pieces of artillery.	No. of caissons.	Total No. wagons, &c.	Medical stores, lbs.	Sanitary stores, lbs.	Commissary stores, pounds.	Quartermaster's stores, pounds.	Ordnance stores, lbs.	Camp and garrison equipment, lbs.	Total weight stores, pounds.
Alexandria, Va.....	110	1,729	1,839	24	27	27	31						1,124	143	1,476,641	25,151,089	15,500	11,777	96,656,874
Augusta, Me.....	28	244	272	25	27	27	32						7,384		306,945	223,797	2,000	712	2,112
Augusta, Ga.....	110	1,686	1,806	27	27	27	34						34,680			11,940	7,213	25,730	556,520
Alton, Ill.....	9	1,071	1,080																19,773
Albany, N. Y.....	1	24	25																17,784
Baltimore, Md.....	1,656	25,581	27,237	54			54						29,958	4,029	1,724	394,154	2,720,563	128,000	4,823,000
Boston, Mass.....	3,012	87,345	90,357				41,571					576	29,958	236,104	1,526,235	394,154	2,720,563	128,000	24,269,319
Buffalo, N. Y.....	973	32,329	33,302	203			4,584						440,903	3,278	4,674,662	12,884,635	7,866	40	94,267,172
Camden, N. J.....	922	16,037	16,959	83			4,584						440,903	3,278	4,674,662	12,884,635	7,866	40	94,267,172
Camden, N. J.....	922	16,037	16,959	83			4,584						440,903	3,278	4,674,662	12,884,635	7,866	40	94,267,172
Camden, N. J.....	922	16,037	16,959	83			4,584						440,903	3,278	4,674,662	12,884,635	7,866	40	94,267,172
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Camden, N. J.....	922	16,037	16,959	83															

Johnstown, Tenn.	121	4	421	4,367	5	45	56	30	90	3,370	196,863	3,915	41,192	74,104	320,453
Johnson's Island, Ohio	122	1	189	3,254	15	50	67	3	35	3,546	122,544	3,926	48,336	4,162	321,940
Louisville, Ky.	5,497	47,427	131,711	181,771	1	18	18,524	106	2,118	1,778,068	73,471	12,388,038	13,463,710	9,061,373	37,383,987
Little Rock, Ark.	1,586	31,336	386,711	381,771	1,171	316	1,700	43	408	737,121	63,902	1,863,818	9,063,062	6,692,549	237,552
Louisville, Mo.	1,586	31,336	386,711	381,771	1,171	316	1,700	43	408	737,121	63,902	1,863,818	9,063,062	6,692,549	237,552
Madison, Wis.	94	2,043	8,097	8,798	2	6	92	1	1	1,640	2,030	6,097,354	6,097,354	41	2,833,892
Madison, Ala.	636	9,096	4,935	86	6	6	92	1	1	1,640	2,030	6,097,354	6,097,354	41	2,833,892
South of White River	49	1,736	4,935	86	6	6	92	1	1	1,640	2,030	6,097,354	6,097,354	41	2,833,892
Marquette, Mich.	199	4,350	1,069	24			24					707,000	314,660	22,816	6,153,731
Marquette, Tenn.	31	241	1,069	24			24					1,000	42,305	300	1,042,831
New York city	2,936	71,307	74,143	961			961		15	33	400	38,314,390	51,533,850	2,500	389,146,000
Natchez, Miss.	123	1,578	1,065	68	46	45	164	3	3	7	3	6,198	13,657	5,305	93,573,626
New Orleans, La.	1,801	33,599	35,400	15		338	353	15	7	33	400	21,727,625	56,963,546	179,610	83,573,626
New Haven, Conn.	4,307	88,931	94,283	3,982			21,115	931	22	1,055	381,575	21,727,625	56,963,546	179,610	119,632,931
Nashville, Tenn.	4,307	88,931	94,283	3,982			21,115	931	22	1,055	381,575	21,727,625	56,963,546	179,610	119,632,931
Orangeburg, S. C.	48	1,371	1,419	4,543	4,759	9,272	1	6	13	18	38	64,914	56,776	6,885	2,907,384
Philadelphia, Pa.	179	4,334	4,713	14		12	26	3	348	131	482	374,015	122,792	13,070,022	812,117
Petersburg, Va.	245	7,099	7,344	1,028	2,445	3,473	3	3	482	67,047	374,015	122,792	13,070,022	10,573	510,985
Pittsburgh, Pa.	252	4,596	4,718	14		16	2	1,994	305,545	138,946	9,315	230,796	2,159,662	56,983	2,906,384
Portland, Me.	10	133	143	40	189	229	45	6	1	1	52	85,580	571	3,850	9,594,500
Pilot Knob, Mo.	156	4,096	4,242	22	31	3	9,272	1	6	13	18	38	64,914	56,776	6,885
Pine Bluff, Ark.															2,907,384
Pine Bluff, N. J.															2,907,384
Rock Island, Ill.	5	476	481	35	16	51	5	5	10	46,200	21,622	995,931	134,610	107,668	2,700,222
St. Louis, Mo.	4	1,569	1,643	286	46	46	286	46	46	286	46	286	46	46	2,700,222
St. Paul and Fort Snell	932	4,096	5,038	24	14	38	250		250	14,327	101,690	1,784,927	1,211,251	1,240	3,815,435
St. Paul, Minn.	211	5,145	5,356	42											2,700,222
St. Louis, Mo.	359	10,408	10,767	393											2,700,222
St. Paul, Minn.	211	5,145	5,356	42											2,700,222
St. Paul, Minn.	211	5,145	5,356	42											2,700,222
St. Paul, Minn.	211	5,145	5,356	42											2,700,222
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St. Paul, Minn.	211	5,145	5,356	42											2,700,222
St. Paul, Minn.	211	5,145	5,356	42											2,700,222
St. Paul, Minn.	211	5,145	5,356	42											

* Kind of stores not designated.

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department, in charge of Fourth Division.

No. 2.—Consolidated statement of amounts paid for transportation by rail, river, stage, and wagon, and for tolls on turnpikes, bridges and ferries, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Quartermaster.	Station.	Railroad.	River.	Stage.	Wagon.	Turnpike.	Bridge.	Ferry.	Total.
Colonel R. M. Newport.	Baltimore, Md.	\$779,228 24							\$779,228 24
Colonel G. W. Bradley.	do.	2,874,326 55							2,874,326 55
Captain J. W. McKim.	Boston, Mass.	388,849 62		\$9,017 60	\$94,147 43				454,077 17
Colonel J. A. Ellison.	Chicago, Ill.	32,370 89	\$32,062 32						32,370 89
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Pierce.	do.	974,356 92	4,431 12	297 62					979,085 86
Colonel R. Burr.	Columbus, Ohio.	62,110 57	1 25	6 00					62,117 82
Captain C. H. Barnard.	do.		1,977 73						1,977 73
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Thomas.	Cincinnati, Ohio.	1,520,148 98	4,170 33	340 00				\$73 40	3,107,263 73
Captain T. B. Hunt.	Detroit, Mich.	253,962 87	1,384,363 54	580 30	2,588 91				290,344 45
Colonel G. W. Lee.	do.	957 00	35,801 28						957 00
Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Hoyt.	do.								
Captain J. W. Pearman.	Davenport, Iowa.	16,403 89	18,297 26	4,198 93	10 25				38,910 33
Colonel J. A. Potter.	Fort Leavenworth, Kan.	920 28	94,966 09	10,446 41	2,649,667 14	\$33 59	\$3,288 87		2,759,622 38
Captain J. R. Del Vecchio.	Louisville, Ky.	883,037 22	784,433 81	195 05		53,666 46	2,908 77		1,728,249 87
Brevet Colonel R. N. Batchelder.	do.	137,742 95	48,021 06	186 00		5,035 17	3,404 72		194,389 90
Captain J. H. Pratt.	Little Rock, Ark.		8,943 18						8,943 18
Colonel H. T. Noble.	do.		165,108 79		1,060 73			3,827 44	169,996 96
Captain S. B. Brown.	Nashville, Tenn.	391,729 93	20,453 80						412,186 73
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. J. Crilly.	do.	224,671 51		22 00					224,671 51
Captain S. R. Hamill.	do.	102,996 64	53,107 11						156,103 75
Captain J. B. Dexter.	New Orleans, La.	2,096 99	10,894 43					1,414 22	14,405 64
Captain A. J. McGonigle.	do.	7,147 60	73,573 74		4,637 00	65 75		541 33	85,953 42
Captain W. W. Van Ness.	New York, N. Y.	803,693 90	193,485 87	116 13					997,297 90
Major R. C. Morgan.	do.	375,671 39	72,216 05	71,328 79					519,216 23
Captain Henry Bowman.	Philadelphia, Pa.	161,733 10	6,426 37	102 20	2,777 19				171,038 86
Lieutenant Colonel O. Cross.	Pittsburg, Pa.	550,912 18	23,208 00	141 26	1,073 03				575,334 47
Lieutenant Colonel E. Camp.	do.	5,990 31							5,990 31
Captain Henry Inman.	Portland, Me.	157 66	18,673 45						18,831 11
Brevet Major G. C. Winslow.	Raleigh, N. C.	81,384 14	5,774 80						87,158 64
Colonel J. F. Boyd.	do.		81,769 60						81,769 60
Major W. H. D. Cochrane.	Richmond, Va.		6,220 77						6,220 77
Captain H. L. Carver.	St. Paul, Minn.	74,581 49	27,298 84	7,138 40	155,163 32		16 75	105 65	264,174 35
Captain C. W. Nash.	do.								122 40
Captain L. S. Mercalf.	St. Louis, Mo.		555 32						555 32
Captain George P. Webster.	do.	1,451 49			5 00				1,456 49
Colonel William Myers.	do.	433,374 98	1,001,836 91	1,333 75	564 75				1,437,170 38
Brevet Brigadier General L. C. Easton.	do.	664,597 53	676,514 95	13,931 55	462,894 66				1,867,938 99
Major R. W. Kirkham.	San Francisco, Cal.	30,977 73	469,886 16	7,146 73			134 00	512 60	508,637 21
Captain J. G. Payne.	Washington, D. C.	6,711 72	107,325 58						114,037 30
Fourth division Quartermaster General's office.	Referred to Treasury Department for payment.	1,501,663 14	75,869 40		12,768 76		1,056 36	2,463 68	1,606,047 49
Total.		13,315,056 98	5,208,490 37	560,480 65	3,314,405 10	71,599 12	7,394 75	27,291 60	22,593,818 57

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS, Colonel Quartermaster's Dep't, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division.

No. 3.
RAILROADS OPERATED BY THE UNITED STATES DURING THE REBELLION.

Existing railroads seized and operated by government, showing the number of miles operated, the date at which possession was taken of each road, and at which it was relinquished by the United States military railroad department.

No.	Name of road.	State.	TERMINAL STATIONS.		Length, miles.	Possession taken.	Relinquished and returned to company.
			From—	To—			
1	Alexandria and Washington	Virginia	Alexandria	Washington	7	Jan. 10, 1862.	Aug. 8, 1865.
2	Orange and Alexandria	do.	do.	Mitchell's station	68	Mar. 31, 1862.	June 27, 1865.
3	Warrenton Branch	do.	Warrenton Junction	Warrenton	9	April —, 1862.	do.
4	Alexandria, London and Hampshire	do.	Alexandria	Vienna	15	April —, 1862.	Aug. 8, 1865.
5	Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac	do.	Aquia Creek	Falmouth	15	April —, 1862.	Aug. 23, 1864.
6	Richmond and York River	do.	White House	Fair Oaks	20	May 1, 1862.	June 13, 1864.
7	South Side	do.	City Point	Burkeville	62	April 11, 1865.	July 24, 1865.
8	Richmond and Petersburg	do.	Manchester	Petersburg	22	April 4, 1865.	July 3, 1865.
9	Clover Hill Branch of Richmond and Petersburg railroad.	do.	Clover Hill station	Coal Mines	18	do.	do.
10	Richmond and Danville	do.	Manchester	Danville	140	April —, 1865.	July 4, 1865.
11	Norfolk and Petersburg	do.	Norfolk	Blackwater	44	July 20, 1862.	July 1, 1865.
12	Seaboard and Roanoke	do.	Portsmouth	Suffolk	17	May —, 1863.	do.
13	Manassas Gap	do.	Manassas Junction	Strasburg	62	April —, 1862.	Nov. 10, 1864.
14	Winchester and Potomac	do.	Harper's Ferry	Stevenson	28	Jan. 20, 1866.	Jan. 20, 1866.
15	Nashville and Chattanooga	Tennessee	Nashville	Chattanooga	151	Feb. 4, 1864.	Sept. 25, 1865.
16	Shelbyville Branch	do.	Wattrace	Shelbyville	9	do.	do.
17	Nashville and Decatur	Tenn. and Ala.	Nashville	Decatur	120	do.	do.
18	Mount Pleasant Branch	Tennessee	Columbia	Mt. Pleasant	12	do.	do.
19	Nashville and Northwestern	do.	Nashville	Johnsonville	78	do.	Sept. 1, 1865.
20	Nashville and Clarksville	do.	do.	Clarksville	62	Aug. —, 1864.	Sept. 23, 1865.
21	McMinnville and Manchester	do.	Tullahoma	McMinnville	35	Feb. 4, 1864.	Sept. 23, 1865.
22	East Tennessee and Georgia	Tenn. and Ga.	Chattanooga	Knoxville	112	do.	Aug. 28, 1865.
23	Dalton Branch	do.	Cleveland	Dalton	27	do.	do.
24	East Tennessee and Virginia	Tennessee	Knoxville	Carter's station	110	April 23, 1865.	do.

Railroads operated by the United States, &c—Continued.

No.	Name of road.	State.	TERMINAL STATIONS.		Length, miles.	Possession taken.	Relinquished and returned to company.
			From—	To—			
25	Rogersville and Jefferson	Tennessee	Union of E. Tennessee and Virginia railroad.	Rogersville	12	June 30, 1865.	Aug. 28, 1865
26	Western and Atlantic	do.	Chattanooga	Atlanta	136	Feb. 4, 1864.	Sept. 25, 1865.
27	Rome	Georgia	Kinston	Rome	17	do.	do.
28	Macon and Western	do.	Atlanta	Rough-and-Ready	11	do.	Nov. —, 1864.
29	Memphis and Charleston (E. division) ..	Tennessee	Decatur, Alabama	Stevenson, Alabama	80	do.	Sept. 1, 1865.
30	Memphis and Charleston (W. division) ..	do.	Memphis	Poehontas	75	Feb. 26, 1864	do.
31	Mississippi Central	Mississippi	Grand Junction	Tallahatchie river	48	do.	Aug. 24, 1864.
32	Mobile and Ohio	Tennessee	Columbia, Kentucky	Crockett's Station	35	Feb. 4, 1864.	Aug. 25, 1865.
33	Memphis and Little Rock	Arkansas	Duval's Bluff	Little Rock	49	May 1, 1865.	Nov. 1, 1865.
34	Savannah and Gulf	Georgia	Savannah	Oreechoe river	11	Jan. —, 1865.	June 20, 1865.
35	Georgia Central	do.	In and around the city	of Savannah	3	Jan. —, 1865.	do.
36	Western Maryland	Maryland	Relay	Westminster	29	July 2, 1863.	July 7, 1863.
37	Hanover Branch	Pennsylvania	Hanover Junction	Hanover	13	July 9, 1863.	Aug. 1, 1863.
38	Gettysburg	do.	Hanover	Gettysburg	17	do.	do.
39	Franklin	do.	Chambersburg	Hagerstown	22	Sept. —, 1862.	Oct. 1, 1862.
40	Atlantic and North Carolina	North Carolina	Morehead city	Goldsboro'	95	June —, 1862.	Oct. 25, 1865.
41	North Carolina	do.	Goldsboro'	Charlotte	223	June —, 1862.	Oct. 22, 1865.
42	Wilmington and Weldon	do.	Wilmington	Weldon	162	June —, 1862.	Aug. 27, 1865.
43	Raleigh and Gaston	do.	Raleigh	Cedar Creek	25	June —, 1862.	Aug. 3, 1865.
44	New Orleans, Opelousas & G't Western ..	Louisiana	New Orleans	Brushier city	80	Jan. —, 1863.	May 31, 1866.
45	New Orleans, Jackson & G't Northern ..	do.	do.	Jackson	183	Jan. 30, 1863.	June 30, 1865.
46	San Antonio and Mexican Gulf	Texas	Victoria	Port Lavaca	28	Aug. —, 1865.	Mar. 25, 1866.

Railroads constructed by the United States military railroad department.

No.	Name of road.	State.	TERMINAL STATIONS.		Length, miles.	Date of construction.	Date of abandonment.
			From—	To—			
1	City Point and Army Line.....	Virginia.....	Pitkin's station.....	Humphrey's station.....	18	Aut. of 1864.	June —, 1865.
2	Louisville City.....	Kentucky.....	River Landing.....	Louisville and Nashville depot.	2	..... 1863.	Mar. —, 1866.
3	St. Joseph's.....	Louisiana.....	Hickox Landing.....	Junction of Jackson R. R.	4	Jan. —, 1863.	Mar. 10, 1866.
4	Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande.....	Texas.....	Brazos Santiago.....	White's Rancho.....	9½	Dec. —, 1865.	July 7, 1866.

Number of railroads operated, 50; total length in miles, 2,630½.

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department, in charge of Fourth Division.

No. 4.—Statement showing the number of engines and cars purchased, built, and captured by the United States military railroad department during the rebellion, and the disposition made of them.

	ENGINES.				CARS.				ENGINES.				CARS.					
	Purchased.	Built.	Captured.	Total.	Purchased.	Built.	Captured.	Total.	Lost or destroyed.	Sold for cash.	Sold under Executive orders.	Returned to owners.	Total.	Lost or destroyed.	Sold for cash.	Sold under Executive orders.	Returned to owners.	Total.
Department of Virginia	66	1	5	72	1,690	30	13	1,733	2	67	.....	3	72	550	1,132	38	13	1,733
Military division of Mississippi.....	194	.....	66	260	3,257	.....	126	3,383	2	32	161	65	260	435	536	2,311	101	3,383
Department of North Carolina	17	.....	21	38	239	.....	183	422	2	12	3	21	38	59	79	101	183	422
State of Georgia.....	.....	.....	14	14	.....	.....	213	213	.....	.....	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	213	213
Military division of the Gulf	5	.....	9	14	194	.....	81	275	.....	.....	5	9	14	.....	.....	194	81	275
Built for use where occasion might require .....	.....	35	.....	35	579	579	.....	579	.....	35	.....	.....	35	1	578	.....	.....	579
Total.....	282	36	115	433	5,380	609	616	6,605	6	146	169	112	433	1,045	2,325	2,644	591	6,605

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Dep't, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division.

No. 5.—*Cost of constructing and operating United States military railroads during the rebellion. Statement exhibiting the amounts expended for labor and materials.*

STATE OF VIRGINIA.

For labor	\$5,227,145 24	
materials	4,920,317 27	
	<hr/>	\$10,147,462 51

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For labor	1,086,224 60	
materials	1,510,435 45	
	<hr/>	2,596,660 05

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For labor	16,792,193 05	
materials	12,870,588 06	
	<hr/>	29,662,781 11

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF AND ARKANSAS.

For labor	1,223,261 00	
materials	1,737,315 60	
	<hr/>	2,960,576 60

Total.....	<hr/>	45,367,480 27
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Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., in charge of Fourth Division.

No. 6.—*Statement of sales of United States military railroad property during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.*

	Cash sales.	Sales on credit for various terms.	Sales on credit under Executive orders.	Total sales.
State of Virginia	\$2,352,520 89	\$142,449 27	\$218,212 21	\$2,713,182 37
State of North Carolina	210,660 42	50,000 00	125,723 75	386,384 17
State of Arkansas			153,287 47	153,287 47
Military division of Tennessee	*1,155,466 31		6,541,717 15	7,697,183 46
Military division of the Gulf ..	58,349 09	†108,000 00	195,598 64	361,947 73
Total	3,776,996 71	300,449 27	7,234,539 22	11,311,985 20

*Including the Chattanooga rolling mill, which was sold for \$175,000.

†Including the Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande railroad, which was sold for \$108,000; ten per cent. cash, balance at four and eight months, secured by bond.

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., in charge of Fourth Division.

No. 7.—Statement of the indebtedness of railroad companies for the purchase of railway material of the United States, on credit, under executive orders of August 8 and October 14, 1865, showing the appraised value of property transferred, with interest accrued thereon to June 30, 1866, amount payments made, and balance remaining due at that date.

Name of railroad company.	Value of property sold.	Interest to June 30, 1866.	Total debt, June 30, 1866.	Payments.	Amount due in interest and instalments, June 30, 1866.	Total balance due.
Will's Valley.....	\$30,248 52	\$1,457 44	\$31,735 96	\$1,300 00	\$10,299 16	\$30,435 96
Edgfield and Kentucky.....	114,772 86	5,513 12	120,285 98	.....	41,103 81	120,285 98
Macon and Brunswick.....	93,237 50	1,125 49	94,362 99	68,095 01	8,442 75	26,267 98
Montgomery and West Point.....	38,559 66	1,630 31	40,209 97	17,794 45	.....	22,415 52
Southwestern.....	46,159 89	.....	46,159 89	46,159 89	.....	.....
Rome.....	22,086 05	910 13	22,996 18	7,256 71	1,018 91	15,739 47
Memphis and Ohio.....	106,929 13	4,948 88	111,878 01	15,283 57	25,204 48	96,594 44
Memphis, Clarksville, and Louisville.....	337,993 72	14,330 92	352,324 64	.....	.....	352,324 64
Mississippi and Tennessee.....	127,750 52	5,111 99	132,862 51	30,401 95	1,325 56	102,460 56
Alabama and Florida.....	51,912 00	2,501 84	54,413 84	12,733 75	7,032 37	41,680 09
East Tennessee and Georgia.....	366,183 02	20,122 88	386,305 90	26,942 97	115,413 07	359,392 93
Muscogee.....	5,244 20	238 59	5,482 79	1,316 45	685 59	4,166 34
Macon and Western.....	83,638 15	.....	83,638 15	81,282 60	.....	2,355 55
Nashville and Chattanooga.....	1,566,551 73	85,377 57	1,651,929 30	158,725 23	.....	1,493,204 07
Tennessee and Alabama Central.....	84,143 00	4,336 52	88,479 52	25,071 06	378 18	63,408 46
Mobile and Ohio.....	505,143 70	19,290 36	524,434 06	222,068 61	3,003 95	302,365 45
Mobile and Great Northern.....	14,637 73	630 15	15,267 88	4,190 19	66 07	11,077 69
Memphis and Charleston.....	547,494 09	9,779 97	557,274 06	82,306 49	.....	474,967 57
Alabama and Tennessee River.....	183,276 49	8,608 08	191,884 57	15,340 18	54,406 27	176,544 39
Mississippi, Gainesville, and Tuscaloosa.....	33,476 39	1,705 72	35,182 11	1,106 40	11,758 12	34,075 71
Georgia Railroad and Banking Company.....	11,935 05	.....	11,935 05	11,935 05	.....	.....
New Orleans and Ohio.....	32,150 00	1,558 28	33,708 28	3,266 16	9,016 37	30,442 12
Nashville and Decatur.....	135,171 92	4,637 89	139,809 81	31,015 04	649 23	108,854 77
Western and Atlantic.....	472,944 66	25,817 14	498,761 80	.....	183,660 97	498,761 80
Central Southern.....	77,186 32	3,978 10	81,164 42	22,996 43	346 93	58,167 99
East Tennessee and Virginia.....	215,655 65	15,128 36	230,684 01	8,349 45	95,346 46	272,334 56
Southwestern Iron Company.....	32,515 00	.....	32,515 00	32,515 00	.....	.....
Adams Express Company.....	4,361 45	.....	4,361 45	4,361 45	.....	.....
Nashville and Northwestern.....	525,400 25	30,802 09	556,202 35	23,937 34	181,787 26	532,265 01

Mississippi Central.....	78,460 00	2,513 73	20,473 73	19,394 11	3,373 45	61,579 62
New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern.....	167,815 58	6,673 81	174,489 39	57,353 13	498 77	117,130 26
Tennessee and Alabama.....	108,652 68	5,606 58	114,259 26	32,349 20		81,960 06
Selma and Meridian.....	146,327 92	5,329 87	151,657 79	58,088 49		93,569 30
Virginia and Tennessee.....	102,840 00	3,912 86	106,752 86		33,216 48	106,792 88
Wilmington and Weldon.....	110,000 00	2,622 67	112,622 67	10,836 07		101,786 60
Atlantic and North Carolina.....	51,453 93	2,073 75	53,527 68	5,948 04	4,046 79	47,579 64
Western North Carolina.....	14,269 82	541 69	14,811 51	2,138 35	138 61	12,673 16
Petersburg.....	65,000 00	1,706 23	66,706 23	18,307 10		48,399 13
Virginia Central.....	70,000 00	4,413 26	74,413 26	4,424 71	13,341 30	69,988 55
Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac.....	7,449 27		7,449 27	7,449 27		77,338 57
Orange and Alexandria.....	90,395 74	4,693 28	95,089 02	17,750 45		64,877 58
Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire.....	62,532 96	2,281 62	64,877 58		17,932 86	4,460 63
Manassas Gap.....	4,623 51	146 21	4,769 72	309 09	877 43	20,862 43
McMinnville and Manchester.....	20,310 00	552 43	20,862 43		4,783 68	24,096 56
South Carolina.....	23,458 50	638 06	24,096 56		5,525 26	159,814 96
Memphis and Little Rock.....	153,287 47	6,527 49	159,814 96			117,233 64
New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western.....	113,773 45	3,460 19	117,233 64		27,162 99	49,724 68
San Antonio and Mexican Gulf.....	48,775 19	949 49	49,724 68		7,452 85	33,666 56
New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern.....	33,050 00	616 56	33,666 56		5,668 60	19,791 67
Orange and Alexandria.....	28,500 00	1,271 41	29,771 41	9,979 74		26,198 54
McMinnville and Manchester.....	26,198 54		26,198 54			
Total.....	7,444,073 22	326,086 01	7,770,159 23	1,200,085 18	874,954 58	6,570,074 05

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General :

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Dep't, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division.

No. 8.—Statement of cost of materials used and labor performed for construction and maintenance of way on United States military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi.

Name of road.	From—	To—	Length, miles.	Bridges built by Government, feet.	TRACK.			COST.			
					Miles laid by gov-ernment.			Materials.	Labor.	Contract work.	Total.
					Main track.	Sid'gs.	Total.				
Nashville and Chattanooga	Nashville.	Chattanooga	151	21,727	129.75	19.	148.75	\$1,747,741 00	\$1,946,553 62	\$385,216 71	\$4,079,511 33
Shelbyville Branch*	Wartrace	Shelbyville	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McMinnville & Manches†	Tullahoma	McMinnville	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville and Decatur	Nashville	Decatur Junction.	120	24,275	31.50	2.65	34.15	416,480 00	692,835 91	549,326 13	1,658,642 04
Mount Pleasant Branch.	Columbia.	Mount Pleasant	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis and Charleston, (eastern division)	Stevenson	Decatur Junction.	20	4,943	3.50	1.07	4.57	75,685 00	216,308 18	88,442 33	380,435 51
Chattanooga & Knoxville	Chattanooga	Knoxville	112	4,002	.35	3.38	38.38	542,030 50	506,554 45	161,990 26	1,210,575 21
Cleveland & Dalton Branch	Cleveland	Dalton	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville & Northwestern	Nashville	Johnsonville	78	21,320	46.50	4.25	50.75	489,779 12	798,829 73	182,789 11	1,471,397 96
Chattanooga and Atlanta.	Chattanooga.	Atlanta.	136	13,676	130.75	10.75	141.50	1,377,145 00	1,150,746 06	41,427 63	2,569,318 69
Rome Branch.	Kingston	Rome	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta and Macon	Atlanta.	Rough and Ready	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville and Clarksville.	Nashville.	Clarksville	62	3,433	1.62	.13	1.75	18,210 00	148,455 92	.....	166,665 92
Knoxville and Bristol	Knoxville	Bristol	110	4,168	12.50	1.09	13.59	156,580 00	195,321 24	.....	351,901 24
Rogersville Branch	Junction	Rogersville	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis and Charleston, (western division)	Memphis	Pocahontas	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	134,194 77	72,893 12	.....	207,087 89
Mississippi Central	Grand Junction	Tallahatchie river	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile and Ohio.	Columbus, Ky.	Crockett, Tenn.	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,762 44	16,582 88	.....	20,345 32
Louisville City**	River Landing.	L. & N. R. R. depot.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total			1,132.97	544,391.12	42.32	433.44	491.11	607,835,745,081 11	1,409,192 17	12,115,881 11	

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,

Colonel Quartermaster's Dep't, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division.

* Cost included in Nashville and Chattanooga railroad.
† Cost included in Chattanooga and Knoxville railroad.
‡ Cost included in Chattanooga and Atlanta railroad.

§ Used but for a few days.

|| Included in Knoxville and Bristol railroad.

¶ Cost included in Memphis and Charleston railroad, western division.

** Taken up by government.

RAIL AND RIVER TRANSPORTATION, FOURTH DIVISION.

List of steamboats, barges, &c., belonging to the United States on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and at Mobile, Alabama, June 30, 1865, showing their description and the disposition made of them during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage—tons. 96lbs.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received.
No name.....	Wharf-boat.....	(*)	Parkersburg, W. Va.	.....	.....	Sold November 22, 1865.	\$310
Q. M. D.....	do.....	(*)	Calletsburg, Ky.	Fair.....	\$4,000	Sold November 27, 1865.	2,400
U. S.....	do.....	145.30	Gallipolis, Ohio.....	Good.....	4,000	Sold November 25, 1865.	805 5
No name.....	Skiff.....	(*)	do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....
D. C. Horton.....	St'n-wheel st'mboat.....	152.62	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Good.....	12,000	Sold August 24, 1865.	17,000
General Crook.....	do.....	130.67	do.....	do.....	8,000	Sold August 23, 1865.	7,100
General Melgs.....	do.....	75.03	do.....	do.....	5,000	do.....	4,000
U. S.....	Wharf-boat.....	153.85	do.....	do.....	4,000	do.....	3,200
Capitola.....	Barge, model.....	(*)	do.....	do.....	3,000	Sold November 30, 1865.	900
Horace.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	do.....	4,000	do.....	.....
T. D. Horner.....	St'n-wheel st'mboat.....	139	Louisville, Ky.....	.....	11,000	Sold October 28, 1865.	10,250
Ohio, or Nashville.....	Floating hospital.....	(*)	do.....	do.....	.....	Sold November 4, 1865.	1,600
Woolfolk.....	Barges, model.....	(*)	do.....	Sunk.....	50	Sold August 30, 1865.	1,100
Charner.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	Good.....	2,000	Sold October 23, 1865.	1,400
Clay Mine.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	do.....	1,000	do.....	1,305
Henry Clay.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	Condemned.....	150	do.....	125
Belle Dunleith.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	Unserviceable.....	100	Sold November 6, 1865.	175
Dennison No. 2.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	Sunk.....	.....	do.....	25
W. P. Horton, U. S. 56.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	25
Fishemng.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	200
Diamond.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	Unserviceable.....	50	do.....	.....
U. S. No. 53.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	Wreck.....	150	do.....	.....
Aurora No. 5, or No. 85.....	Barge, gunwale.....	(*)	do.....	.....	.....	Sold August 30, 1865.	300

* Unknown.

List of steamboats, barges, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage—tons, 96 lbs.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received.
R. B. Smith No. 3	Barge, gunwale.		Louisville, Ky.			Sold August 30, 1865.	\$610
Crittenden No. 22	do.		do.			do.	200
Aurora No. 52	do.		do.		\$150	do.	325
Lake Erie No. 10	do.		do.	Unserviceable.	250	Sold October 28, 1865.	455
B. U. S. No. 12	do.		do.	do.	40	do.	85
U. S. No. 65	do.		do.	do.	40	do.	75
U. S. No. 62	do.		do.	do.	40	do.	75
O. & O. C. No. 4	do.		do.	do.		do.	100
W. H. B. No. 94	do.		do.	do.	400	do.	700
Whale No. 27	do.		do.	do.		do.	400
Cheney, or U. S. No. 8	do.		do.	do.	75	do.	80
C. No. 34, or No. 54	do.		do.	do.	75	do.	50
U. S. B. No. 6	do.		do.	do.	200	do.	480
U. S. B. No. 40	do.		do.	do.	400	do.	900
Spencer No. 1	do.		do.	do.	400	do.	800
Lake Erie No. 15	do.		do.	do.	250	do.	330
E. C. & Co. No. 25, or U. S. No. 60	do.		do.	do.	300	do.	410
U. S. No. 23	do.		do.	do.	450	do.	820
J. W. Waldron, or U. S. No. 16	do.		do.	do.	250	do.	335
W. Hudson No. 45	do.		do.	do.	400	do.	625
U. S. No. 26	do.		do.	do.	130	do.	130
Hawk No. 3	do.		do.	do.	100	do.	400
Lacie, or Louis Elvira.	do.		do.	do.	50	do.	50
Payne, or U. S. No. 13	do.		do.	Wreck.	150	do.	50
J. S. McDonald	do.		do.	Good	800	do.	1,075
J. S. Gilmore	do.		do.	do.	800	do.	1,200
O'Connor No. 1, or U. S. No. 74	do.		do.	do.		do.	1,235
Waldron, Fawcett & Co.	do.		do.	do.		do.	215

D. B. No. 9, or U. S. No. 51	do.	do.	do.	160
E. C. & Co. No. 31	do.	do.	do.	200
Crittenden No. 31, or U. S. No. 33	do.	do.	do.	410
R. B. Smith No. 4	do.	do.	do.	1,000
Aurora No. 6	do.	do.	do.	250
H. & P. No. 2	do.	do.	do.	810
Eagle Coal Co.	do.	do.	do.	710
Float	do.	do.	do.	50
Whale No. 20	do.	do.	do.	390
E. C. & Co., or U. S. No. 6	do.	do.	do.	220
E. C. & Co., or U. S. No. 20	do.	do.	do.	80
Aurora No. 97, or U. S. No. 7	do.	do.	do.	80
R. C. & Co. No. 10, or U. S. No. 26	do.	do.	do.	85
Aurora No. 52, or U. S. No. 25	do.	do.	do.	325
Ormsby No. 7	do.	do.	do.	1,205
Tigress No. 22	do.	do.	do.	75
U. S. No. 128	do.	do.	do.	275
Y. C. R. & Co. No. 21, or U. S. No. 58	do.	do.	do.	75
G. U. C. No. 17, or U. S. No. 32	do.	do.	do.	100
U. S. No. 10	do.	do.	do.	200
J. C. R. & Co. No. 28, or U. S. No. 23	do.	do.	do.	750
Cyrus Miller No. 1	do.	do.	do.	580
Whale No. 18	do.	do.	do.	305
Red Rozen No. 8, or U. S. No. 71	do.	do.	do.	905
W. H. B. No. 15, or U. S. No. 139	do.	do.	do.	780
W. H. B. No. 103	do.	do.	Sold November 4, 1865.	650
No. 89	do.	do.	do.	600
U. S. No. 15	do.	do.	do.	300
Warner No. 6, U. S. No. 142	do.	do.	do.	800
S. P. Haight, or U. S. No. 137	do.	do.	do.	700
Smith No. 2, or U. S. No. 153	do.	do.	do.	700
S. P. Haight, or U. S. No. 155	do.	do.	Sold November 6, 1865.	900
W. H. B. No. 6, or U. S. No. 152	do.	do.	do.	850
U. S. No. 140	do.	do.	do.	750

List of steamboats, barges, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage— 96 lbs. tons.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received.
U. S. No. 120.....	Barge, gunwale.....		Louisville, Ky.....			Sold November 6, 1865.....	\$700
U. S. No. 162.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	200
Warner No. 3, U. S. No. 143.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	600
A. T. Roe, or U. S. No. 150.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	160
U. S. No. 30.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	100
A. T. R. No. 6, or U. S. No. 157.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	100
Yonker No. 2, or U. S. No. 156.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	100
W. H. B. No. 45, U. S. No. 160.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	100
W. H. B. No. 45, U. S. No. 136.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	400
A. T. R. No. 1, U. S. No. 124.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	300
U. S. No. 23.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	700
Tigress No. 9.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	50
B. No. 12.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	50
Oil & Line No. 65.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	50
Oil No. 62.....	do.....		do.....			do.....	50
No name.....	Railing float.....		do.....	Good.....	\$650 00	do.....	50
Do.....	Railroad float.....		do.....	Unserviceable.....	50 00	October 28, 1865.....	675
Do.....	do.....		do.....	do.....	40 00	do.....	100
Do.....	Coal float.....		do.....	do.....		do.....	50
Do.....	do.....		do.....	do.....		do.....	930
Do.....	Skiff.....		do.....	do.....		Sold November 6, 1865.....	
Do.....	Bridge boat.....		do.....	do.....		do.....	8
Do.....	do.....		do.....	do.....		Sold October 28, 1865.....	
Ohio.....	Side-wheel steamboat.....	197	New Albany, Ind.....	Bad wreck.....		do.....	2,900
Lue Eaves.....	Stern-wheel steamboat.....	50	Evansville, Ind.....	Serviceable.....	2,000	Sold November 4, 1865.....	1,600
No name.....	Wharf-boat.....	(*)	do.....	do.....		Sold October 31, 1865.....	1,035
						do.....	1,450

Josephine	Barge, model	(*)	do	do	Sold October 7, 1865.	450	
Westmoreland	do	(*)	do	do	Sold October 31, 1865.	290	
Austerlitz	do	(*)	do	do	do	175	
No name.	Coal barge	(*)	do	Sunk in Cumb. river	do	30	
Do	do		do	do	Sold with coal, Sept. 19, '65.	1,000	
Do	do		do	do	Sold with coal, Oct. 10, '65.	1,800	
Do	do		do	do	do	1,600	
Do	do		do	do	do	1,600	
Do	do		do	do	do	1,600	
Do	do		do	do	do	1,600	
Do	do		do	do	Sold with coal, Oct. 20, '65	2,700	
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	Sold with coal, Dec. 14, '65.	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do	do		do	do	do	do	do
Do							

Barnside	do	204.8	do	do	20,000	Sold January 4, 1865	7,700
Thomas	do	140.25	do	do	17,000	Sold January 5, 1865	3,400
Grant	do	190.54	do	do	20,000	Sold January 5, 1865	5,000
Stern-wheel steam b't	do	93.88	do	do	4,000	Sold October 11, 1865	3,000
Rosaca	do	182.42	do	Burned and cond'd	2,000	Sold hull and machinery October 23, 1865	1,000
Chattanooga	do	89.74	do	Good	7,000	Sold November 11, 1865	5,250
Clinch	do	(*)	do	Captured wreck	4,000	Sold November 27, 1865	5,500
Paint Rock	do	193.24	do	do	do	Turned over to Treasury Department Aug. 1, 1865	do
Missionary	do	115.45	do	Good, built by U. S.	7,000	Sold December 31, 1865	3,000
Bridgeport	do	184.23	do	Built by U. S.	13,000	Sold January 3, 1866	6,600
Atlanta	do	221.63	do	Unfinished	13,000	Sold January 4, 1866	6,350
Kenesaw	do	166.20	do	Good	15,000	Sold January 5, 1866	4,400
Lookout	do	193.6	do	do	10,000	do	3,500
Stone River	do	214.55	do	do	13,500	Sold February 21, 1866	7,000
Holston	do	86.14	do	do, built by U. S.	7,000	Sold February 12, 1866	4,000
Emory	Ferry-boat	(*)	do	Unserviceable	do	Sold October 23, 1865	1,000
No name	Barge, model	80.79	do	Unfd, built by U. S.	2,000	Sold January 4, 1866	580
Do	Barge, gunwale	do	do	Unserviceable	do	Sold November 28, 1865	155
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	100
Do	do	do	do	do	100	do	90
Do	do	do	do	do	100	do	85
Do	do	do	do	do	100	do	75
Do	do	do	do	do	100	do	75
Do	do	do	do	do	100	do	75
Do	do	do	do	do	100	do	75
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25
Do	do	do	Paducah, Ky	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Horton No. 56	Barge, model	(*)	do	Worthless	do	Sold December 5, 1865	15
United States No. 72	Barge, gunwale	do	do	do	do	do	300
Gillmore No. 33	do	do	do	do	do	do	200
No name	do	do	do	do	do	Sold January 25, 1866	180
Do	Flatboat	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	Skiff	do	do	do	do	do	do
Do	Coal-boat	do	do	do	7	do	do
Do	do	do	Smithland, Ky	do	75	do	do

List of steamboats, barges, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage— 95lbs. tons.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received
No name.	Coal-boat.		Smithland, Ky.		\$75		
Do.	Flatboat.		do.		100		
J. H. Baldwin	Side-wheel steam'b't.	350	St. Louis, Mo.	Good	12,000	Sold September 5, 1865	\$12,100
D. A. January	do.	700	do.	Serviceable	20,000	Sold November 4, 1865	16,000
Izetta	do.	476.28	do.	Good	22,000	do	6,800
John Raine	do.	620.33	do.	Ordinary	17,000	do	11,100
Metropolitan	do.	386.37	do.	Unseaworthy	6,500	do	5,175
Transfer	do.	112.16	do.	Good	7,000	do	5,000
R. C. Woods	do.	787.19	do.	Unserviceable	18,000	do	7,100
Nebraska	do.	673.75	do.	Needs repairing	15,000	do	7,000
Baltic	do.	593.15	do.	do		do	16,000
Champion No. 2	do.	250	do.	Ordinary	3,000	Sold November 20, 1865	3,000
Autocrat	do.	862.10	do.	do	27,000	Sold December 11, 1865	12,000
E. H. Fairchild	do.	651.35	do.	do	20,000	Sold December 20, 1865	5,500
Lioness	Stern-wheel steam'b't.	233.41	do.	Good	14,000	Sold September 5, 1865	18,600
Alone	do.	205	do.	do	12,000	do	11,050
Annie Jacobs	do.	206.5	do.	do	15,000	do	13,500
Newboy	do.	65	do.	Serviceable	5,000	do	5,000
Porter	do.	109	do.	Good	10,000	do	10,000
Jennie Hopkins	do.	250	do.	Serviceable	14,000	do	11,500
Carrie Jacobs	do.	156	do.	Good	15,000	do	13,000
Lotus	do.	150	do.	do	10,000	do	11,000
Virginia Barton	do.	150	do.	do	14,000	do	13,250
Victor No. 2	do.	90.74	do.	Serviceable	5,000	do	4,000
J. S. Pringle	do.	318	do.	do	10,000	do	8,000
Ad. Hines	do.	112.28	do.	Good	6,000	Sold November 4, 1865	5,100
Silver Lake No. 2	do.	134	do.	Serviceable	8,000	Sold January 15, 1866	6,400
J. C. Ramsey	Screw tug	60	do.	Bad	3,000	Sold September 5, 1865	3,000
Little Giant	do.	52.58	do.	Good	3,000	do	4,250

Towboat	12-4	Serviceable	10,000	do	10,050
Muttie Cabbler	124	do	10,000	do	10,050
Huron	124	do	10,000	do	10,000
Michigan	136.80	do	12,000	do	10,000
J. C. Irvin	107.83	(Good	6,000	do	6,000
Crescent City	849.1	Serviceable	8,000	do	6,400
No name		do		do	4,000
Pleasant	(	do		Sold March 10, 1865	3,400
A. Phillips	(	do		Sold November 4, 1865	2,000
Rowena	(	do	2,500	do	1,150
Chantie	(	Fair	2,200	do	2,000
Victor, or Pine Grove	(	do	3,000	do	2,000
Rosa	(	do	1,000	do	1,600
Rob Grier	(	Bad	2,700	do	1,300
Vulcan No. 7	(	Good	2,600	do	2,550
J. C. Gaul	(	do	4,000	do	4,750
Frank Dougherty	(	do		do	2,057
Vulcan No. 1	(	Good	3,000	do	2,950
Dutchess	(	do	3,000	do	3,100
Keokuk No. 2	(	do	2,000	do	900
Roanoke	(	do		do	675
Eureka	(	Fair	2,000	do	2,800
Cartwright	(	do		do	1,250
Fanny	(	Sunk		do	1,625
Dearborne	(	do	500	do	125
Fannie	(	Condemned		do	125
Autocrat	(	Sunk		do	50
Eugene	(	Fair	1,500	do	
Southerner	(	Good	3,000	do	
Guthrie	(	Burnt wreck		do	
Haigh	(	do		do	
Hercules	(	do		do	
Vulcan No. 4	132.61	do	2,500	Sold November 4, 1865	1,650
Vulcan No. 2	210.30	do		do	3,300
Trenton	100.45	do	2,700	do	550
Glendale	173.85	do		do	875
New St. Louis	159.82	do	2,500	do	925
Archie	137.70	do	3,000	do	1,050
William Tell	159.79	do	2,500	do	125
Larimer	148.93	do	3,000	do	2,350
Hartford	135.45	do	3,000	do	1,650
Keokuk No. 1	110.4	Serviceable	900	do	1,050

List of steamboats, barges, &c.—Continued.

Name .	Class.	Tonnage— tons.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received.
Vulcan No. 3.	Barge, model	138.61	St. Louis, Mo	Good.	\$2,000	Sold November 4, 1865	\$50
General Sheridan	do.	122.83	do.	do.	3,000	Sold December 6, 1865.	
Vulcan No. 5	do.	(*)	do.	do.		do.	
Jessie.	do.	(*)	do.	do.		do.	
Dan Risley	do.	(*)	do.	do.		do.	
Ed. Kline	do.	(*)	do.	Good.	2,800	do.	
Susie.	do.	(*)	do.	do.	2,500	do.	
Annie.	do.	(*)	do.	do.		do.	
C. J. Caffrey	do.	142.10	do.	Good.	3,000	do.	
Ben Gerrish	do.	142.10	do.	do.	3,000	do.	
M. M. B. No. 10	Barge, gunwale		do.	do.		do.	
No name.	Steamboat stage		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	Yaw!		do.	do.		do.	
Anna.	Barge, model	105.86	do.	Serviceable.	1,800	Sold November 4, 1865.	1,150
Vulcan No. 6	do.	122.93	do.	Good.		Sold December 8, 1865.	1,000
U. S. No. 58	Barge, gunwale		do.	do.		Sold September 5, 1865.	705
U. S. No. 25	do.		do.	do.		do.	640
U. S. No. 150	do.		do.	do.		do.	640
U. S. No. 133	do.		do.	do.		do.	640
J. Walton No. 34	do.		do.	do.		do.	640
McDonald No. 20	do.		do.	do.		do.	675
McDonald No. 27	do.		do.	do.		do.	665
McDonald No. 44	do.		do.	do.		do.	700
McDonald No. 22	do.		do.	do.		do.	635
McDonald No. 26	do.		do.	do.		do.	680
U. S. B. No. 39	do.		do.	do.		do.	740
U. S. No. 29	do.		do.	do.	500	Sold October 21, 1865.	450
J. C. R. No. 29	do.		do.	do.		Sold November 4, 1865.	450

Hercules No. 12.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	450
W. H. B. No. 40.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	100
No. 6.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	75
G. S. Wood.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	350
No. 4.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	300
No name.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	150
Sallie.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	90
Ormsby No. 3.....	Barge, Gunwale	do.....	do.....	Sold with one pump and 80 lbs. rope Dec. 19, 1865. Sold December 19, 1865. Sold February 20, 1866.	600
B. B. Cousin.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	3,700
No name.....	Wrecking barge	do.....	do.....	do.....	10,000
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,000
N. W. Hughes.....	Stern-wheel steamboat	do.....	do.....	do.....	18,000
Convey No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	12,000
U. S.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	3,500
No name.....	Wharf-boat	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
H. R. W. Hill.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
U. S. No. 121.....	Barge, Gunwale.	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
U. S. No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
U. S. No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
U. S. No. 55.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Fawcett No. 12.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Warner No. 14.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Walton No. 7, or U. S. No. 42.	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
H. and P. No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Druce No. 5, or U. S. No. 88.	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
S. and G. N. No. 9.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Fawcett No. 9.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Warner No. 11.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
M. Day No. 33.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Baker & Neal No. 3, or U. S.	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
No. 6.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Fawcett No. 13.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Ella No. 13.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Warner No. 16.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Payne No. 31.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
W. H. B. No. 5.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Storm No. 12, or U. S. No. 112	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Fawcett No. 20.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Fawcett No. 11.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Lioness No. 26 or No. 28.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....

List of steamboats, barges, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage— gths.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received.
Nixon No. 2.....	Barge, gunwale.....	.....	Cairo, Ill.....	.....	.....	Sold November 1, 1865.....	\$105
Walton No. 41.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	460
Fleming No. 4, or U. S. No. 57.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	460
U. S. No. 36.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	495
H. Kennedy No. 1, or U. S. No. 103.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	235
R. & W. No. 1, or U. S. No. 64.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	495
U. S. No. 31.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	235
Walton No. 52.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	495
Walton No. 59.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	375
Ormsby No. 5, or U. S. No. 68.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	375
Fawn No. 1.....	do.....	.....	do.....	Good.....	\$600.....	do.....	235
Mitchell No. 1.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	600.....	do.....	235
Walton and Fawcett No. 77.....	do.....	.....	do.....	Old.....	125.....	do.....	240
U. S. No. 60.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	665
U. S. No. 60.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	665
McDonald No. 6 or U. S. No. 69.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	665
S. C. B. No. 1, or U. S. No. 83.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	665
Aurora No. 77, or U. S. No. 44.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	50
U. S. No. 34.....	do.....	.....	do.....	Good.....	600.....	do.....	310
U. S. No. 79.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	665
U. S. No. 115.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	665
Storm No. 27.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	665
G. W. C. No. 33.....	do.....	.....	do.....	Old and rotten.....	150.....	do.....	50
J. Walton No. 55.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	310
U. S. No. 56.....	do.....	.....	do.....	Good.....	600.....	do.....	510
R. C. & Co., or U. S. No. 26.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	510
Fawcett No. 1.....	do.....	.....	do.....	Good.....	600.....	do.....	235
Fawcett No. 19.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	195

Gilmore No. 4, or U. S. No. 12	do.	do.	do.	do.	105
U. S. No. 105	do.	do.	do.	do.	320
Storm No. 24, or U. S. No. 114	do.	do.	do.	do.	320
Storm No. 27, or U. S. No. 115	do.	do.	do.	do.	320
McDonald No. 23	do.	do.	do.	do.	320
O. & O'C. No. 32, or U. S. No. 81	do.	do.	do.	do.	320
O. & O'C. No. 1, or U. S. No. 74	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
O. & O'C. No. 10, or U. S. No. 2	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 2	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 10	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 20	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 21	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 28	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 29	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 19	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
Ormsby No. 4, or U. S. No. 35	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 48	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 123	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 127	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 130	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 51	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
Duncan Cornie No. 11	do.	do.	do.	do.	400
U. S. No. 117	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
U. S. No. 24	do.	do.	do.	do.	500
Lynn No. 47	do.	do.	do.	do.	100
No name.	Yaw!	do.	do.	do.	12
Do	do.	do.	do.	do.	150
Glenwood.	Steamboat hull.	do.	do.	Sold, with 500 lbs. rope, November 23, 1865.	500
Storm No. 26	Barge, gunwale.	do.	do.	Sold November 23, 1865	500
No name.	do.	do.	do.	Sold, with one pump, January 18, 1866.	700
Do	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,450
Do.	Unknown	do.	do.	Sold February 8, 1866	
Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	

List of steamboats, barges, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage—tons, 95 lbs.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received
U. S. B. No. 116.	Unknown		Cairo, Ill.	Good	\$600		
W. H. B. No. 82	do.		do.	do.	600		
Emma.	Barge, model		do.	do.		Turned over to Sanitary Commission for their use.	
No name	Skiff		do.	do.	15		
Do.	do.		do.	do.	15		
Do.	do.		do.	do.	15		
Michigan	Wharf-boat		Memphis, Tenn.				
No name	Barge, gunwale	(*)	do.	do.		Sold December 8, 1865.	\$1,800
Do.	do.		do.	do.		Sold November 14, 1865.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Adam Sprangle.	Barge, model	126.86	do.	Good	3,000		
Leura	do.	125.93	do.	do.	3,000		
No name.	Wharf-boat	425.75	Helena, Ark.	Good, captured	12,000		
Do.	Barge, unknown.		do.	do.		Turned over to Treasury Department, Jan., 1866.	
Do.	Coal barge.		do.	do.		Sold January 2, 1866.	230
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	270
Do.	Barge, gunwale		Mouth White river	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	do.		do.	do.		do.	
Do.	Coal barge.		do.	do.		do.	
Chancellor	Wharf-boat.	564.75	Duval's Bluff, Ark.	Good	75		
Davenport	Side-wheel steam'b't.	139.15	Little Rock, Ark.	Sunk, engine good	6,000		
					6,000		
						Sold November 24, 1865	1,250

[illegible]

List of steamboats, barges, &c—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage—tons, 96ths.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received
No name.....	Coal-boat.....	.....	Vicksburg, Miss.....	.....	\$100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Yawl-boat.....	.....	do.....	.....	100.....	.....	.....
Altamont.....	Stern-wheel steam'b't.....	292.10.....	Natchez, Miss.....	.....	.....	Sold February 25, 1866.....	\$2,100.....
No name.....	Wharf-boat.....	700.....	do.....	Unserviceable.....	200.....	Sold October 21, 1865.....	810.....
Molly.....	Barge, model.....	310.40.....	do.....	Good.....	5,000.....	.....	.....
No name.....	Barge, gunwale.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	Sold with coal Nov. 8, 1865.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Coal-boat.....	.....	do.....	.....	50.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	50.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diana.....	Side-wheel steam'b't.....	300.....	Port Hudson, Miss.....	Fair.....	25,000.....	Sold February 25, 1866.....	5,050.....
Colonel Mulligan.....	Barge, model.....	().....	do.....	Good.....	3,000.....	.....	.....
No name.....	Coal-boat.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	Baton Rouge, La.....	Worthless.....	100.....	.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	100.....	.....	.....
W. B. Savory.....	Side-wheel steam'b't.....	62.38.....	New Orleans.....	Ordinary.....	3,500.....	Sold October 4, 1865.....	2,800.....
Switzerland.....	do.....	519.19.....	do.....	Good.....	7,000.....	Sold October 21, 1865.....	6,000.....
Laurel Hill.....	do.....	783.27.....	do.....	Bad.....	15,000.....	Turned over to Treas. Department Nov., 1865.....	.....
General Banks.....	do.....	374.....	do.....	.....	15,000.....	Sold October 21, 1865.....	15,000.....

N. W. Thomas	do	511.65	do	Unseaworthy	5,000	do	1,400
Ohio Belle	do	473	do	Fair	20,000	Sold January 4, 1866	6,650
Colonel Holcomb	do	290.47	do	Building	30,000	Sold February 28, 1866	11,500
St. Charles	do	557.77	do	Ordinary	15,000	do	1,900
Starlight	do	351.21	do	Good	20,000	Retur'd to owners by Pres. U. S. Sept. 12, 1865	
Illinois	do	682	do	Unseaworthy	3,000	Sold June, 1865	
Iberville	do	505.45	do	Good	25,000	Turned over to Treas. De- partment Nov., 1865	
Mustang	do	178	do	Ordinary	9,000	In service June 30, 1866	
Kentucky	do	334	do	Sunk in Red river			
A. G. Brown	do	223.85	do	Good	13,000	Ordered returned to owners May 19, 1866	
Baltic	Stern-wheel steam b't	113.38	do	Serviceable	4,500	Sold October 4, 1865	3,800
Dick Fulton No. 2	do	118.35	do	Bad	5,000	do	4,500
Alpha	do	250	do	Serviceable	28,000	Sold October 6, 1865	14,000
Ida May	do	220	do	do	11,500	Sold October 7, 1865	9,200
Colonel Chapin	do	(^c)	do	do	10,000	do	6,900
Jennie Rogers	do	346.67	do	Badly damaged	14,000	Sold October 21, 1865	12,000
Cornie	do	88	do	Serviceable	10,000	Sold October 31, 1865	
Colonel Chandler	do	20.37	do	Ordinary	3,000	Sold December 14, 1865	4,050
Lizzie Davis	do	(^c)	do	Serviceable	3,000	do	2,000
Colonel Benedict	do	181.17	do	Good	18,000	Sold February 28, 1866	11,500
Adriatic	do	492	do	Sunk in Miss. river			
Enma	do	452	do	Sunk and wrecked			
Captain Pitkins	Screw tug	(^c)	do	New	5,000	Sold February 2, 1866	2,500
Leviathan	do	334.79	do	do	30,000	Sold October 7, 1865	4,800
Gladiator	do	171.33	do	Good	16,000	Sold October 21, 1865	19,000
America	do	418.49	do	Serviceable	20,000	do	14,000
Benny Banks	do	32.11	do	Good	3,000	Sold November 28, 1865	12,500
Admiral	do	163.43	do	Good (built by U. S)	9,000	Sold January 4, 1866	3,000
George E. Tyler	do	116.63	do	Bad	10,000	do	7,100
Perry	do	154.90	do	do	18,000	do	5,100
Belle Darlington	do	84.28	do	Good	11,000	Sold February 14, 1866	11,000
No name	do	(^c)	do	do		Sold February 28, 1866	4,100
Kepper	Centre-wheel steam b't	81.40	do	Building	14,000		
General Ransom	do	104.5	do	Good	25,000	Sold February 28, 1866	8,750
Colonel Colburn	do	90.90	do	Unfinished	20,000	do	8,750
Abbey	do	191.32	do	Unfit for transport	3,100	Sold August 19, 1865	
No. 10	Barge, model	59.65	do	Good	800	do	
No. 11	do	37.55	do	Bad	650	do	

List of steamboats, barges, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage—tons, gths.	Location.	Condition.	Estimated value June 30, 1865.	Disposition, with date.	Amount received.
Arch.....	Barge, gunwale.	.....	New Orleans	.....	\$12,000	Sold December 12, 1865.	\$1,200
No. 3.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	Sold October 9, 1865.	320
No. 9.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	Sold October 11, 1865.	400
Josephine.	Schooner.	390	do.....	.....	500	Sold October 4, 1865.	460
Rosalie.....	Canal-boat.	.....	do.....	.....	100	.....	.....
No name.....	Metallic-boat.	.....	do.....	.....	50	Sold September 26, 1865.	.....
Do.....	Sailboat.	.....	do.....	.....	500	Sold September 6, 1865.	.....
Do.....	Yawl-boat.	.....	do.....	.....	25	Sold September 26, 1865.	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	25	do.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	25	do.....	.....
Do.....	do.....	.....	do.....	.....	25	do.....	.....
Do.....	Skiff.	.....	do.....	.....	20	do.....	.....
Do.....	Skiff.	.....	do.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Do.....	Skiff.	.....	do.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Do.....	Skiff.	.....	do.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Do.....	Skiff.	.....	do.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Warrior.....	Side-wheel st'mboat.	466.82	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James Battle.	do.....	621.65	Mobile, Alabama.	Bad	8,000	Sold October 13, 1865.	6,400
J. M. Brown.	do.....	333.65	do.....	Ordinary	9,000	Sold October 14, 1865.	7,500
J. D. Swain.	do.....	226.90	do.....	Wreck'd, Mobile bay	6,000	.....	.....
Colonel Cowles.	do.....	.....	do.....	Bad	.....	In service June 30, 1866.	.....
Red Chief.....	do.....	(*)	do.....	Sunk, Ala. river	.....	.....	.....
R. B. Hamilton.	St'n-wheel st'mboat.	196.90	do.....	do.....	5,000	Sold October 14, 1865.	7,000
Blossom.....	Screw tug.	54.9	do.....	Sunk, Mobile bay	6,000	.....	.....
Alph. Cutting.	do.....	85.5	do.....	Good	5,500	Sold October 14, 1865.	5,000
Baton Rouge.	Wharf-boat.	.....	do.....	do.....	11,000	Sold October 16, 1865.	6,500
Ford.....	Barge, model.	243.40	do.....	do.....	.....	Sold October 21, 1865.	810
W. H. B. No. 34.	Barge, gunwale	.....	do.....	Good	3,000	.....	.....
						Sold October 14, 1865.	700

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

Class.	Total number.	Number sold.	Number turned over to Treasury Dep't.	Number returned to original owners.	Remaining in service June 30, 1866.	Details of sale not received.	Amount received for those sold.	Total amount received.
Side-wheel steamers.....	42	33	2	2	12	14	\$224,850 00	
Stern-wheel steamers.....	53	46	1	.....	.....	66	321,390 00	
Centre-wheel steamers.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	17,550 00	
Screw tugs.....	15	14	.....	.....	.....	1	98,810 00	
Ferry-boats.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	
Steamboat hulls.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	165 00	
Tow-boats.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,650 00	\$684,415 00
Total steamers.....	119	100	3	2	2	13		
Model barges.....	137	114	.....	.....	.....	23	95,737 00	
Gunwale barges.....	147	138	.....	.....	.....	9	56,981 00	
Wrecking barges.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,700 00	
Coal barges.....	20	19	.....	.....	.....	1	8,410 00	164,898 00
Total barges.....	305	272	.....	.....	.....	33		
Coal-boats.....	42	*5	.....	.....	.....	37	3,240 00	
Dredge-boats.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,900 00	
Metallic yawl and sail boats.....	54	2	.....	.....	.....	52	57 00	
Railroad floats.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1,705 00	
Skiffs.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	4	8 00	
Flats.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	60 00	7,970 00
Total small boats.....	109	14	.....	.....	.....	95		
Grand total.....	533	386	3	2	2	141	.....	857,213 00

*With coal. †Steamer J. D. Swain returned to owners Aug. 18, 1866. ‡3 wrecks. §Wrecks.

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department, in charge of Fourth Division.

No. 10.—*Statement of sales of coal belonging to the transportation department on the western rivers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.*

Station.	Date of sale.	Quantity of coal sold.	Price per bushel.	Total amount received.
	1865.			
Pittsburg, Pa	Sept. 19	40,000 bushels	\$0 12	\$4,800 00
New Albany, Ind....	Sept. 15	800 bushels sunk	18	144 00
New Albany, Ind....	Nov. 3	2,287 bushels nut coal	18	411 66
New Albany, Ind....	do.....	150,033 bushels Pittsburg coal	20	30,006 60
New Albany, Ind....	Dec. 21	5,300 bushels Hawesville coal	12½	632 50
Hawesville, Ky	Dec. 14	66,298 bushels Hawesville coal	12	7,955 76
Hawesville, Ky	Dec. 21	1,803 bushels coal sunk	16	288 48
Bowling Green, Ky ..	Nov. 17	20,610 bushels Green river	-----	1,000 00
Bowling Green, Ky ..	do.....	12,523 bushels coal	20	2,504 60
Bowling Green, Ky..	Nov. 28	18,398 bushels coal	20	3,679 60
Bowling Green, Ky..	Dec. 14	11,177 bushels coal	20	2,235 40
Nashville, Tenn	-----	176,188 bushels Pittsburg coal	39½	61,839 89
Smithland, Ky	-----	1 barge and lot sunken coal	-----	207 20
Cairo, Ill.....	Nov. 1	26,456 bushels Hawesville coal	13	3,571 56
Cairo, Ill.....	do.....	9,170 bushels Pittsburg coal	18	1,650 60
Cairo, Ill.....	do.....	111,590 bushels Pittsburg coal	21½	23,991 85
Cairo, Ill.....	do.....	24,331 bushels Pittsburg coal	25	6,082 75
Memphis, Tenn.....	Nov. 14	79,960 bushels Pittsburg coal	26	20,789 60
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.....	67,475 bushels Hawesville coal	18	12,145 50
Mouth White river, Ark	Nov. 6	29,199 bushels Pittsburg coal	27	7,883 73
Vicksburg, Miss.....	Oct. 28	36,000 bushels coal	9	3,240 00
Vicksburg, Miss.....	do.....	344,863 bushels Pittsburg coal	28	96,561 64
Natchez, Miss	Nov. 8	19,357 bushels	-----	-----
Natchez, Miss	do.....	1 barge coal sunk	-----	4,000 00
Total	-----	1,253,818 bushels of coal	*23½	295,652 00

* Average.

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,

Colonel Quartermaster's Dept, in charge of Fourth Division.

Name of steamboat.	Tons.	Date of loss.	Alleged value.	Where owned.	Where lost and cause of loss.
Union, side.....	250	May 2, 1861	\$9,000	Green River, Ky.....	New Albany, Indiana; burned by accident. Near Washington, Ohio river; striking snag.
Equality, stern.....	150	do.....	3,000	Louisville, Ky.....	
General Pike, side.....	342	May 6, 1861	18,000	do.....	New Orleans, Louisiana; burned by accident.
Republic, side.....	767	do.....	4,500	New Orleans, La.....	
Editor, side.....	500	do.....	6,000	do.....	
Madison, side.....	800	do.....	20,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	
Grenada, side.....	400	do.....	30,000	New Orleans, La.....	Rock Island, Illinois; collision with bridge. Cairo, Illinois; sunk accidentally.
Dollie Webb, stern.....	275	do.....	10,000	Wheeling, Va.....	
Telegram, side.....	600	do.....	20,000	New Orleans, La.....	
Conqueror, side.....	450	do.....	50,000	do.....	
Baltic, side.....	500	do.....	35,000	Galena, Ill.....	Wabash river; striking snag. Jeffersonville, Indiana; burned accidentally. St. Louis, Missouri; burned accidentally. Cincinnati, Ohio; burned accidentally.
Grey Eagle, side.....	700	May 9, 1861	18,000	Louisville, Ky.....	
John Gault, stern.....	400	May —, 1861	5,000	Evansville, Ind.....	
Greenville, side.....	70	June 6, 1861	6,500	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Medora, stern.....	300	June 14, 1861	5,000	do.....	Head water Missouri river; burned accidentally; was freighted with stores for Fort Benton and the Rocky mountains, and was completely destroyed by the explosion of 237 kegs of powder, a part of her cargo, 125 miles above the mouth of the Yellowstone river.
New Era, stern.....	275	June 22, 1861	10,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	
Lehigh, stern.....	450	June 23, 1861	15,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Chippewa, stern.....	350	do.....			
William Henry, stern.....	250	July 2, 1861	8,000	Arkansas.....	Arkansas river; sunk accidentally. Alexandria, Missouri; captured and sunk by rebels. Carrollton, Louisiana; burned accidentally. St. Charles Bend, Missouri river; striking snag. Near St. Joseph, Missouri; sunk accidentally. St. Joseph, Missouri; burned accidentally. Near Plaquemine, Louisiana; striking snag. New Orleans, Louisiana; burned accidentally. Upper Missouri river; striking snag. Bullington Chute, Ohio river; striking snag.
Eagle, stern.....	280	July 15, 1861	10,000	Jefferson City, Mo.....	
Andy Fulton, stern.....	240	July 23, 1861	7,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	
Carrier, side.....	400	Aug. 1, 1861	10,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Belmont, ferry-boat.....	300	Aug. 5, 1861	8,000	Belmont, Mo.....	
Hesperian, side.....	450	Aug. 19, 1861	25,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
R. W. Powell, side.....	400	Aug. 20, 1861	25,000	New Orleans, La.....	
W. M. Morrison, side.....	1400	Aug. —, 1861	40,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
J. G. Morrow, ferry-boat.....	400	Sept. 1, 1861	10,000	St. Joseph, Mo.....	
Launcester, (3,) side.....	375	Sept. 3, 1861	15,000	Madison, Ind.....	

List of boats destroyed, &c.—Continued.

Name of boat.	Tons.	Date of loss.	Alleged value.	Where owned.	Where lost and cause of loss.
E. M. Ryland, side.....	500	Oct. 8, 1861	\$15,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	St. Louis, Missouri; burned; supposed incendiary fire.
John McNeil, stern.....	200	Oct. 20, 1861	5,000	U. S. government.....	Howard Bend, Missouri river; striking snag.
W. J. Maclay, stern.....	475	Nov. 19, 1861	10,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Twelve miles below St. Louis; striking snag.
Messenger, stern.....	400	Dec. 7, 1861	25,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Eight miles below Rochester, Ohio; striking snag.
Ashland, stern.....	400	do.....	6,500	Maysville, Ky.....	Near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; burned accidentally.
James Montgomery, side.....	800	Dec. 11, 1861	30,000	Louisville, Ky.....	Devil's island, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Advance, stern.....	300	Jan. 28, 1862	7,500	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Near Matamoros, Ohio river; exploded boiler and burned.
Lynn Boyd, stern.....	300	Feb. 9, 1862	7,000	Paducah, Ky.....	Month Duck creek, Tennessee river; burned. These three
Appleton Belle, side.....	300	do.....	14,000	Evansville, Ind.....	boats were in the confederate service, and were burned by
Time, side.....	550	do.....	20,000	Louisville, Ky.....	the confederates on the approach of the U. S. forces, together
Samuel Orr, stern.....	350	do.....	12,000	Evansville, Ind.....	with \$100,000 worth of stores, to prevent their capture.
Sam. Kirkman, stern.....	430	do.....	8,000	Nashville, Tenn.....	Ten miles above Tennessee bridge; burned by confederates on
Julius H. Smith, stern.....	450	do.....	28,000	Tennessee.....	approach of U. S. gunboats and troops, to prevent capture.
					Tennessee river; blown up. This boat was in the rebel service
					on the Tennessee river, and was blown up by Captain Roddy,
					her commander, to prevent her capture by two U. S. gunboats
					coming up the river.
James Wood, side.....	700	Feb. 23, 1862	50,000	Nashville, Tenn.....	Nashville, Tennessee; burned. Two fine New Orleans packets
James Johnson, side.....	650	do.....	50,000	do.....	in process of being altered into gunboats, burned by the rebels
Minnetonka, stern.....	200	do.....	10,000	do.....	on the approach of U. S. forces to Nashville to prevent capture.
					Nashville, Tennessee; burned and sunk. At the capture of
					Nashville this boat was set on fire near the city and set afloat
					expecting to burn other boats thereby; she was, however,
					scuttled and sunk before reaching them.
Cambridge, stern.....	260	do.....	7,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Dudley's Bend, White river; striking snag.
Economy, stern.....	375	Feb. 27, 1862	17,000	do.....	Near Smithland, Cumberland river; striking snag.
Prince, side.....	400	do.....	26,000	Confederate government.....	New Madrid, Missouri; striking coal barge. In rebel service,
					loaded with government stores.
Minnesota Belle, side.....	250	Mar. 28, 1862	6,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Liverpool, Illinois river; striking snag.
Governor Moore, side.....	400	April 2, 1862	17,000	Confederate government.....	Battle of New Orleans; destroyed. Blown up by her comman-
Jackson, stern.....	84	do.....	8,000	do.....	der to prevent her capture by U. S. forces.
Lovell, side.....	500	do.....	30,000	do.....	

Warrior, side.....	500	do.....	30,000	do.....	Battle of New Orleans; destroyed. These twelve boats were destroyed by the United States forces at the battle and capture of New Orleans.
Recluse, stern.....	200	do.....	5,000	do.....	
Reliance, side.....	160	do.....	5,500	do.....	
Breckinridge, side.....	500	do.....	64,000	do.....	
Stonewall Jackson, side.....	800	do.....	75,000	do.....	
Steamship Galveston, side.....	800	do.....	100,000	do.....	
Anglo-Norman, side.....	500	do.....	30,000	do.....	
Louisiana, (1 gun,) stern.....	200	do.....	7,000	do.....	
Manassas, iron-clad ram.....	500	do.....	25,000	do.....	
McRae, (8 guns,) sloop.....	800	do.....	75,000	do.....	
Philadelphia, side.....	700	April 5, 1862	20,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Columbus, Kentucky; burned. These two boats were loaded with ordnance stores, and believed to have been burned by a confederate emissary.
Admiral, side.....	400	do.....	12,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Kanawha Valley, stern.....	150	April 6, 1862	12,000	New Orleans, La.....	
John Simmonds, side.....	1400	do.....	30,000	do.....	Island No. 10, Mississippi river; capsized in a storm.
Yazoo, side.....	600	April 7, 1862	40,000	do.....	Island No. 10, Mississippi river; sunk by confederates to obstruct the channel.
Mohawk, stern.....	175	do.....	6,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Island No. 10, Mississippi river; sunk by confederates. These four boats were seized by the confederates at the beginning of the war and sunk to obstruct the channel.
Grampus, stern.....	150	do.....	7,500	do.....	
Winchester, side.....	300	do.....	20,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	
Eunice, stern.....	475	April 25, 1862	4,000	U. S. government.....	Ashland, Kentucky; collided with Commodore Perry. Little river, Missouri; captured and burned by a detachment of Colonel Daniels's 1st Wisconsin cavalry, at Hornersville, Missouri, on a branch of the St. Francis river; was loaded with freight for confederate troops.
D. B. Miller, stern.....	100	May 28, 1862	8,000	Louisville, Ky.....	
Baton Rouge, stern.....	140	May —, 1862	9,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	
Jeff. Thompson, side.....	500	June 6, 1862	40,000	Confederate government.....	Tennessee river; sunk by United States forces to prevent her capture by confederates.
Beauregard, side.....	500	do.....	40,000	do.....	
Capital, side.....	700	June 26, 1862	18,000	do.....	
W. H. Jay, (formerly New Orleans,) propeller.....	500	do.....	40,000	New Orleans, La.....	Memphis, Tennessee; sunk. These two confederate gunboats were sunk by the naval and ram fleets in the fight resulting in the capture of Memphis.
Van Dorn, propeller.....	500	do.....	40,000	Confederate government.....	
Lady Falk, (formerly Ed. Howard,) side.....	1000	do.....	30,000	do.....	
Commodore Perry, stern.....	430	Aug. 2, 1862	9,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Liverpool, Yazoo river; burned and sunk. These four boats were scuttled and burned by the confederates to obstruct the channel, or to prevent capture by the United States gunboats Monarch and Lancaster, proceeding up the Yazoo river in pursuit.
Arkansas, (rebel ram,) side.....	900	Aug. 4, 1862	140,000	Confederate government.....	

Louisville, Kentucky; explosion of boiler.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana; blown up. This celebrated and powerful ram was destroyed by her commander to prevent her capture by the United States gunboat Essex.

List of boats destroyed, &c.—Continued

Name of boat.	Tons.	Date of loss.	Alleged value.	Where owned.	Where lost and cause of loss.
Sally Wood, stern	300	July —, 1862	\$18,000	St. Louis, Mo	Island No. 82, Mississippi river; burned. This boat was attacked by the confederates with cannon, a shot from which cut her steam-pipe, when she was forced to surrender, and was burned.
Callie, stern	300	Aug. 9, 1862	35,000	.....do.....	{ Mouth of Duck creek, in Tennessee river; burned. These boats were lying at the bank changing cargoes, when they were surprised and boarded by guerrillas, under Roddy, who burned the boats and paroled the crews.
Skylark, side	900	.....do.....	50,000	.....do.....	
Acacia, stern	200	Aug. 20, 1862	5,000	Memphis, Tenn	
Silver Lake, side	170	Sept. 3, 1862	6,500	St. Louis, Mo	White river, near mouth of Little Red river; striking snag; 100 lives lost.
W. B. Terry, stern	200	Sept. 13, 1862	6,000	U. S. government	Lime creek, Osage river; burned by confederates.
Hannibal City, side	800	Sept. 4, 1862	35,000	St. Louis, Mo	{ Tennessee river; sunk by confederates. Used as a gun or despatch boat by General Grant; captured by a band of guerrillas who were headed by Napier, who ran her on the bar opposite Napier's house, at Duck creek, and, after removing the guns with which she was armed, sunk her.
Eagle, stern	70	Sept. 19, 1862	5,000	Warsaw, Mo	
W. H. Russell, side	750	Oct. 27, 1862	15,000	St. Louis, Mo	
H. D. Bacon, side	600	.....do.....	24,000	.....do.....	Louisiana, Missouri; striking snag.
Estella, side	700	.....do.....	29,000	Pittsburg, Pa.	Near La Ronge, Mississippi river; collided with Arizona.
A. McDowell, side	350	.....do.....	29,000	St. Louis, Mo	{ St. Louis, Missouri; burned accidentally. These four boats were burned at the levee, at midday, by an accidental fire.
Swallow, stern	350	Oct. —, 1862	6,000	.....do.....	
Eugene, side	650	Nov. 1, 1862	20,000	.....do.....	
Denmark, side	600	.....do.....	9,000	.....do.....	Near Memphis, Tennessee; burned accidentally.
Laclede, side	400	Nov. 18, 1862	7,000	.....do.....	Plum Point, Mississippi river; sunk accidentally by striking the old wreck of the Eliza.
Star, stern	95	Nov. 29, 1862	5,000	New Orleans, La	Atlas Landing, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Mingo, stern	300	Nov. —, 1862	14,000	U. S. government	Near Chester, Illinois; striking snag.
Lake City, stern	400	Dec. 8, 1862	15,000	St. Louis, Mo	Near Plaquemine, Louisiana; captured and burned by a party of guerrillas.
					Cape Girardeau, Missouri; burned accidentally.
					Carson's Landing, White river; burned by guerrillas who surprised her as she was landing, and destroyed both boat and cargo. The passengers and crew were detained as prisoners.

Budget State, stern.....	300	Dec. 14, 1862	8,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Upper Mississippi river; striking snag.
Rose Douglas, stern.....	220	Dec. 27, 1862	25,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Van Buren, Ark.; captured and burned by U. S. forces.
Van Buren, side.....	175	do.....	6,500	Little Rock, Ark.....	
Viollet, stern.....	250	do.....	10,000	Fort Smith, Ark.....	Fort Smith, Ark.; burned by confederates to prevent capture. Near Napoleon, Ark.; burned. This boat was loaded with ordnance stores and a large mail for General Sherman's army; was captured by the treachery of her master, and afterwards burned at Pocahontas, in White river, on the approach of the expedition under General Gorman, to prevent recapture. Steubenville, Ohio; striking snag.
Fred. Natrebe, stern.....	300	do.....	30,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	
Key West, stern.....	400	do.....	20,000	Little Rock, Ark.....	
Arkansas, stern.....	300	do.....	18,000	Des Arc, Ark.....	
Blue Wing, side.....	170	Dec. 28, 1862	8,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	White river; sunk by confederates. These six boats were sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the United States forces, and also to obstruct the channel.
Reliance, stern.....	300	Dec. —, 1862	4,000	Millersport, Ohio.....	
Eliza G., side.....	750	do.....	15,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Near Fort Smith, Ark.; burned by confederates to prevent capture. Opposite Memphis; striking snag.
Palmetto, propeller.....	250	do.....	6,000	Confederate government.....	
Lady Walton, stern.....	300	do.....	15,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Near Hastings, Minn.; sunk by ice. Betsey's Landing, Cumberland river; captured and burned by guerillas while wooding, after killing the mate and wounding several of the crew.
Dr. Buffington, side.....	500	do.....	26,000	New Orleans, La.....	
Mary Patterson, stern.....	130	do.....	5,000	Jacksonport, Ark.....	Near Memphis, Tenn.; burned by guerillas. This boat went to the bank opposite Memphis to repair machinery, where she was boarded by guerillas, who run her to a point above the city and burned her.
Mariposa, stern.....	200	do.....	8,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	
Era, (7,) stern.....	100	do.....	15,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Vicksburg, Miss.; sunk. This boat during a heavy gale of wind broke from her fastenings, drifted into the hands of the United States forces below the city, and soon after sunk, March 28.
Neptune, stern.....	250	do.....	9,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	
Fanny Harris, stern.....	167	1862.....	7,000	Galena, Ill.....	Tallahatchie river; burned. Run ashore and burned by confederates to prevent her capture by the United States Yazoo Pass expedition; had on board 300 bales of cotton.
Mary Craue, stern.....	240	Jan. 8, 1863	10,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Jacob Hassleman, stern.....	250	do.....	8,500	St. Louis, Mo.....	Month of Tallahatchie river; sunk by confederates. This is the steamship that was sent to the relief of Fort Sumter; was captured by the confederate General Earl Van Dorn on the Gulf coast in 1861, and used for the transportation of troops, and was sunk to obstruct the channel.
Vicksburg, side.....	1000	Feb. 8, 1863	58,000	Confederate government.....	
Hercules, side.....	250	Feb. 18, 1863	6,500	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Tallahatchie river; burned. Run ashore and burned by confederates to prevent her capture by the United States Yazoo Pass expedition; had on board 300 bales of cotton.
35th Parallel, side.....	800	Mar. 13, 1863	40,000	Van Buren, Ark.....	
Star of the West, side.....	1300	do.....	150,000	New York.....	
(Ocean steamship.)					

List of boats destroyed, &c.—Continued.

Name of boat.	Tons.	Date of loss.	Alleged value.	Where owned.	Where lost and cause of loss.
Saxonia, propeller.....	75	April 8, 1863	\$6,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Cumberland river; burned by guerillas. } Both of these boats Cumberland river; burned by guerillas. } were captured and destroyed by a band of guerillas, 1,200 strong, with two pieces of artillery, under Woodward, who, after the surrender of the boats, took out eight negroes and shot them by the light of a lantern. Captain Lane, of the Lovell, expressing strong disapprobation of the act, was taken and shot in the same cold- blooded manner.
R. M. C. Lovell, stern.....	100	.....do.....	4,500	.....do.....
Priorest, side.....	600	April 16, 1863	80,000	Madison, Ind.....	
Henry Clay, side.....	400	April 22, 1863	60,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Near Cincinnati, Ohio; burned accidentally. Vicksburg, Miss.; burned. } These boats were destroyed by Vicksburg, Miss.; sunk. } the confederate batteries while passing Vicksburg under the orders of General Grant. The Tigress received fourteen shots, making a hole in her hull four feet in length, which reduced her to a sinking condition; she was consequently run ashore two miles below Vicksburg and abandoned.
Tigress, side.....	500	.....do.....	36,000	Cairo, Ill.....
Natchez, side.....	1200	April —, 1863	100,000	Confederate government.	
Minnesota, stern.....	250	May 3, 1863	15,000	St. Louis, Mo., and Chi- cago, Ill.....	Yazoo river; burned by accident. Was intended for service as a confederate gunboat, (cotton-clad;) while en route for Fort Pemberton, sixty-five miles below Yazoo City, accidentally caught fire and was destroyed. Near Greenville, Miss.; burned by confederates.
Majestic, side.....	1300	May 6, 1863	20,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	
Mobile, side, confed. iron-clad..	400	May 20, 1863	110,000	Confederate government.	
Scotland, side.....	1000	May 22, 1863	25,000	Vicksburg, Miss.....	Near Hickman, Ky.; burned accidentally. Yazoo city; sunk by confederates to obstruct channel. Fifteen miles below Fort Pemberton; scuttled and sunk. These four boats were seized by the confederates at the commence- ment of hostilities, and sunk 15 miles below Fort Pemberton to obstruct the channel; the upper works were burned off by Lieut. Walker, United States navy, May 25, 1863.
Golden Age, side.....	1000	.....do.....	30,000	New Orleans, La.....
John Walsh, side.....	1200	.....do.....	70,000	St. Louis, Mo.....
R. J. Lackland, side.....	1500do.....	50,000do.....	Yazoo river; captured and burned by Lieut. Walker, United States navy, 140 miles above mouth of Sunflower river. Quiver river; scuttled and burned. These two boats were sunk by the rebels to prevent capture, and afterward burned by Lieut. Walker, United States navy.
Hope, stern.....	300	May 25, 1863	3,000	Yazoo City.....	
Emma Betts, stern.....	150	.....do.....	9,000	.....do.....
Dew Drop, stern.....	300do.....	17,000do.....	

Argo, side.....	600	.....do.....	23, 000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Seventy-five miles up Sunflower river; burned by Lieut. John G. Walker, United States navy, same as last.
Horizon, stern.....	600	May —, 1863	20, 000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Grand Gulf, Miss.; sunk by collision with steamer Moderator; one section of Chicago Board of Trade battery was lost.
Lebanon No. 2, stern.....	550	June 24, 1863	23, 000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Hurricane island; striking snag.
Ben. McCulloch, stern.....	150	July 14, 1863	13, 000	.....do.....	Tchula lake; scuttled and burned by confederates to prevent capture.
Peytona, side.....	1000	.....do.....	35, 000	Louisville, Ky.....	Yazoo river; sunk accidentally at Eureka plantation, 25 miles above Vicksburg.
Magnolia, side.....	1800	.....do.....	22, 000	New Orleans, La.....	Near Yazoo City; sunk. These six boats were run up the Yazoo river by the confederates to prevent capture, and destroyed under orders of General Joseph E. Johnston on hearing of the surrender of Vicksburg.
B. P. Cheaney, side.....	600	.....do.....	24, 000	.....do.....	
Capital, (towboat,) side.....	160	.....do.....	9, 000	.....do.....	
Magenta, side.....	1200	.....do.....	75, 000	.....do.....	
J. F. Pasgoud, side.....	700	.....do.....	75, 000	.....do.....	
Prince of Wales, side.....	1000	.....do.....	40, 000	Memphis, Tenn.....	French Point, Yazoo river; sunk by the confederates.
Mary E. Keene, side.....	1000	.....do.....	90, 000	New Orleans, La.....	
Arcadia, side.....	600	July 15, 1863	22, 000	.....do.....	Do.
Edward J. Gay, side.....	1200	July 17, 1863	60, 000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Yallabusha river. These three boats were sunk to prevent capture.
Ferd. Kennett, side.....	1200	.....do.....	60, 000	.....do.....	Near Yazoo City; sunk by the confederates to obstruct channel.
Cotton Plant, side.....	300	July 22, 1863	15, 000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Vicksburg, Miss.; sunk on the Tallahatchie river by the confederates to prevent capture; was afterward raised by United States government, and soon after again sunk in a storm at Vicksburg.
J. M. Sharp, stern.....	300	July 25, 1863	15, 000	.....do.....	Quiver river; burned by the confederates.
H. D. Meats, stern.....	400	.....do.....	40, 000	.....do.....	Sunflower river; burned by the confederates to prevent capture.
Tom. Scott, stern.....	300	July —, 1863	3, 000	Louisville, Ky.....	Warsaw, Ind.; striking snag.
Alice Dean, side.....	800	.....do.....	80, 000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Brandenburg, Ky.; burned by John Morgan at the time of his raid into Ohio, after being used to ferry his forces across the river.
Ruth, side.....	1200	Aug. 4, 1863	85, 000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Near Columbus, Ky.; burned; believed to have been burned by the emissaries of the confederate government; \$2,500,000 in the hands of paymasters, for the payment of General Grant's army before Vicksburg, was destroyed.
City of Madison, side.....	1100	Aug. —, 1863	50, 000	Madison, Ind.....	Vicksburg, Miss.; explosion of shell. This boat was destroyed while being loaded with ordnance stores, by the explosion of a shell accidentally dropped by a deck hand; sixty persons killed.
Tom. Suggs, side.....	350	.....do.....	6, 000	Des Arc, Ark.....	White river; burned by rebels to prevent capture.
Courier, stern.....	350	.....do.....	25, 000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Near Napoleon, Ark.; sunk by collision with steamer Des Arc; sixty lives lost; afterwards burned by rebels.
Champion, side.....	1200	Aug. 21, 1863	70, 000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Memphis levee; burned by Wm. Murphy, one of the boat-burners employed by the confederate secretary of war, for which he received \$3,000.

List of boats destroyed, &c.—Continued.

Name of boat.	Tons.	Date of loss.	Alleged value.	Where owned.	Where lost and cause of loss.
Wm. L. Ewing, side.....	600	Sept. 3, 1863	\$40,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Selma, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Arkansas, stern.....	400	Sept. 10, 1863	45,000	Little Rock, Ark.....	
Julia Roane, stern.....	400	.....do.....	30,000	.....do.....
St. Francis No. 3, side.....	300do.....	40,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Little Rock, Ark.; burned by the rebels. These eleven boats were burned on the evacuation of Little Rock to prevent capture.
Chester Ashley, stern.....	350	.....do.....	40,000	Little Rock, Ark.....
Little Rock, stern.....	200	.....do.....	30,000	.....do.....
Tahlequah, side.....	300	.....do.....	14,000	.....do.....
Pine Bluff, side.....	300	.....do.....	27,000	.....do.....
Bracelet, side.....	400do.....	30,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Donaldson's Landing, Arkansas river. Near St. Charles, White river; striking snag.
Pontchartrain, (formerly Lizzie Simmonds,) side.....	500	.....do.....	20,000	Confederate government.
Granite State, stern.....	200	.....do.....	15,000	Arkansas.....
Milton Brown, side.....	300do.....	20,000do.....	St. Louis levee; burned. These four boats were burned by Frazer and his accomplices, acting under instructions from the rebel government.
Dinonal, side.....	300	Sept. 12, 1863	15,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Imperial, side.....	1500	Sept. 14, 1863	90,000	.....do.....
Hiawatha, side.....	1400do.....	50,000do.....	Milliken's Bend, Mississippi river; burned at 7 o'clock p. m., by an emissary of the rebel government while passing down the river, who had taken passage disguised as a negro.
Post Boy, side.....	600	.....do.....	20,000	.....do.....
Jesse K. Bell, stern.....	650	.....do.....	10,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....
Robert Campbell, jr., side.....	900	Sept. 28, 1863	45,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Missouri river; striking snag. New Orleans, Louisiana; burned accidentally.
Sam Gaty, side.....	500	Sept. —, 1863	25,000	.....do.....
Magenta, side.....	650	1863	40,000	.....do.....
Harmonia, stern.....	220	1863	4,000	Louisville, Ky.....	St. Louis levee; burned. These three boats were burned by Frazer and his accomplices in the employ of the confederate government.
Boston, side.....	650	1863	20,000	Ashland, Ky.....	
Catabonia, side.....	500	Oct. 4, 1863	20,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	
Chancellor, side.....	800do.....	34,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	White river; striking snag. Mississippi river; burned accidentally.
Forest Queen, stern.....	800	.....do.....	55,000	Madison, Ind.....
Lady Jackson, stern.....	400	Oct. 14, 1863	16,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	
Mint, stern.....	300	Oct. 21, 1863	40,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Pomeroy, Ohio river; burned accidentally. Ellis's cliffs, Mississippi river; burned accidentally. Columbus, Kentucky; sunk by ice.
Sunny Side, side.....	600	Nov. 13, 1863	30,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	
Tecumseh, side.....	800	Dec. 1, 1863	16,000	U. S. government.....	
Odd-Fellow, side.....	100	Jan. 1, 1864	12,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	

Science, stern.....	300	Jan. 7, 1864	15,000	.....do.....	Louisville, Kentucky; burned accidentally.
Diligent, side.....	270	Jan. 10, 1864	18,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	Ship Island, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Victor, stern.....	100	Jan. 27, 1864	35,000	.....Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Evansville, Indiana; sunk by ice.
Luzerne, side.....	200	Jan. 28, 1864	7,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	Crawford's bar, Mississippi river; sunk by ice.
Moderator, stern.....	500	Jan. —, 1864	13,000	.....Steubenville, Ohio.....	St. Louis, Missouri; sunk by ice.
Belle Creole, stern.....	375	Feb. 1, 1864	20,000	.....Pittsburg, Pa.....	Below Plum Point, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Mill Bay, side.....	175	.....do.....	15,000	.....Memphis, Tenn.....	Jacksonville, White river; striking snag.
Planet, side.....	1200	.....do.....	25,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	College Point, Mississippi; striking the bank in a fog.
Robert Lee, (tugboat,) stern.....	1100	Feb. 5, 1864	30,000	.....Pittsburg, Pa.....	Louisville, Kentucky; burned. These two boats were burned by incendiaries in the employ of the confederate government.
D. G. Taylor, side.....	425	.....do.....	32,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	Clarksville bridge; sunk and burned, with full load of government stores, by striking a pier of the bridge.
A. J. Sweeney, stern.....		Mar. 9, 1864			Egg Point, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Fannie Bullitt, side.....	800	Mar. 14, 1864	50,000	.....do.....	Miller's Landing, Missouri river; striking snag.
Spread Eagle, side.....	750	Mar. 20, 1864	45,000	.....do.....	Paducah, Ky.; burned on the ways at the time of an attack on Paducah by the confederate General Forrest.
Dacotah, stern.....	350	Mar. 25, 1864	12,000	.....Pittsburg, Pa.....	Barnum's, Arkansas river; sunk accidentally.
Leon, stern.....	150	Mar. —, 1864	12,000	.....Yazoo River.....	Atchison, Kansas; striking snag.
Florence, side.....	600	Mar. 29, 1864	50,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	Little Rock, Arkansas; burned accidentally.
Key West, (4,) stern.....	250	April 1, 1864	12,000	.....Pittsburg, Pa.....	Red river; captured and burned by the 1st Louisiana cavalry, while taking on cotton at a plantation.
La Crosee, stern.....	350	April 12, 1864	14,000	.....Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Red river; striking snag while near Alexandria, retreating with General Banks's Red River expedition.
Hastings, stern.....	375	April 23, 1864	20,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	Red river; burned by Admiral Porter. These two boats were in the employ of the navy, and were destroyed by order of Admiral Porter after the gunboat Eastport had been blown up, it being impossible to save them, as they were in imminent danger from confederate batteries while retreating with the Red River expedition.
Champion, (3,) side.....	150	April 26, 1864	15,000	.....Covington, Ky.....	Cumberland river; striking snag.
Champion, (5,) side.....	250	.....do.....	24,000	.....do.....	Red river; captured and burned while returning from General Banks's Red River expedition to New Orleans by about 3,000 Texas troops under General Majors, who pursued the boat down the river three miles, when, becoming disabled and unmanageable, she ran into the bank, and was immediately boarded by the confederates, who burned her.
Chippewa Valley, stern.....	150	April 30, 1864	10,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	Red river; captured and burned by confederate batteries as the boats were returning to New Orleans from the Red River expedition; two gunboats were lost at the same time.
Emma, side.....	750	May 1, 1864	55,000	.....do.....	Greenville, Mississippi; captured and burned by guerillas while in pursuit of cotton.
City Belle, stern.....	350	May 15, 1864	8,000	.....Madison, Ind.....	
John Warner, side.....	750	.....do.....	26,000	.....St. Louis, Mo.....	
Lebanon, stern.....	400	May 27, 1864	15,000	.....Cincinnati, Ohio.....	

List of boats destroyed, &c.—Continued.

Name of boat.	Tons.	Date of loss.	Alleged value.	Where owned.	Where lost and cause of loss.
Laurel Hill, side.....	500	May 28, 1864	\$22,000	New Orleans, La.....	New Orleans, Louisiana; burned by a supposed rebel incendiary.
Empire Parish, side.....	600	do.....	20,000	do.....	
Black Hawk, side.....	450	do.....	23,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Meteor, side.....	800	do.....	24,500	do.....	
Fawn, stern.....	140	do.....	3,000	New Orleans, La.....	
Time and Tide, stern.....	200	do.....	7,000	do.....	
Belle Creole, stern.....	375	do.....	7,000	do.....	
Louisiana Belle, stern.....	135	do.....	5,500	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	
Lady Walton, stern.....	300	May —, 1864	4,000	Columbus, Ky.....	
Highland Chief, stern.....	600	do.....	40,000	Louisville, Ky.....	
Louisville, stern.....	550	do.....	55,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Warsaw, Ohio river; collided with steamer Norman. Vevay, Indiana; collided with steamer Maggie Anderson. Near Omaha, Missouri river; striking snag. Above Shreveport, Red river; sunk by confederates to obstruct channel.
Falls City, side.....	1500	do.....	45,000	do.....	
J. H. Russell, side.....	450	do.....	20,000	do.....	
Clara Eames, side.....	200	June 4, 1864	15,000	do.....	
New Igo, stern.....	150	June 12, 1864	10,000	Wheeling, Va.....	
Mariner, stern.....	400	July 4, 1864	19,500	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	
Northerner, side.....	600	July 15, 1864	45,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	
Welcome, side.....	850	do.....	35,000	do.....	
Sunshine, side.....	550	do.....	20,000	do.....	
Ed. F. Dix, side.....	600	do.....	50,000	do.....	
Cherokee, stern.....	250	do.....	40,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	St. Louis levee; burned by a rebel incendiary.
B. M. Runyan, side.....	1300	July 21, 1864	60,000	Alton, Ill.....	
Clarabell, side.....	350	July 24, 1864	25,000	U. S. government.....	
Island City, stern.....	350	July 25, 1864	25,000	Keokuk, Iowa.....	
Allen Collier, stern.....	200	July —, 1864	10,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	
					Gaines's Landing, Mississippi river; striking snag; 100 lives lost. Caroline Landing, Mississippi river; captured and burned; was fired into while coming up the river; three shots penetrated her hull below the water-line, when the boat went to opposite shore to repair, and had nearly succeeded in doing so when the rebels moved a battery to the bank opposite where she was lying and destroyed her. Head-waters Missouri river; striking snag while en route to the mountains with supplies for General Shelby's expedition. Near Memphis, Tennessee; burned by guerrillas.

Emma Boyd, stern.....	375	Aug. 26, 1864	10,000	Wheeling, Va.....	Salma, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Courier, stern.....	350	Aug. 22, 1864	25,000	Evansville, Ind.....	Castro, Illinois; burned accidentally.
John Swasey, stern.....	350	Aug. 20, 1864	25,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Devil's island, Mississippi river; striking snag.
John J. Roe, side.....	1500	Aug. —, 1864	50,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Near New Madrid, Missouri; striking snag.
J. T. Miller, stern.....	130	do.....	10,000	Hazleton.....	Near Pine Bluff, Arkansas; burned by guerrillas.
Emma, stern.....	400	Sept. 2, 1864	8,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Wayne City, Missouri river; striking snag.
Lesalle, stern.....	375	Sept. 25, 1864	12,000	do.....	Devil's island, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Gertrude, stern.....	175	Sept. —, 1864	2,000	New Orleans, La.....	College Point, Mississippi river; striking snag.
H. S. Dickenson, side.....	60	Oct. 6, 1864	4,000	Newburg, Ohio.....	St. Louis, Missouri; exploded boilers; five lives lost.
J. C. Irvin, stern.....	200	Oct. 4, 1864	12,000	U. S. government.....	Johnsonville, Tennessee; exploded boilers; seventeen lives lost.
Dime, side.....	150	Oct. 21, 1864	40,000	Madison, Ind.....	On falls at Louisville; striking a rock.
J. H. Fisher, stern.....	300	Oct. 27, 1864	10,000	Evansville, Ind.....	Carroll island, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Mazappa and barge, side.....	450	Oct. 29, 1864	10,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Tennessee river; captured and burned by rebels, with cargo of government stores worth \$200,000.
Davo Hughes, stern.....	250	do.....	8,000	Nashville, Tenn.....	Cumberland river; burned by guerrillas.
Anna, stern.....	110	Oct. 30, 1864	7,000	Louisville, Ky.....	Johnsonville, Tennessee; burned by guerrillas.
Empress, side.....	1800	do.....	150,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Island No. 34, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Universe, side.....	900	Oct. 31, 1864	20,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Island No. 37, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Dunlieth, side.....	300	do.....	10,000	do.....	Island No. 65, Mississippi river; striking snag.
J. W. Cheeseman, side.....	500	do.....	25,000	do.....	Fort Hindman, Tennessee; sunk by accident.
West Wind, side.....	650	Oct. 17, 1864	50,000	St. Joseph, Mo.....	Glasgow, Missouri; burned by confederates under Joe Shelby.
Robert Emmet, stern.....	250	Nov. 3, 1864	20,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Witt's Landing, Missouri river; striking snag.
J. H. Doane and 2 barges, stern.....	350	Nov. 4, 1864	32,000	do.....	Johnsonville, Tennessee; These seven boats were destroyed by order of the commander of the post of Johnsonville, when attacked by the rebel General Forrest, to prevent their falling into his hands.
Arcola and barge, stern.....	200	do.....	40,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Fort Hindman Tennessee; captured and destroyed by confederates under General Forrest.
Mountaineer, stern.....	500	do.....	60,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Island No. 10, Mississippi river; striking snag; eighteen lives lost.
Aurora, stern.....	700	do.....	35,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Big Sandy river, Kentucky; burned by guerrillas.
Goody Friends, stern.....	400	do.....	20,000	do.....	Big Sandy river, Kentucky; burned by guerrillas, under Col. Witcher, while aground at Buffalo shoals.
J. B. Ford, stern.....	400	do.....	13,000	U. S. government.....	Pomeroy, Ohio river; striking snag.
Duke, stern.....	200	do.....	9,000	do.....	Werners Landing, Missouri river; striking snag.
Venus, stern.....	400	do.....	28,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Herrman, Missouri; sunk by accident. This was one of a fleet of thirty boats transporting General Smith's army from St. Louis to Jefferson City, at the time of Price's invasion of Missouri.
James White, side.....	1200	Nov. 5, 1864	120,000	do.....	
R. H. Barnum, stern.....	60	do.....	7,500	U. S. government.....	
Fawn, stern.....	50	do.....	5,000	Ohio river.....	
Captain John Brickle, stern.....	400	Nov. 13, 1864	30,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	
Ella, stern.....	100	Nov. 19, 1864	12,000	Leavenworth, Kansas.....	
Lancaster, (4,) side.....	500	Nov. —, 1864	35,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	

List of boats destroyed, &c.—Continued.

Name of boat.	Tons.	Date of loss.	Alleged value.	Where owned.	Where lost and cause of loss.
A. S. Brooks, propeller.....	50	Nov. —, 1864	\$10,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Mississippi river; striking snag.
S. Louis, stern.....	350	.....do.....	7,500	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Cumberland river; sunk accidentally.
Thomas E. Tutt, side.....	600	Dec. 9, 1864	26,000	U. S. government.....	Above Fort Donelson, Tennessee; captured and burned by forces under the rebel General Lyon, after three cannon shots had struck her boilers.
Ben South, ferry-boat.....	150	.....do.....	6,000	New Albany.....	{ Cumberland river; captured and burned by the rebel General Lyon, and burned after ferrying his troops across the river.
Echo, stern.....	175	.....do.....	6,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	
Marla, stern.....	375	Dec. 11, 1864	35,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Carondelet, Missouri; exploded boilers and burned; six lives lost.
Morning Star, side.....	80	Dec. 16, 1864	12,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Above Memphis, Tennessee; burned by guerillas; broke her machinery and drifted to an island, where she was boarded by guerillas and burned.
Progress, side.....	350	Dec. —, 1864	5,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Dead-man's Bend, Mississippi river; burned accidentally.
T. C. Jessup, side.....	300	.....do.....	4,000	Davenport, Iowa.....	Island No. 8, Mississippi river; burned accidentally.
Venango, stern.....	325	.....do.....	15,000	Vicksburg, Miss.....	Pilcher's Point Landing, Mississippi river; captured and burned below Lake Providence, while on a cotton expedition, by a band of guerillas known as Evans's scouts.
Sunny South, ferry.....	.....	1864.....	8,000	Little Rock, Ark.....	Arkansas river; sunk accidentally.
Echo, (2,) stern.....	250	Jan. 17, 1865	10,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Cairo, Illinois; unknown.
Dr. Kane, stern.....	400	.....do.....	15,000	.....do.....	Cairo, Illinois, striking a log.
Eclipse, stern.....	400	Jan. 31, 1865	25,000	Aurora, Ind.....	Johnsonville, Tennessee; exploded boilers; seventy-six lives lost.
Arago, side.....	500	Jan. —, 1865	35,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Mississippi river; burned accidentally.
Chippewa, stern.....	250	.....do.....	20,000	U. S. government.....	Mississippi river; captured and burned by rebels.
Jime, tug-boat.....	.....	.....do.....	3,000	.....do.....	Natchez, Mississippi; exploded boilers.
J. R. Williams, ferry-boat.....	300	June, 1865	9,000	Keokuk, Iowa.....	Arkansas river; captured and burned by rebels. Burned by a large force of Stand Watie's Indians; a number of the crew were shot, and the remainder taken to Indian territory and held as prisoners.
Shenango, stern.....	450	Jan. 1865	15,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Cumberland river; burned by accident.
Progress, propeller.....	65	.....do.....	3,500	Memphis, Tenn.....	Arkansas river; burned by accident.
Salee, stern.....	250	.....do.....	3,500	.....do.....	Clark's bar; unknown.
Little Forest Queen, side.....	200	.....do.....	25,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	President's Island, Mississippi river; striking snag.

Des Moines City, stern.....	200	do.....	15,000	do.....	Arkansas river; striking snag.
Grampus, stern.....	250	do.....	6,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Little Chicken island; captured and burned by guerrillas.
Nettie Harterpie, stern.....	150	Mar. 2, 1865	9,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Poncharc, Ohio river; burned accidentally.
James S. Watson, stern.....	300	do.....	22,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Napoleon, Arkansas; striking snag.
Stephen Bayard, side.....	280	Mar. 6, 1865	12,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Memphis levee; burned by a supposed rebel incendiary.
Imperial, stern.....	450	Mar. 8, 1865	35,000	do.....	Clarksville bridge; sunk by striking bridge.
Louisa, side.....	200	Mar. 11, 1865	20,000	do.....	South Point, Missouri river; striking snag.
Mark R. Cheek, side.....	300	Mar. 21, 1865	16,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Washita river; burned by guerrillas.
Charlie Miller, stern.....	200	Mar. 23, 1865	8,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Cumberland river; sunk in a storm.
Bertrand, side.....	500	April 1, 1865	40,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Omaha, Missouri river; striking snag.
Lady Jane, side.....	300	April 11, 1865	15,000	Galena, Ill.....	Rock island, Illinois; sunk by striking bridge.
Clara Fox, stern.....	400	April 15, 1865	18,000	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Cumberland river; burned accidentally; cargo of government freight lost.
Sultana, side.....	1300	April 27, 1865	90,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Near Memphis, Tennessee: exploded boilers and burned, in the night, near islands known as "Hen-and-Chickens;" over 1,400 lives were lost, mostly soldiers returning home.
St. Paul, side.....	450	April —, 1865	11,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	Hatchie river; burned by guerrillas.
Elwood, side.....	250	do.....	10,000	do.....	Hatchie river; burned by guerrillas.
Resolute, stern.....	250	do.....	5,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Mouth of Red river; striking snag.
Adriatic, stern.....	800	do.....	34,000	U. S. government.....	Hurricane island, Mississippi river; striking snag.
Celeste, stern.....	300	do.....	8,000	Little Rock, Ark.....	Duval's Bluff, Arkansas; striking snag.
Cora, side.....	400	May —, 1865	35,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	Above Omaha city; striking snag.
St. Johns, propeller.....	200	do.....	17,000	New Orleans, La.....	Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana; burned accidentally.
Minnehaha, side.....	1000	May 15, 1865	25,000	St. Louis, Mo.....	New Orleans, Louisiana; burned accidentally.
J. T. McCombs, stern.....	275	May 19, 1865	18,000	do.....	St. Charles, Missouri river; striking snag.
Burd Levi, stern.....	350	do.....	18,000	New Albany, Ind.....	West Franklin, Indiana; exploded boilers and sunk.
Poland, stern.....	350	June 2, 1865	15,000	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Yazoo river; collided with Idaho.
Kentucky, side.....	600	June —, 1865	25,000	U. S. Government.....	Red river; striking snag; loaded with paroled rebels; thirty lives lost.

Summary of boats lost or destroyed on the Mississippi river and its tributaries during the war, as stated in the annexed report.

DESTROYED BY CASUALTIES OF WAR.

Year.	Captured and burned by U. S. forces.			Captured and burned by rebel forces.			Burned by U. S. forces to prevent capture.			Burned by rebel forces to prevent capture.			Sunk by rebels to obstruct channel.			Captured and burned by guerrillas.		
	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.
1861.....	.....	.....	.....	1	290	\$10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	20	7680	\$634,000	1	170	6,500	.....	.....	.....	14	5800	\$397,000	15	7455	\$306,500	6	2195	\$129,000
1863.....	4	1350	52,000	4	1950	191,000	.....	.....	.....	25	13910	842,000	7	7600	495,000	5	915	35,500
1864.....	.....	.....	.....	11	4975	282,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1500	45,000	13	2705	148,000
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	2	550	29,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1250	42,500
Total.....	24	9039	686,000	19	7925	518,500	10	3290	255,000	39	19710	1,239,000	23	10555	846,500	28	7065	355,000

DESTROYED BY ACCIDENTAL CAUSES.

Year.	Burned by rebel incendiaries.			By striking snag.			By sundry accidents.			By collision.			By explosion of boilers.			Burned accidentally.		
	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.	No. of boats.	Tonnage.	Value as al- leged.
1861.....	1	500	\$15,000	10	3670	\$138,000	4	1750	\$69,000	2	545	\$9,000	2	730	\$16,500	18	8749	\$373,000
1862.....	2	1100	32,000	11	4135	133,000	3	967	38,000	2	950	45,000	6	3450	117,000	8	3450	117,000
1863.....	10	9550	479,000	7	3300	162,000	4	3400	158,000	2	900	44,000	3	635	51,000	7	2425	113,000
1864.....	15	7150	353,000	26	14070	857,000	11	3800	219,500	2	350	15,000	4	2050	136,000	7	2765	122,500
1865.....	1	280	12,000	11	4025	250,000	6	1950	86,500	1	350	15,000	9	3415	203,500	46	23059	1,035,500
Total.....	29	18580	891,000	65	29200	1,540,000	28	11867	572,000	7	2745	113,000	9	3415	203,500	46	23059	1,035,500

RECAPITULATION.

1861.....	34 boats	14,949 tons	Value as alleged, \$605,000
1862.....	83 boats	34,376 tons	Value as alleged, 1,828,500
1863.....	76 boats	48,595 tons	Value as alleged, 2,769,500
1864.....	98 boats	41,310 tons	Value as alleged, 2,358,500
1865.....	36 boats	13,220 tons	Value as alleged, 693,500
Total.....	327 boats	152,450 tons	Value as alleged, 8,255,000

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Q. M. Dept., Bet. Col. U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division.

No. 12.—Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department on the Mississippi river and its tributaries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
John Kilgore.....	Steamer.	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.		Job	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$1, 147 71
Jennie Lewis.....	do.	July 1	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	739 98
Tycoon.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	645 89
Maria Denning.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	6, 293 15
Magenta.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	6, 124 34
Rebecca.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	942 84
Gray Eagle.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		Day	July 3	do.	do.	425 00
Calypso.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 1	do.	do.	195 00
Shamrock.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 7	do.	do.	1, 375 00
Enterprise.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 12	do.	do.	3, 090 25
Minneola.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 585 00
Brilliant.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 3	do.	do.	1, 020 00
Armadilla.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 18	do.	do.	3, 553 50
Jennie Brown.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 7	do.	do.	1, 295 00
Victory.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 5	do.	do.	1, 329 16
Arrosy.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 28	do.	do.	5, 622 00
Belle Peoria.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	Sept. 30	do.	do.	9, 292 00
Big Horn.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 12	do.	do.	2, 812 50
Home.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 28	do.	do.	4, 940 00
J. D. Perry.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 11	do.	do.	3, 575 00
Lilly.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 27	do.	do.	5, 940 00
New York.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	Sept. 26	do.	do.	5, 720 00
Omaha.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	Aug. 5	do.	do.	9, 964 00
Prairie Rose.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	Aug. 3	do.	do.	8, 160 00
R. T. Lockwood.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 25	do.	do.	9, 375 00
Vulcan.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 31	do.	do.	7, 285 00
Admiral Farragut.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 9	do.	do.	1, 593 00
Silver Lake.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 25	do.	do.	5, 000 00
Emperor.....	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	July 15	do.	do.	3, 510 00

Spray	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	300 00	do.	Sept.	7	do.	do.	20,700 00
Frolic	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	300 00	do.	July	8	do.	do.	2,400 00
Luminary	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	302 25	do.	Aug.	13	do.	do.	13,259 00
C. E. Hillman	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No rate fixed	do.	July	23	do.	do.	
Silver Wave	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	220 00	Day	July	31	do.	do.	6,920 00
Tiber	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No rate fixed	do.	July	10	do.	do.	
Hornet	Tow b't	do.	do.	do.	do.		Job			do.	do.	450 00
Charley Hine	Barge	do.	do.	do.	do.	12 50	Day	July	31	do.	do.	387 50
W. H. B.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No rate fixed	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Swallow	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8 00	Day	Aug.	2	do.	do.	264 00
Wm. Butler	Steamer	do.	do.	do.	do.		Job			do.	do.	1,472 58
Tatum	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	136 66
Paragon	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	2,039 29
Henry Ames	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	2,851 55
Ruth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	688 57
Commonwealth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	34 24
Rowena	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	1,425 29
Welcome	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	56 70
Mollie Dozier	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	2,147 22
Tycoon	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	527 24
James Gray	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	35 11
Albert Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	3,771 60
Peoria City	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	462 95
Lady Gay	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	4,571 84
Liberty, No. 2	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	154 70
Ruth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	226 80
Charmer and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	71 61
Clifton	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	36 75
Glasgow	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	1,856 45
William Butler	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	448 74
L. M. Kennett	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	1,222 32
Mars	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	954 49
War Eagle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	2,998 73
Sioux City	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	99 96
Stamrock	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	2,400 00
Spray	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	200 00	Day	July	19	do.	do.	2,206 48
Joseph Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		Job			do.	do.	2,110 87
Clara	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	3,537 08
Lizzie Gill	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	3,524 97
Brilliant	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	137 28
Effie Deans	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.			do.	do.	379 16

Statement of vessels chartered & employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Pay.	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Fanny Ogden	Steamer	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.		Job.	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$1,108 60
Henry Von Phul	do.	July 8	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	5,809 47
Mollie Able	do.	July 10	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	510 25
W. A. Moffett	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	1,504 24
Wm. McCulloch	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	60 00
Clara Dolson	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	3,862 85
Alamo	do.	do.	do.	do.	\$180 00	Day	July 11	do.	do.	180 00
Superior	do.	July 11	do.	do.		Job.		do.	do.	581 83
Indiana	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	505 17
Glasgow	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	505 17
Isabella	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	123 84
Annie Laurie	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	5,292 07
Peoria City	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	15 22
Kate Kinney	do.	July 12	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	1,902 47
Commercial	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	4,294 44
Commonwealth	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	900 20
Maria Denning	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	5,057 07
Pauline Carroll	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	443 50
Muscataine	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	600 00
Clara	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	58 94
Peoria City	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	795 53
Post Boy	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	83 45
Robert Burns	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	1,125 16
Maria Denning	do.	July 13	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	69 53
Isabella	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	12,806 87
Bart. Able	do.	do.	do.	do.	86 16	Day	July 28	do.	do.	261 10
John Kilgore	do.	July 14	do.	do.		Job.		do.	do.	1,239 93
Bostona	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	5,848 57
Frankie Rose	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	1,307 46
Brazil	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	2,577 30
		do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	5,228 12

Panagon	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.			do.	do.	do.	do.	126 71
Kudo Hart.	do.	July 15	do.	do.	do.		375 00	Day	July 20	do.	do.	908 41
Albert Pearce	do.	July 16	do.	do.	do.			Job.	do.	do.	do.	1,265 62
Lady Gay	do.	July 17	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	410 03
Evening Star	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	327 69
W. A. Kuapp	Flat b't	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3 15
Enterprise	Steamer	do.	do.	do.	do.		252 00	Day	July 20	do.	do.	882 00
David Tatam	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		260 00	do.	Aug. 4	do.	do.	4,680 00
Silver Lake	do.	July 18	do.	do.	do.		do.	Job.	do.	do.	do.	2,551 84
Montana	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	23,946 35
Coumiss	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	371 44
William Butler	do.	July 19	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	50 64
Platte Valley	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,941 69
John Kilgore	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,432 80
Henry Ames	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,334 28
Southwester	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,405 41
Gray Eagle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		165 00	Day	Jan. 15 1866.	do.	do.	29,700 00
Tycoon and Lib- erty, No. 2	do.	July 20.	do.	do.	do.		do.	Job.	do.	do.	do.	3,027 28
Omaha	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	12 31
Magenta	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,242 55
Lizzie Gill	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,030 80
Peoria City	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,020 00
Kate Hartland barge	do.	July 21	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,005 03
Stephen Decatur	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,756 17
T. L. McGill	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	884 82
Ruth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	267 52
Hattie May	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	18 50
Justice	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2 58
War Eagle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	388 00
Montana	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,186 08
Peytona	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	206 04
Harry Johnson	do.	July 22	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	233 57
Bostona	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	33 20
M. S. Mephram	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	28 80
L. M. Kennett	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,009 49
Effie Deans	do.	do.	Ft. Leav nw'h	Col. J. A. Potter	do.		285 00	Day	July 29	do.	do.	2,054 37
William Butler	do.	July 24	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	do.		do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	103 49
Magenta	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,573 09
Rodolph & barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,268 08

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Yorktown.....	Steamer	1865. July 24	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. L. S. Metcalf		Job	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf	\$78 25
Kate Putnam.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26 11
War Eagle.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	507 81
Calypso.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	545 16
Mars.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	820 97
Glide No. 3.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	133 40
J. P. Webb.....	do	July 25	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	136 78
L. M. Kennett.....	do	July 26	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	169 08
Rovena.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1, 606 77
Cleona.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	372 59
Henry Von Phul.....	do	July 27	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	8, 497 83
Paragon.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	221 25
M. S. Mephram.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	4, 786 32
Jennie Lewis.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	48 00
Maria.....	do	July 28	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	326 60
Admiral Farragut.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	10, 028 18
Tycoon.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	206 39
Lady Gay.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	65 00
Tacony.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1, 082 83
Stephen Decatur.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	4, 849 60
Isabella.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3, 673 49
Clara Dolson.....	do	July 29	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	7, 736 17
Lilly.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	6, 075 20
Albert Pearce.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	99 21
Lizzie Gill.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3, 451 63
E. O. Stanard.....	do	Aug. 1	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	846 00
W. A. Moffett.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	82 10
Cottage No. 2.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Commonwealth.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Glasgow.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	

[illegible]

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Clara.....	Steamer	1865. Aug. 9.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. L. S. Metcalf		Job	1865.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$4,231 12
Tycoon.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	2,254 26
T. L. McGill	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	9,373 18
Davenport	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	45 87
Rodolph.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	471 07
Jennie Lewis	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	91 37
Magenta.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	2,626 42
Rodolph.....	do	Aug. 10.	do	do		do		do	do	100 00
Lizzie Gill	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	91 70
Gray Eagle	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	964 07
Penola.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	391 09
Belie Peoria.	do	do	do	do		\$272 00	Day	Sept. 30.	do	13,600 00
David Tatum	do	do	do	do		263 00		Aug. 31.	do	5,523 00
G. Lloyd.....	do	Aug. 11.	do	do		Job.		do	do	4 50
Glide No. 3	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	48 50
Brilliant.....	do	Aug. 12	do	do		do		do	do	2,625 48
Mollie Dozier	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	145 00
Lizzie Gill	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	145 00
Henry Ames	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	11,851 31
St. John's.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,942 23
Lorena.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,334 80
Paragon.....	do	do	do	do		200 00	Day	Aug. 13.	do	150 00
Shamrock.....	do	do	do	do		259 00	do	Aug. 24.	do	3,205 12
L. M. Kennett	do	Aug. 14.	do	do				do	do	6,419 81
Prairie Rose	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	64 37
Beaver.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	550 00
Maria Denning	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,776 17
Live Oak.....	do	do	do	do				do	do	32 10
Omaha.....	do	do	do	do		242 00	Day	Aug. 31.	do	4,114 00
Twilight.....	do	Aug. 15.	do	do		do		do	do	2,502 25

[illegible]

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Gen's Buell & Lytle	Steamer	1865.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.		Job.	1865.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$179 98
Tycoon	do.	Aug 23.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,195 03
Cleona	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	731 74
Thomas Rogers	do.	Aug. 24.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,005 82
Columbia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,554 47
Highlander	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3 43
Commonwealth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,951 97
Gray Eagle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,627 67
Ida Handy	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,101 55
Shreveport	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	262 28
Kaskaskia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	83 93
Silver Wave	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,035 00
Champion	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	31 23
Superior	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,160 44
Magenta	do.	Aug. 25.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,294 26
Silver Wave & b'ge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,177 54
Yellow Stone	do.	Aug. 26.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,891 17
Norman	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	119 13
Henry Von Paul	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8,007 78
Bermuda	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	117 50
Isabella	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,499 80
May Bruner	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	41 28
Lizzie Gill	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,784 20
Monsoon	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	224 25
St. John and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,892 00
Jennie Lewis	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	61 51
Glide No. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	374 43
Clara Dolson	do.	Aug. 28.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	6,149 93
Atlantic	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,006 98
Kuth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	972 00

Kate Hart.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	70 50
R. J. Lockwood.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	290 50
Liberty No. 1 and barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3, 146 35
Liberty No. 2 and barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	16, 507 87
Maria Denning.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	142 83
Ingomar.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	45 07
Albert Pearce.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5, 171 04
Fanny Ogden.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 520 82
Iron City.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2 64
Dove.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	383 09
Virginia.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	69 36
Mollie Doster.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 170 00
Baltimore & barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5, 850 00
M. S. Mephram.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	98 36
W. H. Osborn.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 613 27
Jennie Lewis.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 083 65
Magenta.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 259 41
Calypso.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	11, 610 00
Vulcan.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3, 312 00
Omaha.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 339 33
David Tatam.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 542 33
Platte Valley.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 120 00
Charley Hine.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	400 00
Bostona.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	375 53
Ida Handy & b ge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	233 40
Glasgow.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 153 19
Cottage No. 2 and barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	96 41
St. Cloud.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 921 06
David Watts.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	542 00
Glide No. 3.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 133 19
Superior.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 015 63
Onward.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	16 75
Zephyr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 120 76
Golden Eagle and barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 362 78
Glasgow.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	156 25
Shamrock.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	310 89
Henry Ames.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 123 59

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per- Job.	DISCHARGED.			Total earn- ings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Platte Valley.....	Steamer.	1865. Sept. 4.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$325 00	Day	1865. Sept. 18	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$4,631 25
Montana.....	do.	Sept. 5.	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	643 62
Magnolia.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,885 58
E. O. Stanard.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,137 66
New York.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Nov. 3	do.	do.	11,950 78
Liberty No. 2.....	do.	Sept. 6.	do.	do.	210 00	Day	do.	do.	do.	2,071 96
Wm. Butler.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	2,129 50
McPorter.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,220 75
Ada Lyon.....	do.	Sept. 7.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	188 42
Tiber and barges.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	237 50	Day	Sept. 19	do.	do.	2,850 00
Virginia Barton.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	200 00	do.	Nov. 3	do.	do.	5,200 00
Columbian.....	do.	Sept. 9.	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	2,188 05
Southwester.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,371 82
Elenora Carroll.....	do.	Sept. 11.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	118 62
Yankee and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	19,614 00
May Bruner.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	456 17
Countess.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	87 24
Tacony.....	do.	Sept. 12.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	47 02
Paragon.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,998 23
Sam Gaty.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	415 12
Commercial & barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	589 75
Reserve.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	703 20
Nannie Byers.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,435 50
Magenta.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,802 88
E. O. Stanard.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	145 61
Cuba.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	62 40
Benefit.....	do.	Sept. 14.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	56 00
Mattie Dozier.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,915 52
Kendall.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	368 42
Columbian.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	723 00

[illegible]

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Jennie Lewis	Steamer.	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	Job.	.....	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$974 67
Mattie	do.	Sept. 22.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	149 97
Cutter	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	1,180 57
Welcome	do.	Sept. 23.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	209 71
Countess	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	390 74
Annie Jacobs & b'ge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	2,793 73
Cleona	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	257 58
St. Patrick	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	1,565 57
Reserve and barge.	do.	Sept. 25.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	391 68
Die Vernon.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	175 37
Glasgow	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	1,601 00
Armadilla	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	39 65
Lilly Martin.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	893 70
J. H. Whitelaw	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	54 88
Camelia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	10 49
L. M. Kennett.	do.	Sept. 26.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	7,202 49
Commercial	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	143 18
Magnolia.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	4,162 26
E. O. Stuard	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	24 35
Centralia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	37 81
Commonwealth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	3,205 43
Kate Kearney	do.	Sept. 27	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	315 34
Warsaw	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	360 93
J. H. Johnson.	do.	Sept. 28.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	626 65
Rebecca	do.	Sept. 29	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	7 34
Victor No. 2	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	190 38
Lucy Berram.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	501 72
Countess and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	175 55
Commonwealth ..	do.	Sept. 30.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	635 94
Deer Lodge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	do.	do.	904 71

Die Vernon.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	202 21
Henry Von Phul.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,435 95
M. S. Mephram.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,016 33
Lizzie Gill.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	6,113 00
Belle Peoria.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,880 00
Courtes.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	445 23
Beulah.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	300 00
Argosy No. 3 & b'gs.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,786 98
Spray.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	525 00
Jennie Deans.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,431 85
Vulcan and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,791 95
Argosy No. 3.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,147 50
Lady Gay.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	122 02
Henry Von Phul.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,377 20
Commonwealth.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,432 09
Reserve.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	617 91
Leonidas.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	36 25
Albert Pearce.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,237 14
Platte Valley.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,291 25
M. S. Mephram.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,455 35
Peoria City.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	468 45
Henry Ames.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,047 99
Marcella.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	30 04
Magenta.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,577 11
Argosy.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	12 73
Mattie Stephens.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5 75
Sioux City.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	13 98
Shanrock.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,135 41
Mollie Dozier.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	49 64
G. McC. Porter.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	76 82
Armadilla.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,343 36
Ontario and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,656 94
Louisa and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,818 52
Kellogg and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	534 00
John Kilgore.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	6,210 79
Argosy No. 3.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	638 01
T. J. Caffrey.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,199 00
Rodolph.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,453 38
M. S. Mephram.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	49 47
Reserve.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	144 60
Clara Dolson.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	7,873 10

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Iron City	Steamer	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.		Job	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$147 53
Sir Wm. Wallace	do.	Oct. 12	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	152 14
America	do.	Oct. 13	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	94 22
Armedilla	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,000 35
Emma No. 2	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,940 50
Zephyr	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	424 64
Paragon	do.	Oct. 14	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	91 33
Argos	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	6,210 79
Laura	do.	Oct. 16	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,109 72
Albert Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	469 15
Alamo	do.	Oct. 17	do.	do.	do.	Oct.	do.	do.	do.	225 94
St. Patrick	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,141 74
John Kilgore	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	158 27
Glide No 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	227 26
W. A. Moffett & b'ge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	112 88
Laura Fenton	do.	do.	do.	do.	\$243 00	Day	Oct. 30	do.	do.	3,174 25
Rodolph	do.	Oct. 18	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	126 30
Silver Wave & b'ge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,931 68
Columbian	do.	Oct. 19	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	888 60
G. McC. Porter and barge	do.	Oct. 20	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	201 80
Louisa, &c., & b'ge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,808 07
C. J. Caffrey	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	894 42
Montana	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	813 82
Magnolia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,426 91
Eleora Carroll	do.	Oct. 21	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,183 60
Ontario	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	461 16
Silver Wave	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,002 08
Gen. Buell & barge	do.	Oct. 23	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,580 00
Commonwealth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,430 23

Dictator.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,427 34
Magnolia and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,101 54
W. H. Osborn.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	996 42
Maria Deuning.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,363 08
Iron City.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,078 82
M. S. Mephram.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,087 31
Yellowstone and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,848 54
Henry Ames.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,752 59
Lady Gay.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	37 75
Lewellen.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	12 07
Columbia.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	69 37
Zephyr.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	75 60
W. H. Osborn and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8,345 78
Commercial.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,336 13
Home and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,370 34
Silver Wave & b'gs.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,370 34
M. S. Mephram.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,771 50
Maria Deuning.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	62 45
Henry Von Plul.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,307 12
Brilliant.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	340 00
Countess.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	45 82
Henry Ames.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	464 19
Magnolia.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	523 84
T. L. McGill.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,453 89
Platte Valley.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,280 00
Peytona.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	20 87
Glide No. 3.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	42 00
Fashion.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	97 82
Southern.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	396 19
Maria Deuning.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,250 13
M. S. Mephram.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,564 95
W. H. Osborn.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,739 40
Rodolph.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	121 60
G. McC. Porter.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,569 13
Peytona.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	278 53
W. R. Arthur.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,146 87
W. H. Osborn.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	493 02
Ben Stickney and barge.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8,073 61

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Rebecca	Steamer.	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.		Job	1865.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. L. S. Metcalf.	\$324 15
Home and barges ..	do.	Nov. 2	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,993 83
Illinois and barge ..	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	27 48
War Eagle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	305 92
Magnolia	do.	Nov. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,465 78
Fanny Ogden	do.	Nov. 4	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	751 27
U. S. Grant	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,226 69
Columbian	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,856 32
Milbrey	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	698 37
J. C. Caffrey	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,825 62
Albert Pearce	do.	Nov. 6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,336 08
Maria Denning	do.	Nov. 7	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,995 28
Tyrone and barge ..	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	737 57
Ifatie May	do.	Nov. 8	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	720 81
Isabella	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	213 72
J. S. McCune	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	739 46
Leonora and barge ..	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,490 29
Magnolia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,336 46
Elenora Carroll	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,478 43
Yellow Stone	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	261 81
G. McC. Porter	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	48 46
Ontario and barge ..	do.	Nov. 9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,301 13
Mary Bruner	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	98 51
Laura	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	37 54
Kate Hart	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	129 78
Leonora Carroll	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	452 40
Leonora	do.	Nov. 11	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,959 73
W. R. Carter	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,000 00
Magnolia	do.	Nov. 13	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	672 67
Commonwealth	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,760 70

Henry Amos	do	do	do	do	do	do	610 86
Commercial	do	do	do	do	do	do	334 32
Mollie Duxler	do	do	do	do	do	do	423 90
Lady Gay	do	do	do	do	do	do	319 80
Dictator	Nov. 14	do	do	do	do	do	560 00
Columbian	do	do	do	do	do	do	3,322 92
Converse	do	do	do	do	do	do	23 37
Laura	do	do	do	do	do	do	300 00
Imperial	do	do	do	do	do	do	15 00
Isabella	do	do	do	do	do	do	60 20
St. John	do	do	do	do	do	do	637 77
Albert Pearce and barge	Nov. 15	do	do	do	do	do	2,015 57
John Klugore	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,759 37
New Bon Accord	do	do	do	do	do	do	250 00
Alice	do	do	do	do	do	do	311 73
M. S. Mephram	do	do	do	do	do	do	157 55
Clara	Nov. 17	do	do	do	do	do	1,750 86
Brilliant and barge	do	do	do	do	do	do	91 75
Sam Galy	do	do	do	do	do	do	830 11
Reserve	Nov. 18	do	do	do	do	do	2,005 00
St. Patrick	do	do	do	do	do	do	972 74
Argosy	do	do	do	do	do	do	4 00
Dictator	do	do	do	do	do	do	176 75
Kate Kinney	do	do	do	do	do	do	201 30
E. O. Stanard	do	do	do	do	do	do	141 55
C. T. Caffrey	do	do	do	do	do	do	42 70
Superior	do	do	do	do	do	do	168 97
Albert Pearce	do	do	do	do	do	do	805 54
Magenta	do	do	do	do	do	do	23 30
Minnie	Nov. 20	do	do	do	do	do	218 79
Glasgow	do	do	do	do	do	do	3,007 11
Francis Fisher	Nov. 22	do	do	do	do	do	235 00
Tiber	Nov. 23	do	do	do	do	do	180 00
Lilly	Nov. 27	do	do	do	do	do	181 16
Yellowstone	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,826 57
Palestine	Nov. 30	do	do	do	do	do	60 60
Liberty	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,197 21
Glasgow	do	do	do	do	do	do	4,206 10
T. L. McGill	Nov. 21	do	do	do	do	Capt. D. N. Welch	965 25
Iron City	do	do	do	do	do	do	393 36

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Names of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Sally List & barge.	Steamer.	1865.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. D. N. Welch		Job	1865.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. D. N. Welch	\$3,639 07
John Kilgore.	do.	Nov. 21	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	2,360 00
Paragon.	do.	Nov. 22	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	625 30
Kate Kinney	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	316 14
Victory.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	47 94
Roanoke.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	2,084 83
W. H. Osborn.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	4,547 20
Mattie Cook	do.	Nov. 23	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	281 35
Cumberland.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	61 98
Milbrey.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	923 21
Henry Ames.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	113 40
John Kilgore.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	159 65
Kate Putnam.	do.	Nov. 24	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	21 84
Missouri.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	27 30
T. L. McGill.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	188 54
Laura & barge	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	3,133 38
Paragon.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	79 68
Die Vernon.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	269 56
Columbian.	do.	Nov. 25	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	1,397 65
Gov. Sharkey & bge	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	86 15
Big Horn.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	1,576 08
Favorite.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	84 33
Evening Star.	do.	Nov. 27	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	577 27
Centralia.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	178 08
War Eagle.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	403 77
Maria Denning.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	7,684 46
Highlander.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	65 90
Starlight.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	3,719 19
Cornelia.	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	2,815 44
Victory.	do.	Nov. 28	do.	do.		do.		do.	do.	97 50

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Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Muscatine and b'ge.	Steamer.	1855.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. D. N. Welch.			1855.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. D. N. Welch.	\$971 35
Ben Stickney	do.	Dec. 11	do.	do.				do.	do.	4,971 91
Laura Fenton	do.	Dec. 12	do.	do.				do.	do.	1,200 00
Burlington & b'ge	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	243 83
J. G. Blackford	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	12 45
Sucker State	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	9 98
Muscatine and b'ge	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	33 35
Idaho	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	1,080 00
Liberty No. 2 & b'ge	do.	Dec. 13	do.	do.				do.	do.	308 62
Favorite	do.	Dec. 14	do.	do.				do.	do.	47 90
Dictator	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	6,465 24
Francis Fisher	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	330 00
W. H. Osborn	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	4,134 04
Reserve and barges	do.	Dec. 15	do.	do.				do.	do.	1,519 40
Commercial	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	239 24
Rodolph and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	10 47
W. H. Osborn	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	3,673 84
Monsoon and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	587 86
Mollie Dozier	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	655 53
Minnie	do.	Dec. 16	do.	do.				do.	do.	594 99
Peytona and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	1,022 40
Paragon	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	41 02
Amanda	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	1,111 02
Camelia	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	11 00
General Quitman	do.	Dec. 18	do.	do.				do.	do.	2 77
Lady Gay	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	19 16
Leonora and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	722 75
Magpie Hays	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	500 19
Rowena	do.	Dec. 19	do.	do.				do.	do.	280 94
Lady Gay	do.	do.	do.	do.				do.	do.	251 55

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Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Sam Galy	Steamer	1866. Jan. 10.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. G. P. Webster.	.....	Job.	1866.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. G. P. Webster.	\$2,742 51
Des Arc	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,646 32
Rebecca	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	5 75
War Eagle & barge.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	8,544 88
Commercial	do	Jan. 11.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	337 92
Beulah	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	12 62
Plain City	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	5 76
Governor Sharkey	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	12 84
Agnes	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	4 95
Lady Grace	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	32 58
White Cloud No. 2	do	Jan. 12.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	4,866 85
Hostona	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	130 42
Amaranth	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	61 89
Imperial	do	Jan. 15.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29 11
Elenora Carroll	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	4,914 40
Clara Dolsen	do	Jan. 16.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,933 27
Virginia	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3,713 54
Liberty No. 2	do	Jan. 17.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	150 55
G. McC. Porter	do	Jan. 18.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	708 00
Milbrey	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	264 00
Southwestern	do	Jan. 19.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3,277 34
St Patrick	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,001 56
Rowena and barge.	do	Jan. 20.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	30 39
Platte Valley	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	229 43
Louisa and barge.	do	Jan. 22.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,150 82
G. McC. Porter	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,161 98
White Cloud No. 2	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,914 53
M. S. Mephram	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,128 39
M. S. Mephram	do	Jan. 25.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,806 03
Dist.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,222 27

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Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Silver Wave and b'ge	Steamer.	1866.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. G. P. Webster.		Job.	1866.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. G. P. Webster.	\$6,287 58
Commercial	do	Feb. 14	do	do		do		do	do	2,069 31
White Cloud No. 2	do	Feb. 16	do	do		do		do	do	
San Gaty	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	760 39
and barge	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	318 37
Commonwealth	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	2,489 67
Magnolia	do	Feb. 17	do	do		do		do	do	1,702 67
White Cloud No. 2	do	Feb. 20	do	do		do		do	do	2,310 68
Maria Denning	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	10,140 42
Memphis	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	71 82
Columbian	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,093 76
Henry Von Phul	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	174 20
Post Boy	do	Feb. 21	do	do		do		do	do	148 30
Lewellen	do	Feb. 22	do	do		do		do	do	11 73
W. H. Osborn	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	730 41
John Kilgore	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	18 82
Sallie List	do	Feb. 23	do	do		do		do	do	168 81
Goldfruch	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	4,537 27
Plate Valley	do	Feb. 24	do	do		do		do	do	2,120 43
Iron City	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	77 69
Cornelis	do	Feb. 26	do	do		do		do	do	20 88
Denver and barge	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	25 39
Laura	do	Feb. 28	do	do		do		do	do	67 53
General Anderson	do	Mar. 1	do	do		do		do	do	312 84
Jo Diamond	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	2,764 65
Memphis	do	Mar. 2	do	do		do		do	do	129 48
Agnes	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	3,173 57
Commercial	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	417 59
Paragon	do	Mar. 5	do	do		do		do	do	80 97
Little Rock	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,394 02

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Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Champion	Steamer	1866.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. G. P. Webster.		Job	1866.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. G. P. Webster.	\$250 00
John Kilgore	do	Mar. 21	do	do		do		do	do	625 65
Peoria City	do	Mar. 22	do	do		do		do	do	1,819 92
Commonwealth	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	701 22
Mexico	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,219 92
Lady Franklin	do	Mar. 23	do	do		do		do	do	2,487 34
Lawrence	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	60 52
White Cloud No. 2	do	Mar. 24	do	do		do		do	do	1,897 74
Iron City	do	Mar. 26	do	do		do		do	do	13 20
Only Chance	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,066 99
Magnolia	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	2,304 25
Henry Ames	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	54 16
Fanny Ogden	do	Mar. 27	do	do		do		do	do	1,672 82
Glasgow	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,406 07
Indiana	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	42 64
Lilly Martin	do	Mar. 28	do	do		do		do	do	214 37
Big Horn	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	14 36
Anglo Saxon	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	320 42
Starlight	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	11 57
De Soto	do	Mar. 30	do	do		do		do	do	2,816 41
Zephyr	do	Mar. 31	do	do		do		do	do	2,509 04
M. S. Mopham	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	452 63
Alexander Majors	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1 200 00
Plate Valley	do	April 2	do	do		do		do	do	53 74
Maria Denning	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	165 23
Champion	do	April 3	do	do		do		do	do	25 00
Armenia	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	766 07
Imperial	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	45 36
T. McCune	do	April 6	do	do		do		do	do	371 90
Little Queen & 1/2 gal.	do	April 7	do	do		do		do	do	3,333 28

Tyrone and barge.	do.	April 9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,073 74
Peoria City	do.	April 10	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	44 55
Cumberland	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	18 32
Paragon	do.	April 11	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	716 66
Henry Von Phul	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	717 64
Helle Ida	do.	April 12	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8 00
Dora	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,350 23
M. S. Mephram	do.	April 13	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	399 57
Albert Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,375 03
D. H. Blank	do.	April 14	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	243 20
Sam Gaty & barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	128 68
Minnie	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,739 60
Agnes	do.	April 16	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	7,826 09
G. McC. Porter and barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	137 50
Albert Pearce	do.	April 17	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,908 87
Little Rock	do.	April 18	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,563 13
Nightingale	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	21 37
Lorena and barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	54 70
America	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	67 76
Amazon	do.	April 19	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,182 24
Commercial	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	68 40
Tennessee	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,770 48
Champion	do.	April 20	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	36 11
Baltimore	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	210 00
Vicksburg	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	844 26
Agnes	do.	April 21	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	850 57
Dea Arc	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,662 93
Die Vernon	do.	April 23	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	720 45
Lady Franklin	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,076 72
P. W. Strader	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	98 97
Antelope	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	48 33
Peoria City	do.	April 24	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,419 75
Imperial	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	43 70
Elia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	328 70
Cumberland	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	20 54
John Kilgore	do.	April 25	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 60
Indiana	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	158 77
Ned Tracey	do.	April 26	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	281 71
Magenta	do.	April 27	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	71 00
Kenton	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8,017 60

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Ozark	Steamer	1866.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. G. P. Webster.		Job	1866.	St. Louis, Mo.	Capt. G. P. Webster.	\$1,462 41
Golden Eagle	do.	April 28	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	117 32
Dora	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	413 34
Tallman	do.	April 30	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	53 10
Paragon	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	1,559 15
Imperial	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	36 34
Anna White	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	40 26
Albert Pearce	do.	May 1	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	1,298 01
Prairie State	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	1,971 52
Henry S. Turner	do.	May 2	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	335 16
C. T. Cadfrey	do.	May 3	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	442 95
G. McC. Porter	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	52 08
Memphis	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	1,736 10
Rob Roy	do.	May 4	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	1,010 52
Tallequah	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	1,565 75
Glasgow	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	2,350 56
Fanny Ogden	do.	May 5	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	85 30
Peoria City	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	1,353 60
Columbian	do.	May 7	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	3,931 36
Peoria City	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	279 05
Imperial	do.	May 9	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	69 68
Minnie	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	10,456 32
Alena May	do.	May 11	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	84 05
Henry Ames	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	13 97
Tenacoe	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	794 07
Clara and barges	do.	May 12	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	2,484 25
Montana	do.	May 14	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	30 25
Henry S. Turner	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	515 40
Ozark	do.	do.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	2,845 90
Gudron	do.	May 15	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	2,482 56

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Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Louisville.....	Steamer.	1866.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. G. P. Webster.			1866.	St. Louis, Mo	Capt. G. P. Webster.	\$25 95
M. S. Mopham.....	do.....	June 14	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	45 37
Annie White.....	do.....	June 16	do.....	do.....		Job.	.....	do.....	do.....	32 29
Amanda.....	do.....	June 18	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	3,947 22
Jennie Lewis.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	35,911 78
Leonidas.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	24 57
Rowena.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	158 29
Ned Tracey.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	30,618 80
W. H. Osborn.....	do.....	June 19	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	928 12
Dora.....	do.....	June 21	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	4,678 92
Paragon.....	do.....	June 22	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	1,367 55
Stonewall.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	4,233 84
Peoria City.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	2,536 19
War Eagle.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	355 70
Goldfinch.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	170 00
Arnada.....	do.....	June 23	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	86 84
Henry S. Turner.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	8,047 56
Rubicon.....	do.....	June 25	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	16,125 48
Lexington.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	23,674 55
Minnie.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	1,824 00
Governor Starkey.....	do.....	June 26	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	5 41
Annie White.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	13 37
Post Boy & barge.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	2,622 33
Amaranth.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	10 00
Cumberland.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	427 57
Magnolia.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	23 75
Columbian.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	3 50
M. S. Mopham.....	do.....	June 27	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	9,322 19
Ned Tracey.....	do.....	June 28	do.....	do.....			.....	do.....	do.....	8,000 38
Henry S. Turner.....	do.....	June 29	do.....	do.....		Job.	.....	do.....	do.....	23,450 54

W. T. Lewis	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Little Rock	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Feoria City	do.	June 30	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Victory	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Masonic Gem	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
P. W. Strader	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
R. L. Woodward	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Nellie	do.	Nov. 1	Cairo, Ill.	Capt. A. C. Woolfolk.	\$75 00	Day	Dec. 1	Capt. D. N. Welch.
Helen	do.	Nov. 12	do.	do.	120 00	do.	Dec. 5	do.
Carrie	Barge	July 1	do.	do.	20 00	do.	Nov. 12	Capt A. C. Woolfolk.
Marmora	Steamer	Sept. 16	do.	do.		Job.	1866.	do.
Rob Roy	do.	Sept.	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.
Plain City	do.	Jan. 15	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.
Robb	do.	Jan. 23	do.	do.		do.	do.	do.
Underwriter	do.	May 30	do.	Capt.E.T.S.Schenck	275 00	Day	June 10	Capt.E.T.S.Schenck
Alice	do.	July 1	Cincinnati,O	Capt. T. B. Hunt.	215 00	do.	July 14	Capt. T. B. Hunt.
Bertha	do.	do.	do.	do.	200 00	do.	July 7	do.
Bostons No. 2	do.	do.	do.	do.	235 00	do.	do.	do.
Camilla	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 18	do.
Caroline	do.	do.	do.	do.	185 00	do.	July 14	do.
Citizen	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 17	do.
Commercial	do.	do.	do.	do.	240 00	do.	July 15	do.
Gudon	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 28	do.
Havana	do.	do.	do.	do.	245 00	do.	July 16	do.
Jewess	do.	do.	do.	do.	192 50	do.	July 15	do.
L. R. Gilmore	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 14	do.
L. W. Garrett	do.	do.	do.	do.	180 00	do.	July 2	do.
Kate Henderson	do.	do.	do.	do.	200 00	do.	July 8	do.
Lady Pike	do.	do.	do.	do.	175 00	do.	July 3	do.
Lawrence	do.	do.	do.	do.	212 50	do.	July 13	do.
Leonidas	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 17	do.
Little Champion	do.	do.	do.	do.	230 00	do.	July 13	do.
Mattie Hays	do.	do.	do.	do.	210 00	do.	July 10	do.
Melnette	do.	do.	do.	do.	225 00	do.	July 16	do.
Miami	do.	do.	do.	do.	190 00	do.	July 14	do.
Navigator	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	do.	do.
Nightingale	do.	do.	do.	do.	215 00	do.	do.	do.
Focabontas	do.	do.	do.	do.	190 00	do.	do.	do.

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Prima Donna.....	Steamer.	1865.	Cincinnati, O	Capt. T. B. Hunt...	\$215 00	Day	1865.	Cincinnati, O	Capt. T. B. Hunt...	\$1,720 00
Robert Moore.....	do.	July 1	do.	do.	207 50	do.	July 8	do.	do.	2,490 00
Rob Roy.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	177 50	do.	July 12	do.	do.	2,307 50
Starlight.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	200 00	do.	July 13	do.	do.	3,450 00
Viola.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	150 00	do.	July 22	do.	do.	7,560 00
Emerald.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	280 00	do.	July 23	do.	do.	4,800 00
Kate Robinson.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	200 00	do.	July 27	do.	do.	2,940 00
Lorna.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	210 00	do.	July 24	do.	do.	4,050 00
Madison.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	270 00	do.	July 15	do.	do.	1,845 00
Nashville.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 9	do.	do.	7,350 00
N. Longworth.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	300 00	do.	July 26	do.	do.	6,765 00
America.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	210 00	do.	Aug. 4	do.	do.	7,800 00
Anna.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	185 00	do.	Aug. 12	do.	do.	7,955 00
Argonaut No. 2.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	180 00	do.	Aug. 2	do.	do.	6,765 00
Belle.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	150 00	do.	Aug. 8	do.	do.	7,020 00
Delaware.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	155 00	do.	Aug. 31	do.	do.	11,470 00
Majestic.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	185 00	do.	July 12	do.	do.	2,220 00
Nora.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 31	do.	do.	6,355 00
Ontario.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	215 00	do.	do.	do.	do.	6,665 00
Wanania.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	205 00	do.	July 15	do.	do.	3,075 00
Nevada.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	210 00	do.	July 31	do.	do.	6,510 00
Barge.	do.	do.	do.	do.	20 00	do.	July 18	do.	do.	360 00
George Glimmer.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	6 00	do.	July 8	do.	do.	48 00
Lambda No. 10.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	6 00	do.	July 12	do.	do.	72 00
Clark No. 26.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	6 00	do.	Aug. 2	do.	do.	258 00
Davy.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	6 00	do.	Aug. 24	do.	do.	330 00
Storm No. 22.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	6 00	do.	Aug. 12	do.	do.	258 00
J. R. Gilmore No. 26.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	6 00	do.	Sept. 4	do.	do.	356 00
Olmstead & O'Connell.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	20 00	do.	Aug. 12	do.	do.	860 00
H. G. No. 9.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	20 00	do.	Aug. 12	do.	do.	860 00

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

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Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
R. L. Wiley	Barge	1865, Aug. 17	Cincinnati, O	Capt. T. B. Hunt	\$15 00	Day	1865, Aug. 21	Cincinnati, O	Capt. T. B. Hunt	\$60 00
Leonora	Steamer	Aug. 27	do.	do.	175 00	do.	Sept. 3	do.	do.	1,211 45
Arizona	do	Aug. 28	do.	do.	205 00	do.	Sept. 8	do.	do.	2,195 20
Nashville	do	Sept. 1	do.	do.	215 00	do.	Oct. 15	do.	do.	9,522 07
Mattie	Barge	do.	do.	do.	15 00	do.	Dec. 15	do.	do.	656 87
R. C. Rogers	do	do.	do.	do.	15 00	do.	do.	do.	do.	656 87
S. C. & S. Co.,	do	do.	do.	do.	6 00	do.	Nov. 1	do.	do.	366 00
No. 43.										
Lawrence	Steamer	Sept. 6	do.	do.	215 00	do.	Sept. 21	do.	do.	2,893 53
M. & S. McDonald	Barge	Sept. 20	do.	do.	6 00	do.	March 6	do.	do.	1,002 00
Mariner	Steamer	Oct. 21	do.	do.	220 00	do.	Nov. 19	do.	do.	6,444 19
J. G. Blackford	Tow-b't	1866, Jan. —	do.	do.	400 00	Voye	do.	do.	do.	400 00
General Anderson	Steamer	1865, July 1	Louisv'le, Ky	Capt. J. R. DelVecchio	207 00	Day	July 8	Louisv'le, Ky	Capt. J. R. DelVecchio	1,656 00
Anglo-Saxon	do	do.	do.	do.	203 00	do.	Aug. 1	do.	do.	6,496 00
Edinburgh	do	do.	do.	do.	205 96	do.	July 15	do.	do.	3,089 40
Palatine	do	do.	do.	do.	196 34	do.	July 7	do.	do.	1,374 38
Rose Hite	do	do.	do.	do.	190 60	do.	July 11	do.	do.	2,096 60
Financier	do	do.	do.	do.	203 74	do.	July 24	do.	do.	4,889 76
Idaho	do	do.	do.	do.	202 00	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,848 00
Clara Denning	do	do.	do.	do.	187 26	do.	July 25	do.	do.	4,881 50
Huntsville	do	do.	do.	do.	192 00	do.	July 19	do.	do.	3,048 00
Cora S.	do	do.	do.	do.	192 00	do.	Aug. 13	do.	do.	8,352 00
Pioneer	do	do.	do.	do.	160 00	do.	do.	do.	do.	5,440 00
Emma Floyd	do	do.	do.	do.	136 73	do.	Aug. 3	do.	do.	1,777 49
Sallie List	do	do.	do.	do.	187 26	do.	July 13	do.	do.	5,817 59
Irene	do	do.	do.	do.	157 00	do.	Aug. 16	do.	do.	9,116 25
							Aug. 18	do.	do.	

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Ella Faber.....	Steamer	1865. July 26	Louisv'le, Ky	Capt. J. R. DelVecchio		Job..	1865. Aug. 31	Louisv'le, Ky	Capt. J. R. DelVecchio	\$3, 637 68
Gray Eagle.....	do.	July 27	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	44 78
Edinburgh.....	do.	July 28	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 637 00
Morning Star.....	do.	July 29	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	212 81
Rose Hite.....	do.	Aug. 5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2 60
Aurora.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	10, 964 09
Pink Varble.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	\$198 16	Day	Sept. 8	do.	do.	6, 828 19
National.....	do.	Aug. 7	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	58 15
Edinburgh.....	do.	Aug. 9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 134 40
Warren Bell.....	do.	Aug. 11	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	61 49
Blue Wing No. 3.....	do.	Aug. 12	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	43 06
Tacony.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	153 84
Levi Leoni.....	do.	Aug. 14	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	624 76
Anglo-Saxon.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	7, 015 00
Pilgrim.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 390 30
Amelia Poe.....	do.	Aug. 17	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 621 40
Barney.....	Barge	do.	do.	do.	20 00	Day	Sept. 1	do.	do.	320 00
Indiana.....	Steamer.	Aug. 19	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	39 25
Edinburgh.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	203 30	Day	Sept. 4	do.	do.	3, 343 62
Liberty No. 2.....	do.	Aug. 20	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	326 25
Robert Moore.....	do.	Aug. 21	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1, 235 50
W. R. Carter.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8, 912 02
St. Nicholas.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	701 50
Fannie Brandies.....	do.	Aug. 22	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	15 36
St. Patrick.....	do.	Aug. 23	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	835 62
Elenora.....	do.	Aug. 24	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	16 46
Indiana.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2, 517 09
Lady Gay.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4 01
Elenora.....	do.	Aug. 24	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	34 75
Norman.....	do.	Aug. 25	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	52 88

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Siamrock	do	Aug. 30	do	do	do	do
Gilpey	do	Aug. 31	do	do	do	do
Pakistan	do	Sept. 5	do	do	do	do
St. Nicholas	do	Sept. 6	do	do	do	do
Sandusky	Barge	do	do	do	do	do
Potomac	Steamer	Sept. 8	do	do	do	do
Niagara	do	do	do	do	do	do
St. Patrick	do	Sept. 9	do	do	do	do
Huntsville	do	Sept. 10	do	do	do	do
Warren	do	Sept. 11	do	do	do	do
Tyrone	do	Sept. 12	do	do	do	do
W. R. Carter	do	Sept. 13	do	do	do	do
General Lytle	do	Sept. 15	do	do	do	do
Argosy	do	do	do	do	do	do
Meinotte	do	Sept. 16	do	do	do	do
W. R. Carter	do	Sept. 18	do	do	do	do
Fannie Brandies	do	do	do	do	do	do
Palestine	do	do	do	do	do	do
Mercury	do	Sept. 20	do	do	do	do
N. T. Bigley	do	Sept. 22	do	do	do	do
Morning Star	do	Sept. 23	do	do	do	do
Norman	do	do	do	do	do	do
Pink Varble	do	Sept. 24	do	do	do	do
Fannie Brandies	do	Sept. 24	do	do	do	do
Financier	do	Sept. 25	do	do	do	do
Tyrone	do	do	do	do	do	do
Rose Hite	do	Sept. 26	do	do	do	do
Indiana	do	do	do	do	do	do
R. W. Carter	do	do	do	do	do	do
Missouri	do	do	do	do	do	do
Huntsville	do	do	do	do	do	do
John T. McCombs	do	Sept. 27	do	do	do	do
Indiana	do	do	do	do	do	do
Financier	do	Sept. 28	do	do	do	do
Bermuda	do	do	do	do	do	do
Lebanon and Alden	Barge	do	do	do	do	do
Morning Star	Steamer	Sept. 30	do	do	do	do
St. Nicholas	do	do	do	do	do	do
Niagara	do	Oct. 3	do	do	do	do
Tacony	do	Oct. 6	do	do	do	do
Norman	do	do	do	do	do	do

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Norman.....	Steamer.	1865, Oct. 16	Louisv'e, Ky.	Capt. J. R. DelVecchio			1865.	Louisv'e, Ky.	Capt. J. R. DelVecchio	\$55 16
Robert Fulton	do	do	do	do				do	do	2,500 00
Norman	do	Oct. 19	do	do				do	do	734 25
Dunkerson	do	Oct. 20	do	do				do	do	34 50
St. Nicholas	do	Oct. 21	do	do				do	do	6 00
Norman	do	Oct. 26	do	do				do	do	88 00
Huntsville	do	Oct. 28	do	do				do	do	121 32
Pink Varble	do	Oct. 30	do	do				do	do	1,107 12
Ross	do	do	do	do				do	do	328 27
J. G. Blackford	do	Oct. 31	do	do		Job.		do	do	18 56
Norman	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	41 81
Palestine	do	Nov. 1	do	do		do		do	do	32 79
News Boy	do	Nov. 2	do	do		do		do	do	364 15
Ella Faber	do	Nov. 3	do	do	\$200 00	Day	Nov. 12	do	do	1,833 33
St. Nicholas	do	Nov. 8	do	do		Job.		do	do	6 00
Havana	do	Nov. 9	do	do		do		do	do	18 89
Morning Star	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	30 17
Bermuda	do	Nov. 12	do	do		do		do	do	976 86
Palestine	do	Nov. 13	do	do		do		do	do	78 75
Huntsville	do	Nov. 17	do	do		do		do	do	4,229 25
Palestine	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	291 75
Lorena	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	23 26
C. E. Hillman	do	Nov. 20	do	do		do		do	do	1,224 31
Indiana	do	Nov. 23	do	do		do		do	do	1,706 80
News Boy	do	Nov. 25	do	do		do		do	do	27 72
Princess	do	Nov. 27	do	do		do		do	do	225 46
Tyron e	do	Nov. 28	do	do		do		do	do	353 37
New State	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	40 99
National	do	Dec. 2	do	do		do		do	do	1,014 14
Amanda	do	Dec. 8	do	do		do		do	do	1,407 73

Bermuda.....	Dec. 9	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	81	85
Bermuda.....	Dec. 11	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,949	97
J. T. McComb.....	Dec. 13	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2	186
Grey Eagle.....	Dec. 14	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	583	17
Tyrone.....	Dec. 15	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3,492	88
W. H. Osborn.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	17	12
Tarascon.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	14	69
Mercury.....	Dec. 18	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3,480	05
Palestine.....	Dec. 22	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	5,337	37
Rose Hite.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	291	62
Norman.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	4,465	72
Eugene.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	905	00
Jake Hill.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	250	00
Mercury.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,773	73
1866.										
Palestine.....	Jan. 3	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	714	30
Peytona.....	Jan. 5	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	718	20
St. Patrick.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	182	12
Norman.....	Jan. 6	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,500	57
Indiana.....	Jan. 9	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,830	73
Huntsville.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,194	05
Ella Faber.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	5,523	83
Liberty No. 2.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1	99
Cora S.....	Jan. 10	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	7	71
Madison.....	Jan. 12	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	15	00
Bermuda.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,811	34
Laura.....	Jan. 14	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	37	00
Liberty No. 2.....	Jan. 15	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	7	45
Tyrone.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	11	25
Anglo Saxon.....	Jan. 20	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	27	85
Mariner.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	129	98
Tarascon.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	33	48
Charley Miller.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,250	00
Palestine & barge.....	Feb. 3	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,439	61
Indiana.....	Feb. 26	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	4,818	08
Wannita.....	Feb. 28	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,357	78
Mercury.....	Mar. 21	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,798	71
McC. Porter & Caf. ferry.....	May —	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24	75
Col. R. N. Batchelder.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	290	43
Mercury and barge.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	18	52
Cora.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do		

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Morning Star.....	Steamer	1866.	Louisv'le Ky	Col. R. N. Batchelder	.....	.....	1866.	Louisv'le Ky	Col. R. N. Batchelder	\$600 76
Tempest.....	do.	May —	do.	do.	.....	.....	.....	do.	do.	333 00
Taliquan.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	.....	do.	do.	48 72
Kentucky.....	do.	1865.	Nashv'le, Ten	Capt. E. B. Kirk	\$45 00	Day	1865.	Nashv'le, Ten	Capt. S. B. Brown.	3,915 00
Piketon.....	do.	July 1	do.	do.	100 00	do.	Sept. 25	do.	do.	11,500 00
Ollie Sullivan.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	100 00	do.	Oct. 31	do.	do.	6,200 00
A. Baker.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	125 00	do.	Aug. 31	do.	do.	625 00
General Sigel.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	125 00	do.	July 5	do.	Capt. E. B. Kirk	625 00
A. Baker.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	100 00	do.	do.	do.	do.	9,100 00
Science, No. 2.....	do.	July 13	do.	do.	100 00	do.	Oct. 12	do.	Capt. S. B. Brown	4,125 00
Aid.....	do.	July 1	do.	Capt. S. B. Brown	165 00	do.	July 25	do.	do.	525 00
A. Baker.....	do.	Oct. 4	do.	do.	75 00	do.	Oct. 11	do.	do.	125 00
.....	do.	Dec. 22	do.	do.	125 00	do.	Dec. 22	do.	do.	.....
A. Baker.....	do.	1866.	do.	do.	150 00	do.	Jan. 19	do.	do.	2,250 00
News Boy.....	do.	1865.	Paducah, Ky	Capt. J. H. Wilson.	.....	Job	.....	Paducah, Ky	Capt. J. H. Wilson.	150 00
Sunny South.....	do.	Nov. —	Memphis, Ten	Col. L. S. Van Vliet	No rate fixed	do.	Aug. 14	Memphis, Ten	Col. L. S. Van Vliet.	.....
Hamilton Belle.....	do.	July 1	do.	do.	do.	do.	Aug. 8	do.	do.	.....
C. E. Hillman.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	July 31	do.	do.	.....
S. B. Young.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	July 31	do.	do.	.....
Rose Hambleton.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	July 22	do.	do.	.....
Golden Era.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 9	do.	do.	.....
Belfast.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Aug. 31	do.	do.	.....
Gem.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Aug. 13	do.	do.	.....
Kate Bruner.....	do.	Aug. 4	L. Rock, Ark	Col. H. T. Noble	No rate fixed	do.	Aug. 15	L. Rock, Ark	Col. H. T. Noble.	806 00
Alamo.....	do.	Sept. 11	do.	do.	124 00	Day	Sept. 18	do.	do.	829 73
Kate Bruner.....	do.	Oct. 15	do.	do.	127 65	do.	Oct. 21	do.	do.	32 65
Albert Pearce.....	do.	Nov. —	do.	do.	do.	Job	do.	do.	do.	274 35
T. S. Hall.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	340 31
Southern Belle.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	59 22

[illegible]

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Sam Gaty	Steamer	1866. Feb. —	Little Rock.	Col. H. T. Noble		Job.	1866.	L. Rock, Ark.	Col. H. T. Noble	\$196 91
Zephyr	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,944 96
Justice	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	132 02
Albert Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,026 66
Salie List	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,209 58
Little Rock	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	7,417 27
Only Chance	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	13 13
Gleaner	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,108 40
Deer Lodge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	84 36
Ossage	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	165 21
Agnes	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,897 50
Linnie Droun	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	7 50
American	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	335 20
Argos	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,504 43
T. S. Hall	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,010 67
Southern Belle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	44 00
Commercial	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	202 49
Princess	do.	March —	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	217 65
American	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	917 50
Zephyr	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	140 84
Memphis	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	341 88
Alena May	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,384 16
Pilgrim	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	28 41
Little Rock	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,132 74
Guidon	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	176 50
Ossage	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	25 01
Justice	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	56 31
Deer Lodge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	16 46
Minnow	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	163 42
Southern Belle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	9 00

Gleaner	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Hesper and barge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
R. M. Bishop	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Albert Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
R. R. M. Bishop	April —	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Osaqe	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
American	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Argos	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Commercial	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Centralia	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Albert Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Harry Dean	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Guidon	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Florence Trabor	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Ozark	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Prairie State	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
T. S. Hall	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Pilgrim	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Talquah	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Hesper	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Princess	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
J. R. Gilmore	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Kate Bruner	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Alamo	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Southern Belle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Little Rock	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Memphis	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Zephyr	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Gleaner	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Justice	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Princess	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
May —	May —	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
J. R. Gilmore	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
American	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Pilgrim	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Arros	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
J. S. Hall	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Syph.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Hesper	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Governor Sharkey	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Albert Pearce	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Mcmphis.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	6345 25	1,706 44	97 60	528 48	153 18	23 27	17,227 51 11,158 59 1,542 22 3,956 70 111 88 698 55 3,435 08 3,527 25 15 05 1,510 40 6,958 15 8,817 00 20 06 534 84 13 87 413 25 2,815 95 11 02 63 79 88 56 99 55 5 24 2,405 98 14 80 9 03 168 00 5,711 94 2,253 84 1,286 79 1,990 87 189 75 1,279 12 5 00 136 80 22 32

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Kate Bruner.....	Steamer.	1866.	Little Rock.	Col. H. T. Noble.		Job		Little Rock.	Col. H. T. Noble	\$3,243 03
Ozark.....	do.	May —	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8 05
Albert Pearce.....	do.	June —	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	402 37
Des Arc.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	257 76
Pilgrim.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,408 50
Argos & barge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	9,488 81
T. S. Hall.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8,201 07
American.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	7,762 87
J. S. McCune & b'ge	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,100 70
Commercial.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	284 38
Governor Sharkey	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	12 42
Minnie.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	21 16
Justice.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	108 74
Petrolia.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1 50
Woodward.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Nevada.....	do.	1865					1865			
Olive Branch.....	do.	July 1	Vicksburg.	Capt. W. F. Kerns.	\$100 00	Day	Aug. 8	Vicksburg.	Capt. W. F. Kerns.	3,900 00
Ruth.....	do.	July 2	Port Hudson	Capt. B. J. F. Hanna		Job		Port Hudson	Capt. B. J. F. Hanna	9 50
Monsoon.....	do.	Aug. 13	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	28 60
Louis D'or.....	do.	Aug. 24	Alexandria,	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8 75
	do.	Aug. 28	La	do.						
Lady.....	do.	Nov. 14	do.	Lt. S. L. Baltzell.	Norate	fixed	Aug. 31	Alex., La	Lt. S. L. Baltzell.	
Lady.....	do.	Nov. 20	do.	do.		Job		do.	do.	1,972 93
Hettie Gilmore.....	do.	Nov. 30	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,788 40
Gem.....	do.	Dec. —	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,425 00
Algerine.....	do.	July 1	New Orleans	Capt. G. A. Norton.	70 00	Day	July 5	do.	do.	1,195 00
W. H. Osborn.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	330 00	do.	July 16	New Orleans	Capt. G. A. Norton	5,350 00
Reserve.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	240 00	do.	July 28	do.	do.	6,720 00
Anna Fenitt.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	235 00	do.	July 13	do.	do.	3,055 00

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Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount.	Per—	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
George.....	Steamer	1865.	New Orleans	Capt. A. J. McGonnigle		Job		New Orleans	Capt. A. J. McGonnigle	\$857 20
W. H. Osborn.....	do	Dec. 20	do	do		do		do	do	677 90
Majestic.....	do	Dec. 22	do	do		do		do	do	53 90
J. C. Leach.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	59 58
E. O. Stunard.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	7 24
Golden Era.....	do	Dec. 30	do	do		do		do	do	20 28
Alexander Speirs.....	do	1866.	do	do		do		do	do	703 98
Alpha.....	do	Jan. 5	do	do		do		do	do	1,949 31
National.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	632 50
Lady.....	do	Jan. —	do	do		do		do	do	75 65
National.....	do	Jan. 22	do	do		do		do	do	430 25
R. J. Lockwood.....	do	Jan. 20	do	do		do		do	do	480 86
Maria Denning.....	do	Feb. 2	do	do		do		do	do	979 58
Island Belle.....	do	Feb. 13	do	do		do		do	do	841 25
Ned Tracey.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	16 82
Benlah.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	6 80
Atlantic.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	1,823 85
M. E. Allen.....	do	Feb. 16	do	do		do		do	do	30 27
Maggie Hays.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	34 08
Plaquet.....	do	Feb. 22	do	do		do		do	do	177 04
Reindeer.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	6,671 00
New Era.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	119 70
Wm. Butler.....	do	Feb. 24	do	do		do		do	do	11 50
Cadde.....	do	Feb. 26	do	do		do		do	do	39 87
H. Ames.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	2,414 25
Camelia.....	do	do	do	do		do		do	do	144 45
David Watson.....	do	Feb. —	do	do		do		do	do	16 90
C. Brown & Cargo	do	Feb. —	do	do		do		do	do	262 30
Henry Von Phal.....	do	Feb. —	do	do		do		do	do	1,019 71

Magnolia	do	March 1	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	312 00
J. G. Blackford	do	March 2	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	146 30
Sunny South	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	524 73
Lafourche	do	March 6	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	425 45
Sunny South	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	386 67
Vicksburg	do	March 7	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	33 30
Amazon	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	432 64
White Cloud	do	March 8	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	561 24
Calumet	do	March 13	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	16 75
Gray Eagle	do	April 2	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	87 03
Twilight	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,269 38
Alabama	do	April 6	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	162 70
N. Longworth	do	April 7	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	16 24
Thomas Powell	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	14 75
National	do	April 9	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	18 84
Caddo	do	April 11	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	37 12
T. D. Hine	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	6 60
May Duke	do	April 12	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	53 04
Rob Roy	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	94 72
White Cloud and barge	do	April 16	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	90 83
Gray Eagle	do	April 17	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	46 69
Plain City	do	April 21	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	106 25
N. Longworth	do	April 22	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	42 00
Magenta	do	April 23	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	148 20
Nina Simmes	do	April 24	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	99 75
Wm. Butler	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	45 90
Judge Fletcher	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	7 67
Plain City	do	May 2	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	145 08
Twilight	do	May 3	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	826 73
St. Nicholas	do	May 4	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	116 95
Twilight	do	May 5	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	227 50
Nina Simmes	do	May 8	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	62 25
Rob Roy	do	May 9	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,312 28
Elenora	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2 12
Idaho	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	42 01
Starlight	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	631 52
Fashion	do	Mar. 13	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,456 76
Nina Simmes	do	Mar. 17	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	194 43
Swallow	do	Mar. 18	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	116 95
Ruth	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	81 41

Statement of vessels chartered or employed by the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Class.	TAKEN INTO SERVICE.			Amount	Per-	DISCHARGED.			Total earnings.
		When.	Where.	By Whom.			When.	Where.	By whom.	
Starlight.....	Steamer.	1866. Mar. 20.	N. Orleans.	Capt. A. S. McGonnigle	.....	Job.	.....	N. Orleans.	Capt. A. S. McGonnigle	\$98 83
Lillian.....	do.	Mar. 22	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	61 20
W. H. Oshorn & b'g	do.	Mar. 23	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	1,206 01
John Kilgore.....	do.	Mar. 24	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	875 07
Grey Eagle.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	235 71
St. Nicholas.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	16 00
Welcome.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	83 50
Plain City.....	do.	Mar. 26	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	21 00
J. M. Sharp & barge	do.	Mar. 27	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	8 45
Ida Handy.....	do.	Mar. 29	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	910 30
General Quitman.....	do.	Mar. 30	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	1,046 54
Morgan.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	19 50
Mississippi.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	341 70
Ruth.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	289 90
Castro.....	do.	Mar. 31	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	373 90
J. M. Sharp.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	105 68
Lafourche.....	do.	Mar. —	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	442 00
T. D. Hines.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	27 15
Nina Simmes.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	705 85
Magnolia.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	342 00
Plain City.....	do.	April 1	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	228 42
Cricket.....	do.	April 2	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	14 00
Levi Oats.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	205 25
Indiana.....	do.	May 10	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	24 25
Mousson.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	219 63
Lafourche.....	do.	May 12	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	536 00
Sonora.....	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	3 65
Irene.....	do.	May 16	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	5 00
Nina Simmes.....	do.	May 19	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	177 11
Itutu.....	do.	May 22	do.	do.	.....	do.	.....	do.	do.	56 05

T. D. Hines	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Saratoga	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Grey Eagle	do.	May 24	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Alpha	do.	June 7	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Grey Eagle	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Plain City	do.	June 9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Saratoga and barge	do.	June 11	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Total amt't earnings							3, 103, 533 28

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Q. M. Dep't, in charge Fourth Division.

No. 13.—Statement of claims received in the Fourth Division of the Quartermaster General's office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, showing the disposition thereof.

Nature of service.	Number of claims.	Total amount of claims.	Amount examined for settlement.	Amount rejected and deducted.	Amount awaiting action.
Transporting troops and government supplies.....	1,915	\$3,711,305 20½	\$2,477,144 73	\$343,539 34	\$800,621 22½
Hire, value, and damages to western river steamboats and barges.....	138	886,083 21	141,745 48	424,974 59	316,363 14
Railroad property seized, used, or destroyed by United States authorities.....	7	158,081 22	30,559 40	127,521 82	.....
Materials furnished United States military railroads.....	60	212,004 80	33,448 54	137,197 18	41,359 08
Employees on United States military railroads.....	483	37,023 80	8,372 83	6,315 57	22,335 40
Employees on United States western river steamers.....	156	27,303 24	3,061 71	3,599 79	20,641 74
Materials furnished and services rendered in repairing United States western river steamers.....	24	9,314 85	2,568 08	3,510 97	3,235 80
Services of telegraph companies.....	10	5,912 02	5,687 17	.....	224 85
Employees on United States military telegraph.....	18	2,318 81	1,258 16	900 00	160 65
Lithographing and numbering United States transportation orders.....	8	9,197 51	9,197 51	.....	.....
Advertising government sales of transportation property.....	28	8,227 50	7,940 38	.....	287 12
Storage.....	2	653 32	153 17	35 15	465 00
Total amount.....	.....	5,067,425 57½	2,724,137 16	1,047,594 41	1,295,694 00½
Total number of claims.....	2,851	.....	.....	.....	.....

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General:

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Colonel Q. M. Dep't, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., in charge Fourth Division.

No. 7.

MILITARY RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER

MILITARY RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington, D. C., 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report upon the military railroads of the United States under my charge during the war.

On the 11th day of February, 1862, I received the following order :

“WAR DEPARTMENT,

“Washington City, D. C., February 11, 1862.

“Ordered, That D. C. McCallum be, and he is hereby, appointed military director and superintendent of railroads in the United States, with authority to enter upon, take possession of, hold, and use all railroads, engines, cars, locomotives, equipments, appendages, and appurtenances that may be required for the transport of troops, arms, ammunition, and military supplies of the United States, and to do and perform all acts and things that may be necessary and proper to be done for the safe and speedy transport aforesaid.

“By order of the President, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States :

“EDWIN M. STANTON,

“Secretary of War.”

Upon assuming the duties indicated by the above order, I found only one railroad in possession of the government—that from Washington to Alexandria, seven miles long, and in charge of Captain R. F. Morley, assistant quartermaster.

Under an order from the War Department, dated January 10, 1862, the track had been relaid with new T rails, the entire road-bed repaired, and a track laid across the Long bridge over the Potomac river.

Previously, all passengers and freight had been transferred across the bridge by horse-power.

In Alexandria the tracks had been laid through the city to form a junction with the Orange and Alexandria railroad. The road was used regularly and continuously without interruption from this time forward until the close of the war, and on the 7th day of August, 1865, was surrendered to the Alexandria, Washington, and Georgetown Railroad Company.

During the period of its military occupation, the value of construction and repairs made upon it, not properly chargeable to the cost of operation, amounted to \$107,328 88.

The transportation from February 9, 1862, to August 7, 1865, three years, five months, and twenty-eight days, was as follows :

Number of engines run over the road for other than local construction purposes.....	8, 983
Number of loaded cars.....	30, 457
Number of empty cars.....	20, 699
Total number of cars.....	51, 156

In March, 1862, Major General McClellan instructed me to have a line examined for a railroad from Winchester, the terminus of the Harper's Ferry and

Winchester railroad, to Strasburg, a station of the Manassas Gap railroad in the Shenandoah valley, and to make an estimate of the cost. This was completed early in April, but the railroad was not built.

March 14, 1862, General McClellan instructed me to have five locomotives and eighty cars loaded upon vessels in the harbor of Baltimore, and held subject to his orders, with a view to using them in his contemplated peninsular campaign.

They were purchased from northern railroad companies, loaded as directed, and remained on the vessels until early in May, when they were sent to White House, Virginia, and placed upon the Richmond and York River railroad.

Another engine was added in June to the number, and all employed in transporting supplies between White House and the front, which, toward the close of June, was twenty miles from White House, and four miles from Richmond. Upon the withdrawal of the army of the Potomac to Harrison's Landing, June 28, all the rolling-stock was destroyed or damaged, as far as practicable, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy.

Near the close of March, 1862, the Orange and Alexandria railroad was opened to Manassas Junction, twenty-six miles from Alexandria, and in April to Warrenton Junction, thirty-nine miles. In August, after relaying six miles of track and bridging Rappahannock river, the road was opened to Culpeper, sixty-one miles, which at the time was the main depot of supplies for the army of Virginia. A few trains were run to the Rapidan river, eighty miles. Upon the retreat of General Pope, in the last days of August, the road was entirely abandoned, with the loss of seven locomotives and two hundred and ninety-five cars. In November it was reopened for a few days to Bealton, forty-six miles, and to the town of Warrenton, to supply the army of the Potomac on its march from Antietam to Fredericksburg.

The Manassas Gap railroad was opened early in April, 1862, to Strasburg, sixty-one miles from Manassas, and eighty-seven miles from Alexandria. It was operated only a very short time from Strasburg, but continued in use to Front Royal, fifty-one miles from Manassas, through May and part of June, when it was abandoned. In November, 1862, trains were run over it to Front Royal for a few days, with supplies for General McClellan's army.

The Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire railroad was opened in the spring of 1862 to Vienna, fifteen miles from Alexandria, and used for transporting supplies to the fortifications south of Washington, and the camps along its line. During the first two weeks of September it was the principal line of supply for the army of the Potomac, when encamped near Washington after the second battle of Bull Run, and previous to the Antietam campaign.

These four railroads comprise all that were operated as military lines from Alexandria and Washington. They were subsequently used, more or less, at various times, as will be mentioned hereafter, and continued to play an important part in the operations of the army of the Potomac.

In April, 1862, the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad was opened from Aquia Creek to Fredericksburg, fifteen miles, and operated to supply the forces stationed at Fredericksburg. The road was abandoned September 7, with the loss of one engine, fifty-seven cars, and a small quantity of material. On the 18th of November repairs were again commenced, and the road was opened on the 28th to Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, and was used to supply the army of the Potomac until June, 1863. A very large amount of work was required, not only to the railroad, but to the wharves at Aquia Creek, all of which had been burned when this line was abandoned by our forces. The limited accommodations for receiving and delivering freight and passengers at Aquia, rendered an increase of wharf-room and tracks necessary, and a new wharf, afterwards named Yuba Dam, was completed in February, one mile below the Aquia Creek wharf, and the necessary tracks laid from the main road

to it. Vessels drawing ten and a half feet of water could land at the new wharve at low tide, while there was only eight and a half feet at high water at the old one. This improvement proved a valuable acquisition to the means of supplying the army. The road continued to be used without interruption until June, 1863, when it was abandoned with small loss of material; but the bridges, buildings, and wharves were soon afterwards burned by the enemy.

The eastern portion of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad was taken in charge July 20, 1862, and the gauge at once changed from five feet to four feet and eight and a half inches for forty-four miles. At Suffolk, twenty-three miles from Norfolk, this line crosses the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, running from Portsmouth, opposite Norfolk. A connecting track was laid between the two roads in August, 1862, and these lines were afterwards operated together. In May, 1863, about fifteen miles of track were taken up on the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad west of Suffolk by order of Major General Dix, and about the same length on the Seaboard and Roanoke. The two roads were afterwards operated to Suffolk, until the close of the war, for local military purposes, and were not identified with any of the great military operations or campaigns.

From July 22, 1862, to June 30, 1863, the transportation over them was as follows: Troops, 107,359 men; quartermaster's stores, 23,757 tons; subsistence stores, 9,043 tons; ordnance stores, 2,353 tons; total stores, 35,153 tons.

In April, 1863, the Orange and Alexandria railroad was opened to Bealton, and used a few days to supply a force on the Rappahannock. The portion south of Bull Run was then abandoned, and about the 15th of June the whole road outside the defences of Washington was evacuated. July 18, repairs were recommenced and continued till the road was opened to Culpeper. Not having been much damaged by the enemy, the amount of work necessary to put it in running order was small. It was used until the first of October to supply the army of General Meade, after its return to Virginia from the Gettysburg campaign.

Early in October it was again abandoned south of Bull Run, and was thoroughly destroyed by the enemy from Manassas Junction nearly to Brandy station, about twenty-two miles. Repairs were commenced October 23, and the damaged road opened October 30 to Warrenton Junction, eleven miles, and to Culpeper November 16, to which point it was operated during the winter, and until the final advance, under Lieutenant General Grant, of the army of the Potomac, May 4, 1864, when it was abandoned beyond Burke's station, fourteen miles from Alexandria. Rappahannock river bridge, six hundred and twenty-five feet long and thirty-five feet high, was rebuilt in nineteen working hours. The army of the Potomac remained in winter quarters on the south side of the Rappahannock, and received all its supplies for men and animals during the winter and spring over this single-track road.

The Manassas Gap railroad was re-opened to White Plains, twenty-three miles from Manassas, in August, 1863, and used for a few days to deliver supplies for General Meade's army, on the march from Gettysburg to Culpeper.

On the 2d day of July, 1863, military possession was taken of the Western Maryland railroad, from Baltimore to Westminster, in Maryland, thirty-six miles, which, from its position, had become the line of supply for the army of General Meade, at Gettysburg. Sufficient locomotives, cars, fuel, supplies, and men to operate it, were brought from the military railroads of Virginia, the equipment belonging to the road itself being wholly inadequate. The road was restored to the owners July 7, the army having moved to the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

July 9, 1863, full military possession was taken of the railroad from Hanover Junction to Gettysburg, thirty miles, and it was operated as a military line until August 1, to remove the wounded from the field of battle to distant hospitals. During military occupation, about 15,580 wounded men were transported over

it. The equipment and men for this work were likewise furnished from the military railroads of Virginia.

During the rebel occupation of central Pennsylvania in June, all the bridges were destroyed by them on the Northern Central railroad between Hanover Junction and Harrisburg, and several miles of track torn up on the Cumberland Valley and Franklin railroads between Harrisburg and Hagerstown, Maryland. The Virginia military railroad construction corps rebuilt the bridges of the Northern Central railroad. The materials for the same were furnished from the government yard at Alexandria, Virginia. The railroad company afterwards returned an equal quantity of material, the lumber amounting to 150,000 feet board measure. The same construction corps also relaid a portion of the damaged track of the Cumberland Valley and Franklin railroads.

As the war progressed, the nature, capacity, and value of railroads were better understood on both sides, and more systematic and determined efforts were made by the enemy against the lines used for transporting supplies to our armies. The destruction of track and bridges was greater each subsequent time the roads passed within their military lines, and it became apparent that extraordinary preparations must be made to meet it.

Early in 1863 a small construction corps was formed, consisting of about three hundred men, which was the beginning of an organization afterwards numbering, in the east and west, nearly 10,000. The design of the corps was to combine a body of skilled workmen in each department of railroad construction and repairs, under competent engineers, supplied with abundant materials, tools, mechanical appliances, and transportation.

They were formed into divisions, gangs, and squads, in charge respectively of supervisors, foremen, and sub-foremen, furnished with tents and field equipment. Storehouses were established at principal points, with an ample stock of tools and materials.

With the opening of the campaign in Virginia, in May, 1864, under Lieutenant General Grant, the Alexandria railroads ceased to bear any important part. The Orange and Alexandria line was open to Rappahannock river, fifty miles, between September 28 and October 2, 1864, but at once abandoned back to Manassas. It was operated to that station until November 10, when it was abandoned back to Fairfax, sixteen miles from Alexandria.

It was operated for that distance until the close of the war, and June 27, 1865, was surrendered to the board of public works of Virginia.

The Manassas Gap railroad was open from Manassas to Piedmont, thirty-four miles, between October the 3d and 11th, and operated until October 27, 1864. Between that date and November 10, the rails were taken up between the above-named stations and carried to Alexandria.

On the 9th of May, 1864, repairs were again commenced on the railroad at Aquia Creek, and it was opened to Falmouth, fourteen miles, May 17.

Potomac Creek bridge, seven miles from Aquia, four hundred and fourteen feet long, and eighty-two feet high, was built ready for trains to pass, in forty working hours.

The road was operated until May 22, principally for removing the wounded of the battles at Spottsylvania Court House. On that day it was abandoned, and not afterward used as a military line.

The Richmond and York River railroad was opened about the 1st of June from White House to Dispatch, fourteen miles, and operated until June 10, when it was finally abandoned, the track taken up by order of Lieutenant General Grant, and the materials removed to Alexandria.

Rolling stock for the Aquia Creek and York River railroads was sent from Alexandria on barges prepared with tracks for the purpose, and taken away in the same manner without loss or injury when the roads were abandoned.

Near the close of June, 1864, the City Point and Petersburg railroad was occupied to Pitkin station, eight miles from City Point.

During the fall and winter of 1864 and 1865, eighteen miles of new railroad were built, passing around to south and southwest of the city of Petersburg, by which the armies of General Grant were principally supplied.

The Richmond and Petersburg railroad was opened April 4, 1865, from Petersburg to the south bank of James river, opposite Richmond, twenty-one miles, and was operated by this department until July 3, when it was turned over to the Virginia board of public works.

The Petersburg and Lynchburg railroad was repaired between April 4th and 11th to Burkesville, sixty-two miles from City Point, and used for a short time to supply the armies of General Meade and the paroled soldiers of General Lee's army. The gauge was originally (5) five feet, but not having proper rolling stock at hand, it was changed to four feet eight and a half inches. It was operated as a military road until July 24, when it was turned over to the board of public works.

Shortly after the surrender of General Johnston's army, the Richmond and Danville railroad was opened to Danville, one hundred and forty miles, and operated for military purposes until July 4, 1865, when it, also, was surrendered to the board of public works.

The Winchester and Potomac railroad was repaired from Harper's Ferry to Halltown, six miles, between August the 14th and 19th, 1864, to Stevenson, twenty-eight miles, between November the 2d and 24th, and was used to supply the army of General Sheridan, operating in the valley of Virginia. The iron used in the reconstruction of this line was principally that taken from the Manassas Gap railroad. The bridges were all rebuilt. The road remained in charge of this department until January 20, 1866, when it was restored to the railroad company.

The railroads in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, used at any time during the war as military lines, the terminal stations on each while so used, and number of miles operated, were as follows:

Names of lines.	Terminal stations.		Length in miles.
	From—	To—	
Alexandria and Washington.....	Alexandria	Washington.....	7
Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire	Alexandria	Vienna	15
Orange and Alexandria	Alexandria	Mitchell's	63
Warrenton Branch	Warrenton Junction.	Warrenton	9
Manassas Gap	Manassas	Strasburg	62
Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac.	Aquia Creek	Fredericksburg	15
Richmond and York River	White House	Fair Oaks	20
Richmond and Petersburg	Manchester	Petersburg	22
Clover Hill Branch	Clover Hill	Coal mines	18
Richmond and Danville.....	Manchester	Danville	140
South Side	City Point	Burkesville	62
Army Line and branches	Pitkin, &c.	Humphrey, &c.	18
Norfolk and Petersburg.....	Norfolk	Blackwater	44
Seaboard and Roanoke	Portsmouth	Suffolk	17
Winchester and Potomac	Harper's Ferry	Stevenson	28
Western Maryland	Baltimore	Westminster	36
Hanover Branch and Gettysburg	Hanover Junction ..	Gettysburg.....	30
Total miles.....	.....	.....	611

The following tabular statements exhibit—

First. The number of persons employed; the greatest number employed in any one month of each year; the average monthly number for the year, and amount paid for their services.

Second. The number of locomotive engines; how procured; number added each year, and final disposition made of them.

Third. The number of cars, &c.

Fourth. The length of bridges and track built or rebuilt.

1. *Number of persons employed and amount paid for services.*

Year ending—	Persons employed monthly.		Amount paid for services.
	Greatest number in one month.	Average number in one month.	
June 30, 1862.....	1,730	750	\$345,743 50
June 30, 1863.....	2,721	1,974	777,628 31
June 30, 1864.....	3,160	2,378	1,277,968 34
June 30, 1865.....	4,542	3,060	2,296,145 73
Nine months ending March 31, 1866.....	1,360	417	162,475 07
Totals	4,542	1,906	4,859,960 95

2. *Locomotive engines provided, and final disposition made of them.*

Year.	Locomotives procured.				Locomotives disposed of.			
	Purchased.	Built.	Captured.	Total.	Lost or destroyed in service or in transit.	Sold. For cash.	For south'n R. R., under Ex. Ord. Aug. 8 and Oct. 14.	Ret'd to former owners.
1862.....	48	1	5	54	2			
1863.....	18			18		3		
1864.....						9		
1865.....						51		3
1866.....						4		
Total.....	66	1	5	72	2	67		3

3. *Cars provided, and final disposition made of them.*

Year.	Cars procured.				Cars disposed of.			
	Purchased.	Built.	Captured.	Total.	Lost or destroyed in service or in transit.	Sold. For cash.	To south'n R. R., under Ex. Ord. Aug. 8 and Oct. 14.	Ret'd to former owners.
1862.....	503		13	516	458			
1863.....	704			704	15	10		
1864.....	64	30		94	57	126		
1865.....	415			415	20	958	38	13
1866.....						38		
Total.....	1,690	30	13	1,733	550	1,132	38	13

In addition to the rolling stock belonging to the department, in cases of emergency, the railroads north of Washington were freely drawn upon for a supply, particularly in the early part of the war.

4. *The length of bridges and track built or rebuilt.*

The total length of bridges built and rebuilt upon the Virginia railroads, including those rebuilt in 1863 in Maryland and Pennsylvania, was as follows :

Trestle or temporary bridges.....	33,336	lineal feet.
Truss or permanent bridges....	1,595	" "
Total.....	34,931	" "

or six miles and 3,251 feet.

The total length of track laid upon the same railroads was 177 miles 2,961 feet.

During the war and after its close, 123 miles 5,163 feet was taken up.

The following is a list of the principal officers of military railroads of Virginia during the war :

1862.

J. H. Devereux, superintendent railroads running from Alexandria.
 E. L. Wentz, engineer of repairs railroads running from Alexandria.
 J. J. Moore, engineer of repairs railroads running from Alexandria.
 A. Anderson, engineer of repairs railroads running from Alexandria.
 W. W. Wright, engineer and superintendent Aquia Creek railroad.
 E. L. Wentz, engineer and superintendent Richmond and York River railroad.
 E. L. Wentz, engineer and superintendent Norfolk railroads.

1863.

J. H. Devereux, superintendent Alexandria railroads.
 J. J. Moore, engineer of repairs Alexandria railroads.
 W. W. Wright, engineer and superintendent Aquia Creek railroad.
 E. L. Wentz, engineer and superintendent Norfolk railroads.
 A. Anderson, chief engineer military railroads of Virginia.
 J. B. Clough, construction engineer railroads of Virginia.

1864.

E. L. Wentz, chief engineer and general superintendent military railroads of Virginia to November 1.
 J. J. Moore, chief engineer and general superintendent military railroads of Virginia after November 1.
 M. J. McCrickett, superintendent Alexandria railroads to October 10.
 P. McCallum, superintendent Alexandria railroads after October 10.
 P. McCallum, superintendent Norfolk railroads to October 10.
 H. F. Woodward, superintendent Norfolk railroads after October 10.
 G. M. Huntington, superintendent City Point railroads.
 C. L. McAlpin, engineer of repairs City Point railroads.
 J. G. Beggs, superintendent Harper's Ferry railroads, (Winchester and Potomac.)

1865.

J. J. Moore, chief engineer and general superintendent military railroads of Virginia.
 P. McCallum, superintendent Alexandria railroads to March 10.
 W. H. McCafferty, superintendent Alexandria railroads after March 10.

G. M. Huntington, superintendent City Point railroads.
 C. L. McAlpine, engineer City Point railroads to May 1.
 T. D. Hays, engineer City Point railroads after May 1.
 H. F. Woodward, superintendent Norfolk railroads to March 1.
 P. B. Tompkins, superintendent Norfolk railroads after March 1.
 O. H. Darrance, superintendent Harper's Ferry railroads to April 20.
 D. T. Shaw, superintendent Harper's Ferry railroads after April 20.
 O. H. Dorrance, superintendent Richmond and Danville railroad.

MILITARY RAILROADS OF THE SOUTHWEST.

In obedience to War Department Special Order No. 562, dated December 19, 1863, paragraph 33,* I proceeded to Tennessee and examined the condition of the railroad lines operated to supply the armies then encamped in the vicinity of Chattanooga, and submitted the following report:

CHATTANOOGA, *January 19, 1864.*

SIR: I am instructed by Major General Halleck to report the present condition of affairs connected with the United States military railroad service in the department of the Cumberland, and, in doing so, I beg to state that, while the duty is an unpleasant one, the interest of the service and my personal reputation demand a plain statement of the case:

By order of General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster General, a large number of men were engaged and forwarded with tools and equipments to Nashville, Tennessee, there to report for duty. Having myself been ordered to report to General Meigs, at Chattanooga, I called upon Mr. J. B. Anderson, general manager, &c., Nashville, Tennessee, and informed him that I had been ordered to aid him in repairing the railroad between Bridgeport and Chattanooga.

This I at once proceeded to do. When this duty was completed, presuming that the whole force would then be put upon the whole line between Nashville and Chattanooga, it was tendered to Mr. Anderson, but for some reasons, to me unknown, he declined to adopt this course. It was, therefore, ordered by Major General Thomas, with the concurrence of Mr. Anderson, that the force be taken from the Nashville and Chattanooga lines, and put upon the repairs of the road between Chattanooga and Knoxville, Mr. Anderson taking the whole responsibility of repairs of the road in use, and to make such requisition for men and tools as might be in my power to meet.

The road between Nashville and Chattanooga is still in bad condition; and, in my opinion, no energetic means have been taken to put it in repair. The

* The following is the order referred to:

[Special Orders No. 562.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 19, 1863.

[Extract.]

33. Colonel D. C. McCallum, additional aide-de camp, superintendent of military railroads, will immediately proceed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, with such portion of his constructing forces as can be spared from the front, and report in person to Brigadier General Meigs, Quartermaster General United States army.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A true copy:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

iron and cross-ties on the McMinnville and Trenton branches are to be taken up and used in repairing the main lines, but, as yet, as far as my knowledge extends, no movements of that sort have been made; and although the trains are run only at the rate of eight miles per hour between Nashville and Chattanooga, accidents are frequent. In my opinion, it will be true economy to relay the whole line with new rails as soon as the latter can be procured.

I would recommend that the rolling mill, partially constructed by the rebels at this place, be completed as soon as possible, for the purpose of re-rolling the worn-out rails, coal being contiguous and abundant. This would not only be economy, but would enable the government to have rails on hand for any probable contingency. The cost of re-rolling the old iron would not be greater per ton than the expense of transporting new rails from the seaboard to this point, thus saving the original cost of the iron, besides the great advantage of having the rails on hand when and where required. It is reasonable to assume that the railroads south of this are badly worn out, which furnishes an additional argument in favor of the rolling mill. I am informed that this point will be used as an important base of supplies; this will cause a large amount of rolling stock to centre here, requiring the necessary shops and machinery for repairs. I cannot discover that measures have been taken to meet this want. The shops at Nashville are very deficient, and immediate means should be taken to increase the facilities there.

When the Northwestern railroad and the line from Chattanooga to Knoxville are completed, the following lines will be in operation :

Northwestern railroad from Nashville to the Tennessee river.....	72 miles.
Nashville to Chattanooga.....	151 miles.
Nashville to Stevenson via Decatur.....	185 miles.
Chattanooga to Knoxville.....	111 miles.
Whole distance.....	519 miles.

To work these lines, I am informed that there is on hand, or will be soon, seventy locomotives and six hundred freight cars. This supply is entirely inadequate. I may say here that on certain emergencies we have had in use between Washington and Culpeper, sixty locomotives and eight hundred cars, a distance of seventy miles. It is true this was an extreme case, but one not unlikely to occur on all military railroads. The railroad from Aquia Creek to Falmouth, distance, fourteen miles, required at times fourteen locomotives and one hundred and sixty-five cars.

The ordinary supply of rolling stock in use upon the various railroads in this country will average one locomotive and twelve freight cars to every two miles in length of road in use, and on many lines the supply is even greater. Thus, according to the above statement, the seventy locomotives will be barely sufficient to stock one hundred and forty miles, and six hundred cars sufficient only to stock one hundred miles of railroad; add to this the liability to destruction by raids, and the necessity of being prepared, if possible, for sudden and rapid movements. It is apparent that with the present equipment no advance of the army can be made, if I am correct in assuming that it must depend upon railroads for supplies. There should be on hand in this department not less than two hundred locomotives and three thousand cars, which should be added to as the army advances southward from Chattanooga.

I regret to be compelled to report the railroad organization of this department as decidedly defective, and, as far as I have been able to discover, there is a lack of well-directed energy and seeming want of ability to comprehend the magnitude of the undertaking. The experiment of supplying an army over a long line of railroad, through an enemy's country, is yet to be tested. The

most perfect organization and the best practical talent in the country will be indispensable to success.

A construction corps of at least one thousand men, under a competent head, with a full supply of tools and materials, will be as essential as the permanency of the roadway. The line should be worked in divisions of proper length; each division put in charge of an experienced officer, directly responsible to the head of the operating department, with such a system of reports by telegraph and otherwise as will at once detect delinquencies, and as will insure perfect discipline and full co-operation throughout. In conclusion, permit me to say that I have thus briefly given my views in the case, which nothing but a plain sense of duty to the War Department and the service could have induced me to do.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. McCALLUM,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The following order was received on the 4th of February, 1864 :

[General Orders No. 3.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tenn., February 4, 1864.

By authority of the Secretary of War, Colonel D. C. McCallum, additional aide-de-camp United States army, is hereby appointed general manager of all railways in possession of the government, or that may from time to time be taken possession of by military authority in the Departments of the Cumberland, the Ohio, the Tennessee, and of Arkansas, with all the powers and authorities conferred and duties imposed upon and vested in Jno. B. Anderson, as general manager of said railways, by Special Order of the Secretary of War, of date War Department, Louisville, Kentucky, October 19, 1863, (as modified by paragraph 4, General Orders No. 13, from these headquarters,) and will at once enter upon the discharge of the duties of general manager of railways as aforesaid.

Jno. B. Anderson is hereby relieved from duty as general manager of said railways, and from all connection with the same, and will turn over to said Colonel McCallum all property, moneys, contracts, and papers of every kind and description belonging to government, or in any wise appertaining to or concerning said railways.

By order of Major General U. S. Grant :

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Upon assuming the duties thus imposed, I found most inadequate means to accomplish the purposes for which the railroads had been opened. The main army was at Chattanooga and in its vicinity, and all its supplies for men and food for its animals were received from Nashville, one hundred and fifty-one miles distant, over the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. This road was necessarily the main line of supply during the subsequent campaigns from Chattanooga towards Atlanta, and from Knoxville towards southwestern Virginia, and was at this time in the worst condition. The track was laid originally on an unballasted, mud road-bed, in a very imperfect manner, with a light V rail, on wooden stringers which were badly decayed and caused almost daily accidents by spreading apart and letting the engines and cars drop between them. The total length of road in use was as follows :

Nashville to Chattanooga.....	151 miles.
Nashville (south) to Dark's mill.....	39 miles.
Stevenson to Huntsville.....	60 miles.
Chattanooga to Charleston.....	42 miles.
Total.....	292 miles.

Upon examination it was found there was on the above roads the following rolling stock :

United States military railroad locomotives that could be made available..	47
Locomotives borrowed from Louisville and Nashville railroad.....	3

Total	50
Disabled and in shop for repairs.....	11

Total No. of locomotives fit for service.....	39
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United States military railroad freight cars.....	437
Cars borrowed from Louisville and Nashville railroad, about.....	100

Total.....	537
No. disabled.....	137

No. freight cars in running order.....	400
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My attention was first directed to the most efficient organization of the men employed. Two distinct departments were projected : the " transportation department," embracing the operation and maintenance of all the lines in use, and the " construction corps," for the reconstruction of the railroads which might fall into our hands as the army advanced.

The following orders and instructions were issued to the principal officers in charge of these respective organizations :

[General Orders No. 1.]

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER MILITARY RAILROADS U. S.

Nashville, February 10, 1864.

A. Anderson is hereby appointed general superintendent of transportation and maintenance of roads in use, and W. W. Wright chief engineer of construction, in the military division of the Mississippi. They will be respected accordingly.

D. C. McCALLUM,

Colonel U. S. A., Gen'l Manager Military Railroads U. S.

Approved :

U. S. GRANT,
Major General.

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER MILITARY RAILROADS U. S.,

Nashville, Tenn., February 11, 1864.

SIR : You are hereby appointed general superintendent of transportation on United States military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi.

Your duties will be confined to the management of transportation on all railroads in use in this military division, together with all necessary repairs of the same. You will have, with the approval of the general manager, full authority to engage the service of all persons for whose acts you are held responsible, and

will have full power to dismiss any subordinate, when in your judgment the interest of the service will be promoted thereby. You will, also, with the approval of the general manager, have authority to establish rates of compensation of all persons serving under you. You will at an early day present to the general manager, for his approval, a plan of the organization of your department. You will have authority to make requisitions for supplies upon the assistant quartermaster detailed to service on military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi. You have power to make requisitions for men and materials, or both, upon the chief engineer in charge of construction in this division, when in your opinion the emergency calls for such assistance.

As the duties of the general manager will occasionally cause his absence from this military division, you will at such times, and in order to insure prompt action, obey any order emanating from the general-in-chief of this military division, or the generals in command of the departments of the Cumberland, the Ohio, and the Tennessee, in all matters appertaining to the branch of duties in your charge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. McCALLUM,

Colonel U. S. A., Mil. Dir., and Gen'l Manager Railroads U. S.

A. ANDERSON, Esq.

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER MILITARY RAILROADS U. S.,

Nashville, Tenn., February 11, 1864.

SIR: You are hereby appointed chief engineer of United States military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi.

Your duties will be confined more especially to the reconstruction and opening of new lines of railroad. For this purpose you will have the entire charge of the construction corps. You will have authority, with the approval of the general manager, to engage all persons for whose acts you are held responsible, and will have full power to dismiss any person employed under you, when in your judgment the interest of the service will be promoted thereby. You will, with the approval of the general manager, have power to establish rates of compensation of your subordinates, and will at an early day report to the general manager for his approval a plan of organization of all the forces in your charge. You will have authority to make requisitions for supplies, tools, &c., upon the assistant quartermaster detailed for special duty in the military division of the Mississippi, and located at Nashville.

It will also be your duty to honor requisitions made upon you for men and materials by the general superintendent of United States military railroads in the military division of the Mississippi, for the purpose of repairs of lines in use; but you will in no case withdraw your forces for said repairs without the consent and approval of the general in command of the department where your forces may be located, or the general-in-chief of this military division.

In order to insure prompt action, you will, in the absence of the general manager, obey the orders of the general-in-chief of this military division, or the generals in command of the departments of the Cumberland, the Ohio, and the Tennessee.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. McCALLUM,

Colonel U. S. A., Mil. Dir. and General Manager Railroads U. S.

W. W. WRIGHT, Esq.

The transportation department embraced the following divisions or sub-departments:

First. Conducting transportation or managing the movements of trains.

Second. Maintenance of road and structures, or keeping the roadway, bridges, buildings, and other structures in repair, building new structures, rebuilding old ones when and where necessary.

Third. Maintenance of rolling stock, keeping in order the locomotives and cars, and managing the shops where such work was done.

For conducting transportation "each principal line was operated by a superintendent of transportation," who was held responsible for the movement of all trains and engines over it.

Subordinate to the superintendent were one or more "masters of transportation," according to distance operated, who were constantly moving over the road to see that the employ es attended properly to their duties while out with their trains.

At principal stations where locomotives were changed, or kept in reserve, an "engine despatcher" was stationed to see that the locomotives were in good order for service, that they were properly repaired and cleaned when at the station; to supervise and control the engineers and firemen, and to assign the requisite crews to engines.

Maintenance of road and structures for each line was in charge of a superintendent of repairs, with the necessary supervisors, road-masters, foremen, &c.

Maintenance of rolling stock was in charge respectively of the master machinist, who managed repairs of locomotives, and the master of car repairs, under whose charge all repairs to cars were made.

The above officers were independent of each other, and reported directly to the general superintendent.

The maximum force employed at any one time in the transportation department of the military division of the Mississippi was about twelve thousand men.

The following is the organization in detail:

General Superintendent's Office.—General superintendent; assistant general superintendent; chief clerk.

Officers reporting to general superintendents.—Superintendent N. and C., N. and N. W., and N. and C. lines; superintendent N., D., and S. line; superintenden C. and A., and C. and K. lines; superintendent K. and B. line; engineer and superintendent Mem. and Chr., Miss. Cen., Mobile and O., Mem. and Little Rock lines; agent Louisville City line; chief master of transportation; general agent; engineers of maintenance and repairs; general machinist; master carpenter; superintendent of car repairs; general engine despatcher; general train despatcher; general freight agent; general fuel agent; general ticket agent; general car agent; general storekeeper; general lumber and timber inspector; surgeon in charge.

Officers reporting to each superintendent.—Master of transportation; train despatchers; engine despatchers; superintendent of road repairs; superintendent of repairs, bridges and buildings; station agents; freight agents; fuel agents; car agents.

Officers reporting to general machinist.—Master machinist, Nashville shops; master machinist, Huntsville shops; master machinist, Chattanooga shops; master machinist, Knoxville shops; master machinist, Memphis shops.

Officers reporting to superintendent car repairs.—Master car repairs, Nashville shops; master car repairs, Chattanooga shops; master car repairs, Knoxville shops; foreman car repairs, Johnsonville shops; foreman car repairs, Clarksville shops; foreman car repairs, Huntsville shops; foreman car repairs, Stevenson shops; foreman car repairs, Atlanta shops; foreman car repairs, Memphis shops; foreman car repairs, Little Rock shops.

Officers reporting to general agent.—Station agents; conductors.

Officers reporting to engineer of repairs.—Assistants or division engineers; supervisors; road-masters; foreman; sub-foreman; tie inspectors.

Allusion has already been made, in reviewing the Virginia railroads, to the circumstances under which the first construction corps originated.

In the present case it was found to require a much broader development than it had previously received at the east, in order to insure beyond contingency the prompt rebuilding in the shortest possible time of any length of road that might pass into our hands.

The construction corps of the military division of the Mississippi was organized in six divisions, under the general charge of the chief engineer, and at its maximum strength numbered nearly six thousand men.

To give the corps entire mobility, enable it to move independently and perform work at the same time at widely different points, each division was made a complete whole in itself, and equipped with tools, camp equipage, and field transportation, in order that the whole or any part of the same might be moved at once in any direction where ordered, and by any mode of conveyance, by rail, with teams and wagons, or on foot.

The following is the organization of one division of the construction corps, United States military railroads, as it existed in the military division of the Mississippi:

The number of divisions was increased or diminished to suit the requirements of military movements.

Each division was under the command of a division engineer, and was divided into subdivisions or sections.

Each subdivision was under the immediate command of a supervisor.

The two largest and most important subdivisions in a division were the track-layers and bridge-builders. A subdivision was composed of gangs, each under a foreman. Gangs were subdivided into squads, each under a sub-foreman.

A division completely organized was composed of the following named officers and number of men:

	No. of men.
Division engineer	1
Assistant engineer	1
Rodman	1
Clerk	1
Messengers	2
	<hr/> 6

Subdivision No. 1.

Supervisor of bridges and carpenter work	1
Clerk and time-keeper	1
Commissary	1
Quartermaster	1
Surgeon	1
Hospital steward	1
Foremen (one for each 50 men)	6
Sub-foremen (one for each 10 men)	30
Mechanics and laborers	300
Blacksmith and helper	2
Cooks	12
	<hr/> 356

Subdivision No. 2.

Supervisor of track	1
Clerk and time-keeper	1
Commissary	1

Quartermaster	1
Surgeon	1
Hospital steward	1
Foremen (one for each 50 men)	6
Sub-foremen (one for each 10 men)	30
Mechanics and laborers	300
Blacksmith and helper	2
Cooks	12
	<hr/> 356

Subdivision No. 3.

Supervisor of water stations	1
Foreman	1
Mechanics and laborers	12
Cook	1
	<hr/> 15

Subdivision No. 4.

Supervisor of masonry	1
Foreman	1
Masons and helpers	10
Cook	1
	<hr/> 13

Subdivision No. 5.

Foreman of ox brigade	1
Ox drivers	18
Cook	1
	<hr/> 20

Train crew.

Conductors	2
Brakemen	4
Locomotive engineers	2
Firemen	2
Cook	1
	<hr/> 11

Grand total	<hr/> 777 <hr/>
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The commissaries had charge of drawing, caring for, and issuing rations.

The quartermaster had charge of tools, camp equipage, &c.

Each foreman was responsible for the tools and other government property issued to his gang.

Each supervisor reported the time made by the men in his subdivision, through his division engineer, to the chief time-keeper, who was stationed at the headquarters of the chief engineer.

The surgeons were appointed by the chief engineer, and were paid out of a private fund voluntarily contributed by the men for hospital purposes.

Sub-foremen were appointed by the foremen, subject to the approval of the division engineer. Foremen were appointed by the division engineer, subject to the approval of the chief engineer.

Division and assistant engineers were appointed by the chief engineer, subject to the approval of the general manager.

After completing the organizations of the working forces, my attention was next directed to providing an adequate supply of locomotives and cars, with the necessary shops, tools, and materials, to keep them in working order.

In my report of January 19, 1864, I had estimated the rolling stock necessary for the business anticipated on the lines that would probably be operated from Nashville, at two hundred locomotives and three thousand cars, while only forty-seven available locomotives and four hundred and thirty-seven cars were on hand. From the imperative necessity of providing the additional equipment at the earliest possible time, the following order was given by the honorable Secretary of War to the locomotive manufacturers of the country:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 23, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: Colonel Daniel C. McCallum, general manager of government railways in the departments of the Cumberland, of the Ohio, and of the Tennessee, has been authorized by this department to procure locomotives without delay for the railways under his charge.

In order to meet the wants of the military departments of the government, you will deliver to his order such engines as he may direct, whether building under orders for other parties or otherwise; the government being accountable to you for the same.

The urgent necessity of the government for the immediate supply of our armies operating in Tennessee renders the engines indispensable for the equipment of the lines of communication, and it is hoped that this necessity will be recognized by you as a military necessity, paramount to all other considerations.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

It is proper and just to state that the requisitions of this order were met by all in a spirit of zealous patriotism. The manufacturers at once placed all their available force at work upon the engines and cars ordered, which were completed and delivered in an unprecedented short time.

The following table shows the rate of delivery at Nashville of engines and cars from the manufacturers:

Months.	Locomotives received.	Cars received.	Months.	Locomotives received.	Cars received.
1864.—February	13	158	1864.—October	19	195
March	7	183	November	1	132
April	10	334	December	1	101
May	23	244	1865.—January		85
June	24	132	February		85
July	26	182	March		73
August	8	267	April		100
September	8	231	May		66
			Total	140	2,573

Notwithstanding the large additions made to the rolling stock in February, March, and April, it was still inadequate to supply the wants of the service, and it was necessary to use extraordinary measures to increase it.

The gauge of the Tennessee railroads being five feet, and only the roads in Kentucky having a corresponding gauge, they were the only source from which rolling stock could be obtained, and their engines and cars were temporarily impressed into the government service and sent south of Nashville.

The following number of engines and cars were thus obtained and used through May and during parts of April and June:

	Engines.	Cars.
Louisville and Nashville railroad.....	17	120
Louisville and Lexington railroad.....	2	15
Kentucky Central railroad.....	2	60
Total.....	<u>21</u>	<u>195</u>

The fifteen cars belonging to the Louisville and Lexington railroad and the sixty cars of the Kentucky Central railroad were subsequently purchased by the government.

To maintain the locomotives and cars in good working order, extensive machine and car shops were built at Nashville and Chattanooga.

These shops were supplied with machinery partly seized or purchased in the country, and partly obtained from northern manufacturers.

The shops at Nashville, particularly, were on a large scale, as at times one hundred engines and more than one thousand cars were there at once, it being the main terminal station of five hundred miles of road, running from it east, south, and west. Extensive storehouses also were built at Nashville and Chattanooga, and kept supplied with all necessary materials to rebuild or repair track, bridges, buildings, engines, or cars, to any reasonable extent.

The general intention was to make these two cities the great centres toward which all operations should converge, where supplies of all kinds could be obtained in case the roads were cut in their rear; where repairs of any kind or to any extent could be made; and in case communication was destroyed between them, operations could be conducted from either with facility in any direction.

The following tabular statement exhibits the development of these lines during the five months from February 4 to June 30:



Statement of lines of United States military railroads, military division of the Mississippi, operated from February 4, 1864, to June 30, 1864.

Name of line.	In use February 4, 1864.			In use June 30, 1864.			In use at any time from February 4 to June 30, 1864.		
	From—	To—	Miles.	From—	To—	Miles.	From—	To—	Miles.
Nashville and Chattanooga.....	Nashville.....	Chattanooga.....	151	Nashville.....	Chattanooga.....	151	Nashville.....	Chattanooga.....	151
Shelbyville Branch.....	do.....	do.....	9	Wartrace.....	Shelbyville.....	9	Wartrace.....	Shelbyville.....	9
McMinnville and Manchester.....	do.....	do.....	35	Tullahoma.....	McMinnville.....	35	Tullahoma.....	McMinnville.....	35
Nashville, Decatur, and Stevenson.....	do.....	Dark Mills.....	39	Nashville.....	Stevenson.....	200	Nashville.....	Stevenson.....	200
Nashville, Decatur, and Stevenson.....	Stevenson.....	Huntsville.....	60	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Mt. Pleasant Branch.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Nashville and Northwestern.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Nashville.....	Tennessee river.....	78	Columbia.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	12
Chattanooga and Knoxville.....	Chattanooga.....	Charleston.....	42	Chattanooga.....	Knoxville.....	112	Nashville.....	Tennessee river.....	78
Knoxville and Bristol.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Chattanooga.....	Knoxville.....	112
Chattanooga and Atlanta.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Chattanooga.....	Big Shanty.....	107	Knoxville.....	Bull's Gap.....	56
Cleveland and Dalton.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Cleveland.....	Dalton.....	27	Chattanooga.....	Big Shanty.....	107
Rome Branch.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Kingston.....	Rome.....	17	Cleveland.....	Dalton.....	27
Louisville city.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	River Landing.....	L. and H. R. R. depot.....	2	Kingston.....	Rome.....	17
				do.....	do.....	do.....	River Landing.....	L. and H. R. R. depot.....	2
Total.....			292			694			906

Beside the lines mentioned above, the Memphis and Charleston railroad was opened from Memphis to Grand Junction, 52 miles, and the Mobile and Ohio railroad had been used from Columbus to Union City, 26 miles.

The operations in Western Tennessee and Kentucky, and in north Mississippi, were distinct and separate from those at Nashville, and although under the control of the general superintendent at the latter point, they required and received very little attention as compared with the lines leading to the front.

The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, 151 miles, was the great main line over which passed all the supplies for the armies of the Cumberland, the Ohio, and the Tennessee, through the campaigns which terminated with the occupation of Atlanta. Over this single line of railroad the provisions, clothing, and camp equipage for the men, forage for animals, arms, amunitions, and ordnance stores, re-enforcements, and all the varied miscellaneous supplies required for a great army engaged in an active campaign, were sent to the front; and by it were returned the sick, wounded, disabled, and discharged soldiers, refugees and freed-men, captured prisoners, and materials deemed advisable to send to the rear.

Portions of the road had been in use for military purposes since April, 1862, but I have not in my possession any data of the operations of this or any other military line of the southwest prior to February, 1864.

About 115 miles of track were re-laid with new iron, cross-ties, and ballast from February, 1864, to the close of the war. Sidings were put in at intervals to be not more than eight miles apart, each capable of holding five to eight long freight trains, and telegraph stations were established at most of them. In all nineteen miles of new sidings were added to this road, and forty-five new water tanks were erected.

During the spring and summer of 1864 a few occasional guerilla raids were made upon it, but they caused little damage to property or detention to transportation. About September 1, 1864, the rebel General Wheeler destroyed seven miles of the road between Nashville and Murfreesboro'. In December, General Hood destroyed seven and three-fourth miles of track and five hundred and thirty feet of bridges between the same stations. In both cases the road was promptly repaired and trains were running in a few days.

The road was turned over to the company September 15, 1865.

The next railroad in importance for military purposes was the Western and Atlantic, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, 136 miles. It was opened to Ringgold, Georgia, 21 miles from Chattanooga, in March, 1864. Early in May the work of reconstruction was commenced south from Ringgold, and kept pace with the movements of Sherman's army. The line was opened through to Atlanta in August, 1864, immediately after the evacuation of the town by the rebel army. In the reconstruction of this road 22½ miles of track and 4,081 lineal feet of bridges were rebuilt.

The most important single structure was Chattahoochie bridge, 780 feet long and 92 feet high, which was completed by the construction corps in four and a half days. While occupied as a military road this was more infested by guerillas than any other during the war. Every device possible to apply was used to throw trains from the track, and, though occasionally successful, the preparations to guard against such attempts were so complete that few of them caused loss of life or more than a few hours' detention.

Early in October, 1864, General Hood passed around General Sherman's army, and fell upon the railroad at several points in its rear. He destroyed 35½ miles of track and 455 lineal feet of bridges, but in thirteen days after he left the line it was repaired and trains were run over its entire length.

Twenty-five miles of the track and 230 feet of bridges, in one stretch, between Tunnel Hill and Resaca were reconstructed in seven and a half days. This was accomplished by working from each end of the break, and at the same time

working both ways from Dalton, which was reached by trains with material by way of Cleveland after relaying one and a half mile of track.

When General Sherman commenced his march to Savannah, in November, the road between Atlanta and Dalton, 100 miles, was abandoned, the track from Atlanta to Etowah river, 46 miles, was torn up and destroyed, and from Resaca to Dalton, 16 miles, the rails were taken up and carried to Chattanooga.

By order of Major General Thomas the road from Dalton to Atlanta was reconstructed, and between May 10 and July 4, 1865, sixty-six miles of track were laid, 36 miles repaired, and 3,553 lineal feet of bridges rebuilt.

On the 25th day of September, 1865, it was turned over to the State of Georgia, to whom it originally belonged.

The East Tennessee and Georgia railroad from Chattanooga to Knoxville, 112 miles, was opened through in May, 1864, upon completion of Tennessee River bridge at Loudon. It had been used for three months previous by transshipping stores and passengers across the river in flat-boats. It was operated with great regularity during the entire military occupation of that region, except in August and September, 1864, when General Wheeler tore up 25 miles of track. It was speedily repaired and not molested afterward.

The Dalton branch from Cleveland to Dalton, 27 miles, was operated in connection with the main line and was of great service on several occasions. On the 28th day of August, 1865, the road and branch was restored to the company.

The East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, from Knoxville to Bristol, was used and abandoned for short distances near Knoxville during 1864. The furthest point reached during the year was Bull's Gap, 56 miles from Knoxville. By order of Major General Thomas repairs were commenced near Knoxville March 4, 1865, and the road opened to Carter's station, 110 miles, April 23. Between those dates twelve miles of track were rebuilt, ninety-four miles repaired, and 4,400 lineal feet of bridges constructed. It was turned over to the company August 28, 1865.

NASHVILLE, DECATUR, AND STEVENSON LINE—200 MILES.

This is formed of the Nashville and Decatur railroad, 120 miles from Nashville, south to Decatur, on Tennessee river, together with the eastern portion of the Memphis and Charleston railroad from Decatur to Stevenson, 80 miles. Stevenson is at the junction of the latter railroad and the Nashville and Chattanooga, being 113 miles distant from Nashville.

Although the distance via Decatur is 87 miles greater than by the direct road, such was the pressure for transportation it was necessary to send return trains by that route from the front, until the capacity of the Nashville and Chattanooga line was sufficiently increased to accommodate the business. In June, 1864, all through trains were transferred to the main line.

The Nashville, Decatur, and Stevenson road was used for local purposes during the summer of 1864. About the first of September General Wheeler tore up several miles of the track between Nashville and Columbia, and late in September General Forrest destroyed several bridges and tore up a portion of the track between Athens and Pulaski. The whole length of the track destroyed in the two raids was 29½ miles. That between Nashville and Columbia was at once repaired, but between Pulaski and Athens it was not rebuilt until February, 1865. During Hood's Nashville campaign, in November and December, 1864, all the bridges then standing between Nashville and Decatur were destroyed, with six miles of track. The work of reconstruction was commenced December 19, three days after the battle of Nashville, and completed to Pulaski February 10, 1865. In addition to relaying the track, 7,055 lineal feet of bridges were built, consuming 1,045,675 feet of timber, (board measure.)

Near the close of February, and again in March, most of these bridges were

swept away by extraordinary floods, and were rebuilt, some of them twice, and many of them three times; and they were finally replaced by permanent truss bridges.

The road from Stevenson to Decatur was restored to the company September 12, and between Nashville and Decatur, September 15, 1865.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN—78 MILES.

At the beginning of the war this road had been completed to Kingston Springs, 25 miles from Nashville, and some work had been done upon it thence to Tennessee river. It remained in this condition until after the following order was issued:

[Special Order.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Louisville, Kentucky, October 22, 1863.

Ordered:

1st. That the construction of the Northwestern railroad from Nashville to the Tennessee river, at Reynoldsburg, as a military railroad for the transportation of troops, army supplies, and for other military purposes, be placed in charge of Andrew Johnson, military governor of Tennessee, with full power to procure material, to employ a competent engineer and other officers, agents, and workmen, necessary to complete said line of railroad without delay. All officers, agents, and workmen, and contracts for materials, necessary to the construction of said road shall be under his general direction and control, subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General.

2d. Officers of the Quartermaster's department shall be designated by the Quartermaster General to draw rations and provide supplies for the forces engaged upon the work, and the expenses incurred from time to time under this order, when properly certified by the engineer in charge of the work, and by Andrew Johnson, military governor of Tennessee.

3d. Chief officers of the commissary department at Nashville, will furnish such rations and supplies for the forces engaged in constructing the Northwestern railroad as may be necessary, upon requisition from the Quartermaster referred to in this order.

4th. The general manager of the military railways will provide, upon the requisitions of Andrew Johnson, military governor of Tennessee, such engines and cars, (so far as it may be consistent with the transportation of army supplies,) for construction purposes as may be necessary, and also to move fuel and other supplies to Nashville for the government, and such other purposes and on such terms as may be approved by the Quartermaster General.

5th. As soon as the line is connected through between Nashville and Reynoldsburg, it shall be turned over to the general manager of government railways as a military road, and be used for military purposes in the same manner as other railroads in the possession of the government are, or may be hereafter, operated, under orders of the government as military lines.

6th. Major General Grant will furnish such military forces as may be necessary for the protection of the road and the working parties engaged thereon.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

On the 17th day of February, 1864, the supervision of the work of construction was placed in my charge by order of Major General Grant. (Special Order 43, headquarters military division of the Mississippi, 1864.)

The road was connected through between Nashville and Tennessee river on the tenth day of May, 1864. On the 9th of August it was turned over to this department to be operated as a military line, by an order of Major General

Sherman, issued by the authority of the President of the United States. At the terminus on Tennessee river, named Johnsonville, extensive arrangements were made to receive and transfer freight from steamboats to cars. Ample buildings and platforms were erected, and powerful hoisting machinery introduced. During the months of August, September, and October, the season of low water in Cumberland river, large quantities of supplies for the army were received and shipped over the road. It was very much exposed to attacks from guerillas, who at times inflicted considerable damage, and interfered with its operation. On the 4th of November General Forrest planted batteries on the west bank of Tennessee river, and succeeded in destroying all the valuable buildings of Johnsonville, with their contents. On the 30th of November the road was entirely abandoned, and the movable property on it taken to Nashville. During General Hood's occupation of the country, from December 1 to 16, all the bridges were destroyed. Repairs were commenced January 2, and the road completed through February 13; 2,200 lineal feet of bridges were rebuilt. In February, March, and April most of these bridges were swept away by floods, and rebuilt, some of them three times. In May and June, 1865, all were replaced by permanent truss bridges.

On the 1st of September, 1865, the road was turned over to the railroad company.

NASHVILLE AND CLARKSVILLE—62 MILES.

This line was formed of the Edgefield and Kentucky railroad, 47 miles from Nashville, and 15 miles of the Memphis, Clarksville, and Louisville railroad. It was repaired and opened in August, 1864, by order of Major General Sherman, in order to have another railroad communication with water navigable in summer, to aid in supplying the Nashville depot.

Important bridges were destroyed by floods at various times and rebuilt, until in April, 1865, when its use as a military road was abandoned, except on the 28 miles nearest Nashville. It was turned over to the company September 23, 1865.

After the war was closed the railroads leading south from Nashville were kept in active operation for some months, transporting paroled prisoners to their homes, and returning those who had been confined in camps north of the Ohio river, together with the movement of Union troops to be mustered out or take up new positions in Tennessee and Georgia.

RAILROADS IN WESTERN TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

In 1862 several lines and many miles of railroad were operated for military purposes from Memphis, Tennessee, and Columbus, Kentucky, but no reports or statements of their business have been in my hands.

No part of the road was in operation from Memphis when I took charge, but during the years 1864 and 1865 the western portion of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and a part of the Mississippi Central, were operated as follows:

February 26, 1864, opened to Germantown.....	15 miles.
March 26, 1864, abandoned back to within five miles of Memphis.	
June 11, 1864, opened to White's station.....	10 "
June 29, 1864, opened to Grand Junction.....	52 "
August 2, 1864, opened to Holly Springs.....	75 "
August 6, 1864, opened to Tallahatchie river.....	100 "
August 18, 1864, abandoned to Grand Junction.....	52 "
August 23, 1864, reopened to Tallahatchie river.....	100 "
August 24, 1864, abandoned to Grand Junction.....	52 "
September 6, 1864, abandoned to White's station.....	10 "
October 15, 1864, abandoned entirely.	

December 20, 1864, opened to Colliersville.....	24 miles.
January 1, 1865, abandoned entirely.	
February 28, 1865, opened to Germantown.....	15 "
March 4, 1865, abandoned entirely.	
March 24, 1865, opened to Colliersville.....	24 "
April 2, 1865, opened to Lafayette.....	32 "
May 13, 1865, opened to Moscow.....	39 "
May 14, 1865, opened to La Grange.....	49 "
May 20, 1865, opened to Grand Junction.....	52 "
June 30, 1865, opened to Pocahontas.....	75 "
September 12, 1865, turned over to the company.	

Each time it was abandoned it was badly damaged by the enemy; bridges, trestles, and cattle-guards were burned, and miles of track torn up.

At Columbus, Kentucky, I found the Mobile and Ohio railroad open to Union City, 26 miles. It was abandoned about the first of May, 1864, at the time of Forrest's raid upon Union City, and not afterwards used except in the immediate vicinity of Columbus, until May, 1865. It was reopened to Union City May 15, and to Crockett, 35 miles, May 31; and restored to the company August 25, 1865.

ARKANSAS.

The Memphis and Little Rock railroad, between Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock, 49 miles, was the only line operated in this State.

It did not come under my control until May 1, 1865. It was then in very bad condition in consequence of the nature of the soil and neglect or want of skill in keeping up the necessary repairs. It was operated as a military line until November 1, 1865, when it was restored to the company.

Statement of railroads operated in Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Arkansas.

Name of line.	Number of miles operated within the following periods.					Greatest number of miles operated.	Turned over to owners.
	1864.			1865.			
	Feb. 10.	June 30.	Dec. 31.	June 30.	Dec. 31.		
Nashville and Chattanooga	151	151	551	151	151	151	Sept. 15, 1865.
Nashville, Decatur, and Stevenson	99	200	200	200	200	200	Sept. 15, 1865.
Nashville and Northwestern .....	.....	.....	78	78	78	78	Sept. 1, 1865.
Nashville and Clarksville .....	.....	.....	62	62	28	62	Sept. 23, 1865.
Shelbyville Branch	9	9	9	.....	.....	9	Sept. 15, 1865.
McMinnville and Manchester .....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	35	
Mount Pleasant Branch .....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	Sept. 15, 1865.
Chattanooga and Knoxville.....	42	112	112	112	112	112	Aug. 28, 1865.
Cleveland and Dalton .....	.....	27	27	27	27	27	Aug. 28, 1865.
Knoxville and Bristol .....	.....	56	17	110	110	110	Aug. 28, 1865.
Rogersville and Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	12	
Chattanooga and Atlanta.....	.....	107	136	136	136	136	Sept. 25, 1865.
Rome Branch .....	.....	17	17	17	17	17	
Atlanta and Macon .....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	
Memphis and Charleston .....	.....	52	52	75	75	75	Sept. 12, 1865.
Mississippi Central.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	68	Sept. 12, 1865.
Mobile and Ohio.....	26	26	.....	35	35	35	Aug. 25, 1865.
Memphis and Little Rock .....	.....	.....	.....	49	49	49	Nov. 1, 1865.
Louisville City	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total	329	806	942	1,066	1,032	1,201	.

United States military railroads, division of the Mississippi; embracing the roads in Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

In the following tabular statement are given—

1. The greatest number of persons employed in any month of the year, average monthly number, and amount paid for services.
2. The number of locomotive engines, how procured, number added each year, and final disposition made of them.
3. The number of cars, &c.
4. The length of track and bridges built or rebuilt.

1. Number of persons employed and amount paid for services.

Year.	Persons employed monthly.		Amount paid for services.
	Greatest number in one month.	Average number per month.	
1864	16,364	11,580	\$6,316,861 45
1865	17,035	10,061	6,513,384 15
Total	17,035	10,787	12,830,245 60

2. Locomotive engines provided and final disposition made of them.

Year.	Locomotives procured.			Locomotives disposed of.				
	Purchased.	Captured.	Total.	Lost or destroyed in service or in transit.	Sold.		Returned to former owners.	Total.
					For cash.	To sou't'n RR. under Exec. Orders Aug. 8 and Oct. 14.		
1862	18	35	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863	20	14	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864	154	17	171	2	.....	.....	.....	2
1865	2	.....	2	.....	.....	161	63	224
1866 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	2	34
Total	194	66	260	2	32	161	65	260

3. *Cars provided and final disposition made of them.*

	Cars procured.			Cars disposed of.				
	Purchased.	Built.	Total.	Lost or destroyed in service or in transit.	Sold.		Returned to former owners.	Total.
					For cash.	To sout'n RR. under Exec. Orders Aug. 8 and Oct. 14.		
On hand February 1, 1864.....	755	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Year ending June 30, 1864... 1,081	1,081	160	.....	.....	.....	160
Year ending June 30, 1865... 1,522	25	1,547	243	.....	.....	.....	243
Year ending June 30, 1866.....	32	536	2,311	101	2,940
Total	2,603	25	3,383	435	536	2,311	101	3,383

4. *The length of bridges and track built and rebuilt.*

The length of bridges built and rebuilt was 97,544 lineal feet, or 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

The length of main track laid was 391 $\frac{12}{100}$ miles.

The length of sidings laid was 42 $\frac{32}{100}$ miles, making a total of 433 $\frac{44}{100}$ miles.

The following list embraces the names of the general officers :

1864.

A. Anderson, general superintendent to November 1.

E. L. Wentz, general superintendent after November 1.

W. J. Stevens, superintendent railroads running from Nashville.

Colonel L. P. Wright, superintendent railroads from Chattanooga to July 1.

W. C. Taylor, superintendent railroads from Chattanooga after July 1.

A. F. Goodhue, engineer and superintendent railroads at Memphis, Tennessee, and Columbus, Kentucky.

W. W. Wright, chief engineer of construction corps.

L. H. Eicholtz, division engineer first division.

E. C. Smeed, division engineer second division.

John F. Burgin, division engineer fourth division.

W. R. Kingsley, division engineer fifth division.

Colonel John Clark, in charge of construction on the northern and northwestern railroads.

William McDonald, assistant engineer.

Charles Latimer, assistant engineer.

John Trenbath, auditor.

Colonel John C. Crane, assistant quartermaster, disbursing officer.

Captain George S. Raper, commissary subsistence.

1865.

W. J. Stevens, general superintendent.

R. B. McPherson, assistant superintendent.

J. B. Van Dyne, chief master of transportation.

A. W. Dickinson, superintendent Nashville railroads to July 25.

George H. Hudson, superintendent Nashville railroads after July 25.

W. R. Gifford, superintendent Nashville, Decatur, and Stevenson railroads.

A. A. Talmadge, superintendent Chattanooga railroads.

A. J. Cheney, superintendent Knoxville and Bristol railroad to September 1.

A. J. Cheney, superintendent Chattanooga and Atlanta railroad after September 1.

A. Hebard, engineer of repairs, Nashville railroads.

A. F. Goodhue, engineer and superintendent railroads West Tennessee, Kentucky, and Arkansas.

Colonel L. P. Wright, superintendent Memphis railroads.

W. W. Wright, chief engineer of construction corps.

L. H. Eicholtz, division engineer and acting chief engineer during the absence of chief engineer in North Carolina.

John F. Burgin, division engineer.

W. R. Kingsley, division engineer on the northern and northwestern railroads.

Charles Latimer, division engineer.

John Trenbath, auditor.

Captain F. J. Crilly, chief quartermaster and disbursing officer.

Captain George S. Raper, commissary of subsistence.

T. W. Yardley, superintendent of rolling-mill.

MISSOURI.

In October, 1864, orders were received to have the bridges rebuilt on the Pacific railroad of Missouri, and its southwestern branch, which had lately been destroyed by the rebels. This work required the construction of 1,600 lineal feet of truss bridges, and was completed early in April, 1865, at an expense of \$170,564 65, including the cost of replacing trestles carried away by floods, and other incidental expenses.

NORTH CAROLINA AND ATLANTIC COAST.

Under orders received from Major General McClellan, four locomotives and one hundred freight cars were sent to Major General Burnside at Newbern, North Carolina, in the months of June and July, 1862. On the passage two locomotives were lost with the vessel off Cape Hatteras, and two others were afterward sent to replace them. One engine proving unserviceable, was subsequently returned to Alexandria, Virginia, leaving three locomotives and one hundred cars for service. The road was worked under orders and by officers appointed by the general commanding the department, and did not come under my jurisdiction. I am therefore unable to give any account of its operation.

When it was ascertained to what point of the coast General Sherman was directing his march from Atlanta, preparation was at once made to furnish him with railroad facilities. A portion of the construction corps from the division of the Mississippi, that had rebuilt the railroads during the Atlanta campaign, were ordered in December, 1864, to proceed to Baltimore by railroad from Nashville and embark for Savannah. Upon reaching Hilton Head, information was received that General Sherman would not use the railroads near Savannah, and orders were given to proceed to Newbern, North Carolina, and open the railroad to Goldsboro'. Eleven miles of the Savannah and Gulf railroad were opened and operated with rolling stock captured at Savannah for local military purposes, and to supply the citizens of the town with fuel. The tracks and buildings of the Georgia Central railroad within the city limits also were used. Five serviceable and nine unserviceable locomotives, and two hundred and thirteen cars, about one-half of them damaged and unfit for service, were captured at Savannah.

On the 20th day of June, 1865, all the railroad property was restored to the original owners by order of the department commander.

A detachment of the Virginia construction corps was sent to North Carolina by order of General Grant, and landed at Newbern January 30, 1865. The railroad at that time was in charge of the depot quartermaster at Newbern, and was in operation between Morehead City and Batchelor's Creek, forty-four miles. This construction force at once commenced rebuilding the bridge over that stream. On the 6th day of February the detachment sent from the military

division of the Mississippi landed at Morehead City and relieved the force from Virginia, which returned to City Point.

The railroad was repaired as fast as the army advanced, and was opened to Goldsboro', ninety-five miles, March 25, the day following the arrival of General Sherman and his army from Savannah.

To provide another line of supplies the railroad from Wilmington to Goldsboro', eighty-five miles, was repaired and opened through April 4.

On the 10th of April movements were resumed toward the interior, and the railroad was opened April 19 to Raleigh, forty-eight miles from Goldsboro'. It was opened soon after to Hillsboro', and used until the parole of General Johnston's army was completed, when it was given up west of Raleigh.

The total length of railroads opened and used in this department was as follows :

Name of line.	Terminal stations.		Length in miles.	Transferred to company.
	From—	To—		
Atlantic and North Carolina.....	Morehead City	Goldsboro'....	95	October 25, 1865.
Wilmington and Weldon.....	Wilmington..	Goldsboro'....	85	August 27, 1865.
North Carolina.....	Goldsboro'....	Hillsboro'....	88	October 22, 1865.
Raleigh and Gaston.....	Raleigh.....	Cedar creek..	25	May 3, 1865.
Total miles			293	

On these roads, 25 miles 2,172 feet of main track was rebuilt, and 5 miles 1,460 feet side-track was laid, or 30 miles 4,632 feet of track in all.

On the same roads 3,263 lineal feet of bridges were built, consuming 825,750 feet of timber, board measure. At Morehead City a wharf was built by the construction corps covering an area of 53,682 square feet, and consuming 700,000 feet of timber, board measure.

In the following tabular statements are embraced the principal items of information in regard to these lines :

1. *Number of persons employed in the year 1865.*

Greatest number employed monthly,..... 3, 387

2. *Locomotive engines provided, and final disposition made of them.*

Year.	Locomotives procured.			Locomotives disposed of.				
	Purchased.	Captured.	Total.	Lost or destroyed in service or in transit.	Sold.			Total.
					For cash.	To sold'n RR. under Exec. Orders Aug. 8 and Oct. 14.	Returned to former owners.	
1862.....	5	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	2
1863.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	10	21	31	.....	9	3	21	33
1866.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Total.....	17	21	38	2	12	3	21	38

3. *Cars provided and final disposition made of them.*

Year.	Cars procured.			Cars disposed of.				
	Purchased.	Captured.	Total.	Lost or destroyed in service or in transit.	Sold.		Returned to former owners.	Total.
					For cash.	To south RR. under Exec. Orders Aug. 8 and Oct. 14.		
1862.....	100	3	103	20	.....	.....	.....	20
1863.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	38
1864.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865.....	139	180	319	1	.....	101	183	285
1866.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	79
Total.....	239	183	422	59	79	101	183	422

The following officers were directly in charge of operating the military railroads in North Carolina :

W. W. Wright, chief engineer and general superintendent to July 1; Col. J. F. Boyd, chief engineer and general superintendent after July 1; J. B. Van Dyne, superintendent; E. C. Smeed, engineer of repairs.

RAILS AND ROLLING-MILL.

The greatest necessity next to that of rolling stock was a supply of rails. These were obtained by purchase, manufacture, and by taking up lines unnecessary for military purposes.

The following roads were thus taken up entire for the distance specified :

Railroad.	From—	To—	Length.	
			Miles.	Feet.
Seaboard and Roanoke.....	Suffolk.....	Blackwater.....	14	.....
Norfolk and Petersburg.....	Suffolk.....	Blackwater.....	14	.....
Manassas Gap.....	Manassas.....	Piedmont.....	35	.....
Richmond and York River.....	White House.....	Chicahominy river.	13	.....
Winchester and Fayetteville.....	Deckerd.....	Fayetteville.....	41	2,640
McMinnville and Manchester.....	Near Manchester..	McMinnville.....	26	2,700
Mount Pleasant Branch.....	Columbia.....	Mount Pleasant..	12	2,165

During the war the quantity of rails purchased and manufactured was as follows :

Year.	Quantity of rails.			
	No. of tons purchased.		Manufactured at Chattanooga rolling mill.	
	Tons.	Pounds.	Tons.	Pounds.
1862.....	6,086	1,723	.....	.....
1863.....	6,030	1,790	.....	.....
1864.....	8,165	1,446	.....	.....
1865.....	1,500	1,352	3,818	1,184
Total.....	21,783	831	3,818	1,184

The prices paid for purchased rail varied from \$40 per ton (the lowest price paid) in July, 1862, to \$130 per ton (the highest price paid) in June, 1864.

Soon after taking charge of the railroads in the military division of the Mississippi, the following communication was addressed to the commanding general :

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER OF THE MILITARY
RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nashville, Tennessee, February 17, 1864.

GENERAL : When the track of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad is relaid, we will have on hand three hundred and two miles of old rails, weighing eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (11,864) gross tons. At present rates, new rails delivered at Chattanooga will cost one hundred and forty-five dollars (\$145) per ton. There is at Chattanooga a rolling-mill partially built by the rebels, which, if completed, say at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, (\$30,000,) these old rails can be re-rolled at a cost of about fifty dollars (\$50) per ton, coal being contiguous and abundant. This would not only be a large saving to the government, but what, in my opinion, is of greater importance, the rails would be on hand ready for use when and where required.

The following represents the case :

11,864 tons of new rails delivered at Chattanooga, at \$145 per ton..	\$1,719,250
11,864 tons of old rails re-rolled, at a cost of \$50 per ton	\$593,200
Cost of mill estimated at.....	30,000
	<hr/> 623,200
In favor of rolling mill.....	<hr/> 1,096,050

By advice recently received, the stock of railroad iron in the market is small and the demand large. In fact, should an emergency arise requiring a large amount of iron, it is doubtful whether it could be had at any price.

I therefore respectfully ask, unless military reasons forbid, your permission to complete the rolling-mill at Chattanooga.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. McCALLUM,

Colonel U. S. A., General Manager Military Railroads U. S.

Major General U. S. GRANT,

Comd'g Mil. Div. of the Mississippi, Nashville, Tenn.

The following order was the response to this letter :

[Special Order No. 43.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tennessee, February 17, 1864.

Colonel D. C. McCallum, general manager of military railroads within this military division, is hereby directed to proceed at once to complete and set at work the rolling-mill at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

By order of Major General Grant :

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Upon a more extended and thorough examination it was found that many important parts of the machinery provided by the rebels for the rolling-mill were not at hand. They were, in fact, still within their lines, and no probability existed of obtaining them uninjured within any reasonable time, if at all; therefore it was decided to build entirely new machinery throughout, and to make it of the most improved pattern used in rolling-mills of the north.

The mill building, partially completed by the rebels, was declared by the military authorities too far from the fortifications at Chattanooga to be safe, and after careful investigation of the question, the building was abandoned and a new one erected in a secure location. To reach the site selected, and properly accommodate the mill, required building one and two-thirds mile of railroad.

Thus, instead of completing a partially built work, an entirely new and a very superior rolling-mill, in point of machinery, was the result.

The total cost of the mill, complete and ready for work, was as follows :

Rolling-mill building.....	\$125, 857 81
Machinery, including transportation.....	120, 000 00
Quarters for workmen, officers, and other buildings.....	21, 212 00
Railroad to mill—material and labor.....	23, 259 70
Total cost.....	<u>290, 329 51</u>

The mill, with its outbuildings and railroad, were built by the construction corps; most of the timber used was got out by them, and nearly all the work was done at times when there was a lull in active operations in the field. As this force was necessarily kept on hand for emergencies, and their legitimate place was at the front, the work done by them in building the mill may be regarded as almost clear gain to the government. More than \$100,000 of the above sum was paid for labor thus expended.

Owing to the great pressure upon the manufacturers of machinery, the scarcity of labor, difficulty of obtaining proper materials, and of procuring transportation to Nashville on the over-crowded railroad lines of the north, the mill did not go into operation until April 1, 1865.

It was employed in manufacturing rails for the United States until October 5, 1865, when it was sold to the highest bidder, after two months' advertisement, for \$175,000.

It was in operation six months and five days, and in that time manufactured 3,818 tons and 1,184 pounds of new rails, at a cost of—

For coal, 145,897 bushels.....	\$36, 474 25
For labor.....	98, 776 39
Total.....	<u>135, 250 64</u>

Average cost per ton, \$35 42.

These were disposed of as follows :

	Tons.	Pounds.
To repair tracks.....	466	2, 066
Sold to southern railroads.....	3, 351	1, 358
Total.....	3, 818	1, 184

The quantity sold realized in cash the sum of \$269,128 58.

ROLLING STOCK.

In the preceding statements an account is given of the quantity of rolling stock provided for each department, and the final disposition made of it. Those statements embraced only the number in active service in each case.

In the fall and winter of 1864 an additional supply was provided, in view of probable wants for the spring campaign of 1865, but the close of the war rendered it unnecessary, and it was subsequently sold at the points where manufactured or where it had been stored to await events.

Thirty-five (35) locomotives and four hundred and ninety-two (492) cars, of five feet gauge, were built for the military division of the Mississippi and North Carolina. Fifty (50) cars, of 4 feet 8½ inches gauge, also were provided for Virginia and North Carolina.

Ten (10) platform cars, of 4 feet 8½ inches gauge, had been purchased at an early day and used on the railroads of the western States to transport cars of the five feet gauge from the manufacturer's works to Jeffersonville, opposite Louisville.

Locomotives, 5-feet gauge, provided but not used.....	35
Cars, 5-feet gauge, for military division Mississippi and North Carolina..	519
Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge, for Virginia and North Carolina.....	50
Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge, for car transportation....	10
Total.....	579

Of these engines and cars, one of the ten cars was destroyed in service, and all the rest were sold for cash.

The following tabular statements exhibit the entire rolling stock of the military railroads during the war :

Locomotives.

Year delivered.	How obtained.			How disposed of.				
	Purchased and built.	Captured.	Total.	Lost or destroyed.	Sold.		Returned to former owners.	Total.
					For cash.	Under Ex. Orders Aug. 8 & Oct. 14.		
1862.....	72	40	112	4				4
1863.....	40	14	54		3			3
1864.....	154	17	171	2	9			11
1865.....	47	35	82		95	164	101	360
1866.....					39		2	41
Total	312	106	419	6	146	164	103	419

Cars.

Fiscal year.	How obtained.					How disposed of.				
	Purchased.	Built.	Captured.	On hand in military division March, Feb. 1, 1864.	Total.	Lost or destroyed.	Returned to former owners.	Sold.		Total.
								Under Orders Aug. 6 & Oct. 13.	Ex. For cash.	
1862.....	603	.....	16	.....	619	478	.....	.....	.....	478
1863.....	704	.....	.....	.....	704	53	.....	.....	10	63
1864.....	1,149	30	.....	755	1,934	217	.....	.....	126	343
1865.....	2,655	25	393	.....	3,073	265	213	.....	.....	478
1866.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	297	2,589	2,050	4,639
Total.....	5,111	55	409	755	6,330	1,045	510	2,589	2,186	6,330

The cars sold in the years 1863 and 1864 were damaged, disabled, and unfit for service.

In the above tables the rolling stock borrowed and impressed into service from the northern railroads is not included.

In the general office of military railroads in Washington have been the following officers:

W. H. Whiton, in charge April 1, 1862, to July 1, 1865.

H. K. Cooper, in charge after July 1, 1865.

J. A. Lawrence, accountant to October 10, 1863.

E. J. Kellogg, accountant after October 10, 1863.

Captain (now Brevet Brigadier General) H. L. Robinson, assistant quartermaster, has acted as disbursing and purchasing officer for the railroads in the east during the entire war.

GENERAL REMARKS.

With few exceptions, the operations of military railroads have been conducted under orders issued by the Secretary of War, or by army commandants in or out of the field.

It was made the duty of the director and general manager to arrange the military railroad organization upon a basis sufficiently comprehensive to permit the extension of the system indefinitely, to perfect the *modus operandi* for working the various lines, to determine as to the number of men to be employed in the several departments, and the compensation to be paid therefor, the amount and kind of machinery to be purchased, and the direction as to the distribution of the same.

The following important order of the Secretary of War, the wisdom of which has been so abundantly vindicated by experience, is here inserted as defining in part the position of the military railroad organization, which seems not to have been clearly understood by many in and out of the service:

[Special Order No. 337.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Washington, November 10, 1862.

[Extract.]

16. Commanding officers of troops along the United States military railroads will give all facilities to the officers of the roads and the quartermasters for unloading cars so as to prevent any delay. On arrival at depots, whether in the day or night, the cars will be instantly unloaded; and working parties will always be in readiness for that duty, and sufficient to unload the whole train at once.

Commanding officers will be charged with guarding the tracks, sidings, wood, water-tanks, &c., within their several commands, and will be held responsible for the result.

Any military officers who shall neglect his duty in this respect will be reported by the quartermasters and officers of the railroad, and his name will be stricken from the rolls of the army. Depots will be established at suitable points, under the direction of the commanding general, and properly guarded. No officer, whatever may be his rank, will interfere with the running of the cars as directed by the superintendent of the road. Any one who so interferes will be dismissed from the service for disobedience of orders.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The above order was given in consequence of several attempts having been made to operate railroads by army or department commanders, which had, without an exception, proved signal failures, disorganizing in tendency, and destructive of all discipline. The great benefit resulting from this order was more especially exhibited during General Sherman's campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and in this, my final report, I desire to put on record, for the benefit of those who may be called upon to conduct military railroad operations in the future, the following:

Having had a somewhat extensive railroad experience, both before and since the rebellion, I consider this order of the Secretary of War to have been the very foundation of success. Without it the whole railroad system, which has proved an important element in conducting military movements, would have been not only a costly but ludicrous failure. The fact should be understood that the management of railroads is just as much a distinct profession as is that of the art of war, and should be so regarded.

The difficulty of procuring a sufficient force of competent railroad men, both in the construction and transportation departments, was almost insurmountable. Owing to the peculiar nature of the service, and the rapid expansion of railroad system, the supply of railroad operatives in the country has always been limited; many had entered the army in various positions, thus diminishing the actual number in civil life, while the stimulus imparted by the war to the business of northern railroads had greatly enhanced the value of the services of those who remained at their posts, thus rendering the home demand for skilful labor far in advance of the supply. When the large number of men necessary to equip these military lines were sought for, it was extremely difficult to induce those who were really valuable to leave secure positions and enter upon a new and untried field of action.

The difference between civil and military railroad service is marked and decided. Not only were the men continually exposed to great danger from the regular forces of the enemy, guerillas, scouting parties, &c., but, owing to the circumstances under which military railroads must be constructed and operated, what are considered the ordinary risks upon civil railroads are vastly increased on military lines. The hardships, exposure, and perils to which train-men especially were subjected during the movements incident to an active campaign, were much greater than that endured by any other class of civil employes of the government, equalled only by that of the soldier while engaged in a raid into the enemy's country. It was by no means unusual for men to be out with their trains, from five to ten days, without sleep, except what could be snatched upon their engines and cars while the same were standing to be loaded or unloaded, with but scanty food, or perhaps no food at all for days together, while continually occupied in a manner to keep every faculty strained to its utmost. Many incidents during the war, but more especially during the Atlanta cam-

paign, exhibited a fortitude, endurance, and self-devotion on the part of these men not exceeded in any branch of the service. All were thoroughly imbued with the fact that upon the success of railroad operations in forwarding supplies to the front depended in great part the success of our armies; that, although defeat might be the result even if supplies were abundantly furnished, it was evident there could be no advance without; and I hazard nothing in saying, that should failure have taken place, either in keeping the lines in repair or in operating them, General Sherman's campaign, instead of proving, as it did, a great success, would have resulted in disaster and defeat; and the greater the army to supply, the more precarious its position. Since the end of the rebellion I have been informed by railroad officers who were in the service of the enemy during the war, "that they were less surprised at the success of General Sherman, in a military point of view, than they were at the rapidity with which railroad breaks were repaired, and the regularity with which trains were moved to the front;" and it was only when the method of operating was fully explained that it could be comprehended.

In the beginning of the war military railroads were an experiment; and although some light as to their management had been gleaned by the operations of 1862 and 1863, yet so little progress had been made that the attempt to supply the army of General Sherman in the field, construct and reconstruct the railroad in its rear, and keep pace with its march, was regarded by those who had the largest experience, and who had become most familiar with the subject, as the greatest experiment of all. The attempt to furnish an army of one hundred thousand (100,000) men and sixty thousand (60,000) animals with supplies from a base three hundred and sixty (360) miles distant by one line of single-track railroad, located almost the entire distance through the country of an active and most vindictive enemy, is without precedent in the history of warfare, and, to make it successful, required an enormous outlay for labor and a vast consumption of material, together with all the forethought, energy, patience, and watchfulness of which men are capable.

This line, from the fact of its great length, was imperfectly guarded, as troops could not be spared from the front for that purpose. This rendered the railroad service one of great risk and hazard, and at times it was only by the force of military authority that men could be held to service. As an item showing the real danger attending military railroad operations, it may be stated that during the last six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, the wrecking train picked up and carried to Nashville sixteen (16) wrecked locomotives and two hundred and ninety-four (294) car loads of car wheels, bridge iron, &c. These wrecks were caused by guerrillas and rebel raids.

The Chattanooga and Atlanta, or Western and Atlantic, railroad extends from Chattanooga to Atlanta, one hundred and thirty-eight miles, with a branch from Kingston to Rome seventeen miles long. The reconstruction and maintenance of this line was, in many respects, the most difficult of any military railroad operations during the war. By it the confederate army, under General Johnston, made its retreat from Buzzard's Roost to Atlanta, and in falling back from one strong position to another, it did such damage to the road as was supposed would delay or prevent Sherman's pursuit; but in this it was unsuccessful. However great the damage done, it was so speedily repaired that General Sherman soon ceased to fear any delay from this cause, and made his advance movements with perfect confidence that the railroad in his rear would be "all right."

Being, from the nature of the case, entirely ignorant of the obstacles to be encountered at each advance, the construction force was at all times prepared for any emergency, either to build bridges of formidable dimensions, or lay miles of track, or, perhaps, push back to some point on the line and repair damages done by guerrillas or raiding parties. These attacks on the line to the rear were

of such frequent occurrence, and often of so serious a character, that, to insure speedy repairs, it became necessary to station detachments of the construction corps at various points along the road, and also to collect supplies of construction materials, such as iron rails, chairs, spikes, cross-ties, and bridge timber at points where they would be comparatively safe and easily obtained when required. These precautionary measures proved to be of the utmost importance in keeping the road open.

The detachments stationed along the line were composed of bridge-builders and track-layers, with an ample supply of tools for all kinds of work. Each detachment was under the command of a competent engineer or supervisor, who had orders to move in either direction, within certain limits, as soon as a break occurred, and make the necessary repairs without delay, working day and night when necessary. Under this arrangement small breaks were repaired at once at any point on the line, even when the telegraph wires were cut, and special orders could not be communicated to the working parties.

When "big breaks" occurred, one or more divisions of the construction corps were moved as rapidly as possible thereto, either from Chattanooga or the front. Construction trains, loaded with the requisite tools and materials, were kept ready at each end of the road to move at a moment's notice.

Guerillas and raiding parties were more or less successful in destroying portions of the track during the whole time we held this line, but the crowning effort was made by the enemy in October, 1864, when Hood, getting to Sherman's rear, threw his whole army on the road, first at Big Shanty, and afterwards north of Resaca, and destroyed, in the aggregate, $35\frac{1}{2}$ miles of track and 455 lineal feet of bridges, killing and capturing a large number of our men.

Fortunately, however, the detachments of the construction corps which escaped were so distributed that, even before Hood had left the road, two strong working parties were at work, one on each end of the break at Big Shanty, and this gap of ten miles was closed and the force ready to move to the great break of 25 miles in length, north of Resaca, as soon as the enemy had left it. The destruction by Hood's army of our depot of supplies compelled us to cut nearly all the cross-ties required to relay this track, and to send to a distance for rails. The cross-ties were cut near the line of the road, and many of them carried by hand to the track, as the teams to be furnished for hauling them did not get to the work until it was nearly completed. The rails used on the southern end of the break had to be taken up and brought from the railroads south of Atlanta, and those for the northern end were mostly brought from Nashville, nearly 200 miles distant.

Notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which the labor was performed, this 25 miles of track was laid and the trains were running over it in $7\frac{1}{2}$ days from the time the work was commenced.

The economy so commendable and essential upon civil railroads was compelled to give way to the lavish expenditure of war, and the question to be answered was not, "How much will it cost?" but rather, "Can it be done at all at any cost?"

During February, 1862, I received the following important verbal order from the Secretary of War: "I shall expect you to have on hand at all times the necessary men and materials to enable you to comply promptly with any order given; nor must there be any failure."

The greatest number of men employed at the same date during the war was :

In Virginia.....	4,542
In North Carolina.....	3,387
In military division of the Mississippi.....	17,035
Total.....	24,964

The total number of miles operated :

In Virginia.....	611
In North Carolina.....	293
In military division Mississippi.....	1,201
Total.....	2,105

The number of engines :

In Virginia.....	72
In North Carolina.....	38
In military division Mississippi.....	260
In Georgia.....	14
Provided, but not used.....	35
Total.....	419

The number of cars :

In Virginia.....	1,733
In North Carolina.....	422
In military division Mississippi.....	3,383
In Georgia.....	213
Provided, but not used.....	579
Total.....	6,330

Length of bridges built or rebuilt :

In Virginia.....	34,931
In North Carolina.....	3,263
In Missouri.....	1,680
In military division Mississippi.....	97,544
Total.....	137,418 feet, or 26 miles and 136 feet.

Length of track laid or relaid :

In Virginia.....	177 miles	2,961 feet.
In North Carolina.....	30 miles	4,632 feet.
In military division Mississippi.....	433 miles	2,323 feet.
Total.....	641 miles	4,636 feet.

The following statement exhibits the amount expended during the war in constructing and operating the United States military railroads, said sum having been furnished from the appropriation made for the expenditures of the quartermasters' department :

VIRGINIA.

For labor.....	\$5, 227, 145 24
For materials	4, 920, 317 27
Total.....	\$10, 147, 462 51

NORTH CAROLINA.

For labor.....	\$1, 086, 224 60
For materials.....	1, 510, 435 45
Total.....	2, 596, 660 05

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For labor.....	\$16, 792, 193 05
For materials.....	12, 870, 588 06
Total.....	\$29, 662, 781 11

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

For materials.....	55, 238 88
Total.....	42, 462, 142 55

Property sold under Executive order of August 8, 1865.....	\$7, 428, 204 96
Property sold for cash.....	3, 466, 739 33
Receipts from passengers and freight....	1, 525, 493 04
Receipts from hire of rolling stock	103, 528 50
Property on hand (estimated)	100, 000 00
	<u>12, 623, 965 83</u>
Net expenditures	29, 838, 176 72

The United States military railroads were transferred by Executive order of August 8, 1865, to the original owners.

The military railroad organization was designed to be a great construction and transportation machine for carrying out the objects of the commanding generals, so far as it was adapted to the purpose, and it was managed solely with a view to efficiency in that direction. It was the duty of the quartermaster's department to load all material upon the cars, to direct where such material should be taken, and to whom delivered. It then became the province of the railroad department to comply with said order in the shortest practicable time, and to perfect such arrangements as would enable it to keep the lines in repair under any and all circumstances. It was impossible for this department to keep an accurate account of the persons and material transported, as whole corps, and even armies, with all their artillery and equipments, were moved upon verbal orders from commanders sometimes hundreds of miles, and frequently in face of the enemy. As an illustration, one of the largest movements of this character was that of the 4th army corps, in 1865, from Carter's Station, in East Tennessee, to Nashville, three hundred and seventy-three (373) miles, and which employed one thousand four hundred and ninety-eight (1,498) cars.

Accompanying this report is a map showing the different lines operated in the United States by the military railroad department during the war.

In conclusion, permit me to say that the government was peculiarly fortunate in securing the services of civilian officers of great nerve, honesty, and capability, to whom the whole country owes a debt of gratitude. Among them, I take the liberty of naming as principal assistants: A. Anderson, chief superintendent and engineer; Colonel W. W. Wright, chief engineer of the military division of the Mississippi, and chief engineer and general superintendent in the department of North Carolina; J. J. Moore, general superintendent and chief engineer of railroads in Virginia; E. L. Wentz, general superintendent and chief engineer of railroads in Virginia, and afterwards, for a time, general superintendent of railroads in the division of the Mississippi; W. J. Stevens, general superintendent United States military railroads division of the Mississippi; L. H. Eicholtz, acting chief engineer military division of the Mississippi during the absence of Colonel W. W. Wright in North Carolina; A. F. Goodhue, engineer and superintendent military railroads, West Tennessee and Arkansas. Also the following commissioned officers: Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Robinson, assistant

quartermaster, Washington, D. C.; Brevet Major F. J. Crilly, assistant quartermaster, Nashville, Tennessee, and Captain G. S. Roper, commissary of subsistence, Nashville, Tennessee.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. McCALLUM,

Brevet Brigadier General, Director and General Manager

United States Military Railroads.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

A true copy :

JOHN V. FUREY,

Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

No. 8.

UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPHS.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPHS,

Cleveland, Ohio, August 31, 1866.

GENERAL: Agreeably to your General Order No. 49, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1866, I have the honor to submit my annual report of the operations of the United States military telegraph during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the reports of as many of the officers serving with me in this branch of the public service, detailing operations of the military telegraph within their respective departments, as have been received by me up to this date.

The report of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Gross, assistant quartermaster and assistant superintendent, is marked A; that of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Clowry, assistant quartermaster and assistant superintendent, B; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel S. G. Lynch, assistant superintendent, C. I have not yet received the reports due from the following officers, viz: Brevet Brigadier General Thomas T. Eckert, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Van Duzer, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Gilmore.

My report for the fiscal year 1865 was forwarded to your department September 15, 1865, accompanied by the reports of the several officers then on duty in this service, and acting under my immediate orders.

During the past year I have continued to be stationed at Cleveland, Ohio, as chief of United States military telegraphs, issuing from time to time, to the officers serving under me, such directions and orders for the guidance and maintenance of the military telegraph as the operations of the same within the several departments demanded, or the exigencies of the military situation required.

The decisive and glorious result of the brilliant campaign of General U. S. Grant before the city of Richmond, and the crushing blow the rebellion received by the gallant and remarkable march of Lieutenant General W. F. Sherman, from Atlanta to the seaside, enabled the government to immediately commence a retrenchment of expenditures incident to military operations in nearly all branches of the public service. The military telegraph, however, was an exception, to a great extent, to the immediate application of this principle, so desirable to all, and important to the public welfare. That the rebellion had received its death-blow was undeniable, but the important and momentous question of the restoration of the rebellious States was yet to be considered and decided upon. All commercial lines of telegraph within the southern States that had been usurped by, and in the possession of, the rebel authorities, were taken possession of by the United States in the latter part of the fiscal year 1865. So long as these States continued under United States military control, and until their civil governments had been restored to a certain extent, the lines of telegraph throughout

such States remained, by order of the Secretary of War, under the direction and control of the officers of the United States military telegraph.

On the first day of December, 1865, by direction of the Secretary of War, the commercial telegraph lines above referred to were restored, with wise restrictions, to the telegraph companies claiming and establishing ownership thereto. It was thought expedient, however, to retain, in certain localities, expert telegraphers as cipherers, through whom the government would at all times have a reliable, rapid, and confidential medium of communication with its officers and authorized agents.

By order of the Quartermaster General, under date of February 27, 1866, all United States military telegraph lines and appurtenances within the States south of the Ohio river were turned over to the several commercial telegraph companies owning the "telegraph patent right" within such territory. This was in consideration of the relinquishment by the telegraph companies "of all claims against the United States for the use of their patent, for the use of their lines preceding their final restoration, and for all losses sustained by said companies by the exclusion of commercial business from those portions of their lines which have been in possession of the United States."

Under the provisions of the order of the Quartermaster General, above alluded to, such United States military telegraph lines as were in operation north of the Ohio river were sold from time to time to the commercial telegraph companies owning lines in the States in which the military telegraph lines were constructed, and the proceeds arising from said sales properly accounted for by the officers under whose direction the property was disposed of.

In further obedience to the order of the Quartermaster General, previously referred to, as soon as the military telegraph lines under charge of the several officers had been disposed of, the officers turned over to the quartermaster's department all other public property then remaining in their hands, and reported to the Quartermaster General the complete execution of his order. The Quartermaster General had no further duties to assign to the officers thus reporting. An order issued by the Secretary of War, under date of Washington, D. C., May 28, 1866, honorably mustered out of the service the following officers, taking effect upon the date following each name respectively :

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Clowry, captain, assistant quartermaster, May 31, 1866; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel S. G. Lynch, captain, assistant quartermaster, May 31, 1866; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Gross, captain, assistant quartermaster, June 5, 1866; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Van Duzer, captain, assistant quartermaster, June 5, 1866; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Gilmore, captain, assistant quartermaster, June 5, 1866; Captain L. Whitney, assistant quartermaster, May 31, 1866.

At the close of the fiscal year 1866 the only officers remaining in the United States service connected with military telegraphs were the chief of this corps, on duty at these headquarters, and Brevet Brigadier General Thomas T. Eckert, on duty at the War Department, Washington, D. C.

I have the gratification and honor to state that all of the officers connected with United States military telegraphs during this fiscal year received from the President of the United States for "meritorious services" promotion of two or more grades of brevet rank, as follows :

Colonel A. Stager, aide-de-camp, assistant quartermaster, to brevet brigadier general; Major T. T. Eckert, aide-de-camp, assistant quartermaster, to brevet brigadier general; Captain S. G. Lynch, assistant quartermaster, to brevet lieutenant colonel; Captain W. L. Gross, assistant quartermaster, to brevet lieutenant colonel; Captain J. C. Van Duzer, assistant quartermaster, to brevet lieutenant colonel; Captain R. C. Clowry, assistant quartermaster, to brevet lieutenant colonel; Captain J. R. Gilmore, assistant quartermaster, to brevet lieutenant colonel.

The following table shows the amount of money for which I have been accountable during the fiscal year 1866:

On hand July 1, 1865—		
Received from officers.....	\$12,561	10
Received from United States treasury.....	563,900	00
Received from other sources.....	3,737	00
Total.....	580,198	10
Expended during the year—		
Transferred to officers.....	\$567,637	00
On hand June 30, 1866.....	12,561	10
Total.....	580,198	10

I have the honor to submit the following résumé, showing the number of miles of United States military telegraph lines constructed yearly during the continuance of the rebellion, total number of miles constructed, number of miles in operation each year, the amount of funds applied yearly to military telegraphs, and the total amount of funds furnished by the United States for the operation and maintenance of the United States military telegraph, from May 1, 1861, to June 30, 1866:

	Land lines.	Submarine.
Number of miles constructed up to June 30, 1862.....	3,508	63
Number of miles constructed during fiscal year 1863....	1,755	....
Number of miles constructed during fiscal year 1864....	3,692	15½
Number of miles constructed during fiscal year 1865....	3,246	68½
Number of miles constructed during fiscal year 1866....	2,010	30½
Total of each description.....	14,211	178
Total of both classes.....		14,389
Add of temporary field lines constructed during the war.....		1,000
Total number of miles of United States military telegraph, field, land, and submarine lines, constructed.....		15,389

Number of miles of United States military telegraph lines in operation during—

	Land.	Submarine.
The fiscal year 1862.....	3,658	63
The fiscal year 1863.....	5,798	28
The fiscal year 1864.....	6,911	55½
The fiscal year 1865.....	8,501	121½
The fiscal year 1866.....	8,253	81

In addition to the eight thousand six hundred and twenty-two and one-half miles of military telegraph lines in operation during the year 1865, there were about five thousand miles of commercial telegraph lines within the southern States under the control and supervision of the officers of the United States military telegraph.

Amount of money received from the United States treasury up to June 30, 1862.....	\$271,500	00
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.....	418,000	00
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	606,000	00

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	\$1,360,000 00
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	563,900 00

Total amount received and expended or transferred by me as chief of United States military telegraphs.....	3,219,400 00
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The operations of my office do not require the rendition of any other forms called for by your order than are embraced in this report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANSON STAGER,

Bvt. Brig. Gen., A. Q. M., Chief U. S. Military Telegraphs.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

A true copy:

JOHN V. FUREY,

Brevet Major, A. Q. M.

No. 9.

FIFTH DIVISION—REGULAR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., October 9, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, duplicate copies of the annual report of the operations of the division of regular supplies for the year ending June 30, 1866.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. L. BROWN,

Bvt. Brig. Gen. in Charge Division Regular Supplies.

Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

FIFTH DIVISION, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., October 7, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the division of regular supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

FORAGE.

The sudden closing of the war left an immense quantity of forage on hand at the various depots of supply, and on the 1st of July, 1865, the following quantities were in store, which have since been consumed: 1,612,170 bushels of corn; 2,527,011 bushels of oats; 26,139 tons of hay; 1,207 tons of straw.

During the fiscal year there have been purchased and issued, in addition, 1,690,621 bushels of corn; 2,534,139 bushels of oats; 110,508 tons of hay; 1,516 tons of straw; making a total consumption during the year of 3,302,791 bushels of corn; 5,061,150 bushels of oats; 136,647 tons of hay; 2,723 tons of straw.

It will be observed that nearly one-half of all the grain and straw and a large portion of the hay used during the year was on hand July 1, 1865, which has much reduced the expenditures for forage. Careful storage and frequent turning and returning of the grain prevented the loss of but a fractional part by decay and weevil. The forage purchased during the year was procured, whenever possible, by advertisement and contract, the quantity purchased in open market being comparatively small!

The armies have been fully supplied during the year, and in no instance known to this office has a public animal died for lack of forage. Weekly forage reports have been received from every department quartermaster, and have been carefully examined and all mistakes and discrepancies corrected. The exact condition of the forage supply at every post where troops have been serving has been known, and ample arrangements for prospective demands have been made in time to anticipate such demands, thereby avoiding the extra expense generally incident upon hurried purchases made to meet pressing requirements.

The supply of the posts on the plains with forage has always imposed a heavy financial burden upon this department. The Missouri river has for years marked the limit of the cereal-producing region of the west, and grain transported from that point, when it reached the garrisons stationed near the Rocky mountains, had reached an enormous price; the cost of foraging one horse equalled the cost of feeding a dozen animals in the States.

The influx of population and the growth of settlements along the great routes of travel have partially developed the agricultural resources of the Territories, and new markets of supply have been opened in the vicinity of posts heretofore supplied from the Missouri river.

The policy of supplying posts from the agricultural districts nearest them has, during the last year, been fully inaugurated, and the quantity of forage transported from the Missouri river to supply frontier posts has been greatly diminished. The cost of foraging the public animals upon the plains will consequently be much less the coming winter than ever before.

FUEL.

There was consumed during the fiscal year 113,497 tons bituminous coal; 80,462 tons anthracite steamer coal; 6,346 tons egg stove coal; total, 200,305 tons—88,710 tons of which were on hand July 1, 1865.

The quantity of wood used cannot be stated, as the greater portion was cut by troops and not regularly purchased by contract.

The nature of peat and the various methods used for its manufacture into fuel have been thoroughly investigated, and explorations have been made in the vicinity of posts, upon the plains with a view to the discovery of beds of peat available for fuel.

The high price of wood at several of the posts renders the discovery of a new fuel highly desirable.

Peat has been discovered in the vicinity of Denver and also near Fort Sedgwick. A machine for the manufacture of the peat into fuel is now on the way to Fort Sedgwick, and a thorough trial of the qualities of the peat as a fuel will be made by the quartermaster of this post.

CONTRACTS.

During the year, three hundred and fifty-four contracts for forage were made and approved, thirty-eight of which were for quantities as required, and three hundred and sixteen for specified quantities, amounting as follows: 1,254,741 bushels of corn; 1,878,084 bushels of oats; 99,100 bushels of barley; 64,371 tons of hay; 1,260 tons of straw; 330 tons of fodder.

There were made and approved during the year one hundred and forty-one contracts for fuel, sixty-seven of which were for quantities as required, and seventy-four for specified quantities, amounting as follows: 59,504 cords of wood; 5,700 tons anthracite steamer coal; 6,000 tons egg stove coal; 1,889 tons bituminous coal; 13,800 bushels of charcoal.

STATIONERY.

Twenty contracts were let for the delivery of stationery, but the greater portion, at least three-fourths, of all used during the year was on hand July 1 1865, and has been transferred from one post to another as needed.

CLAIMS.

The records of this division exhibit the following action upon claims presented under the act of July 4, 1864 :

On hand, July 1, 1865, 669 claims, amounting to	\$699, 814 00
Received from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866, 4,421 claims, amounting to.....	3, 091, 508 00
Total, 5,090 claims, amounting to	<u>3, 791, 322 00</u>

These claims were for—

Forage.....	\$2, 147, 741 00
Fuel.....	1, 615, 701 00
Straw.....	19, 390 00
Stationery.....	8, 490 00
Total	<u>3, 791, 322 00</u>

The following action was taken upon these claims:

Approved, 400 claims, amounting to.....	\$170, 890 00
Rejected, 1,999 claims, amounting to.....	1, 893, 559 00
On hand, undergoing examination, 2,691 claims, amounting to	1, 726, 873 00
Total, 5,090 claims, amounting to.....	<u>3, 791, 322 00</u>

VOUCHERS.

The following exhibits the action taken with reference to vouchers :

On hand July 1, 1865, 1,102 vouchers, amounting to.....	\$179, 387 00
Received from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866, 5,351 vouchers, amounting to.....	819, 917 00
Total of 6,453 vouchers, amounting to.....	<u>999, 304 00</u>

For supplies, as follows :

For forage.....	\$824, 917 00
For fuel.....	149, 806 00
For straw.....	13, 287 00
For stationery.....	11, 294 00
	<u>999, 304 00</u>

Upon which the following action was taken :

Approved	2, 449 vouchers, amounting to.....	\$457, 617 00
Disapproved	1, 408 vouchers, amounting to.....	219, 778 00
On hand, to be examined,	2, 596 vouchers, amounting to.....	321, 909 00
Total.....	6, 453 vouchers, amounting to.....	<u>999, 304 00</u>

CLERKS.

During this year from twelve to fifteen clerks have been employed in this division. They have written 9,348 letters, 8,072 circular letters, and 3,997

endorsements, and by their attention to duty have proved themselves worthy of commendation:

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. L. BROWN,

*Colonel Quartermaster's Department,
Brevet Brigadier General, in Charge Division Regular Supplies.*

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

No. 10.

SIXTH DIVISION—BARRACKS, QUARTERS AND CEMETERIES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., October 10, 1866.

GENERAL: In compliance with General Orders No. 49, current series, from this office, I have the honor to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

The annual report called for by General Orders No. 39, Quartermaster General's Office, July 1, 1865, was made and presented by me October 16, 1865.

During the last fiscal year I have been on duty in charge of the sixth division of the Quartermaster General's office. The nature of my duties does not require report under forms A to K, (General Orders No. 49, current series,) inclusive.

The number and character of buildings and wharves constructed during the fiscal year, with the aggregate cost of the same, and the number and character of buildings and wharves sold at auction, with the aggregate amount received from such sales, is shown in the following tabular form:

Number of buildings and wharves constructed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Character of structure, and where constructed.	No.	Cost.
Barracks, storehouses, &c., Washington, D. C.....	20	\$20,688 34
Barracks, storehouses, &c., Vicksburg, Mississippi.....	2	2,575 37
Barracks, storehouses, &c., Fort Stevens, Oregon.....	5	23,730 62
Stable, Washington, D. C.....	1	410 16
Sheds, Washington, D. C.....	8	8,962 20
Wharves.....	None.	.....
Total.....	36	56,366 69

Number of buildings and wharves sold during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Character of structure.	No.	Am't received.
Hospitals, barracks, storehouses, &c.....	4,228	} \$447,643 14
Sheds.....	58	
Stables.....	106	
Corral.....	1	
Wharves.....	2	230 00
Total.....	4,395	447,873 14

The detailed statements from which the above table is compiled accompany the report made in the eighth division, Quartermaster General's office.

The following tabular statement exhibits the number and value of claims on file July 1, 1865, presented, rejected, referred for payment during the fiscal year, and awaiting examination at its close, in the sixth division.

These claims are for the most part for occupation, for military purposes, of grounds and buildings; the remainder for building materials, commutation of quarters, and extra-duty pay.

Statement of the number and value of claims on hand July 1, 1865, presented, rejected, referred for payment, and awaiting examination, July 1, 1866, in the sixth division, Quartermaster General's office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

1. Amounts stated :

	No.	Value.
On hand and presented.....	4, 270	\$3, 140, 937 21
Rejected.....	2, 176	1, 543, 465 56
Referred for payment.....	1, 017	242, 946 69
Awaiting examination.....	1, 077	1, 354, 524 96

2. Amounts not stated :

On hand and presented.....	677	.....
Rejected.....	430	.....
Referred for payment.....	87	71, 506 62
Awaiting examination.....	160	.....

Total:

On hand and presented.....	4, 947	3, 140, 937 21
Rejected.....	2, 606	1, 543, 465 56
Referred for payment.....	1, 104	314, 453 31
Awaiting examination.....	1, 237	1, 354, 524 96

Subjects connected with cemeterial operations have demanded and received a large share of the attention of the sixth division during the past year, the results of which are embodied in a special report, herewith respectfully submitted.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. DANA,

Colonel, Quartermaster's Dep't. Bot. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, 6TH DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., September 6, 1866.

SIR: In obedience to General Orders No. 49, Quartermaster General's office, of June 15, 1866, I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of operations in this division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, under the head of—

CEMETERIAL.

The progress made in the work of protecting and marking the graves of the soldiers of our armies in various sections of the Union has been generally gratifying, although the work of removal is now partially suspended in the extreme southern States, owing to the hot weather.

In the arrangement of the following report the system of military divisions and departments in force on the 30th of June, 1866, has been adhered to.

A circular sheet of questions, (a copy of which is enclosed, marked C,) was prepared and forwarded to the chief quartermasters of departments and military

divisions, and the information given is mainly based on their replies, where replies were received.

I.—DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

1. In the department of the east, the graves and graveyards of Union soldiers were generally in good condition, and needed very little improvement. No full report has been received from this department.

2. The principal points reported where Union soldiers are buried are, 1st, Cypress Hill cemetery, near New York city, containing 3,299 graves; 2d, Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island, where 298 soldiers are buried; 3d, New Haven, Connecticut, where are 345 graves; and 4th, Beverly, New Jersey, where are 206 graves.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers reported as buried in the department of the east is five thousand four hundred and ninety-eight, (5,498.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is four thousand seven hundred and forty-four, (4,744.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is seven hundred and fifty-four, (754.)

6. No bodies are reported as having been reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is three hundred and six, (306.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department has not been reported.

II.—MIDDLE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

1. In the middle military department very little has been done. It is believed that little or nothing has been done towards the improvement of the cemeteries in this department, outside of those established under private management at Gettysburg and Antietam.

2. From the report of the commissioners of the Gettysburg cemetery, published in March, 1865, it appears that that cemetery contains 3,512 graves, all with granite headstones. The cemetery is surrounded with a substantial stone wall, with ornamental iron gates. Apparently about \$50,000 has been expended by the commissioners, derived from appropriations from the several States.

At Antietam not much has been accomplished beyond enclosing and grading the grounds; and the cemetery association have obtained assistance from the War Department in transporting the bodies to the grounds. This cemetery will eventually contain about 4,000 bodies.

The principal other localities where United States soldiers are reported to be interred in this department are, 1st, Baltimore, Maryland, where are 2,467 graves; 2d, Frederick, Maryland, where are about 1,100 graves; and 3d, Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where are 663 graves.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the middle military department is sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-two, (16,992.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, (8,785.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is eight thousand two hundred and seven, (8,207.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is three thousand nine hundred and sixty-two, (3,962.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is nine thousand two hundred and twenty-nine, (9,229.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is not reported.

III.—DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

In the department of Virginia no work has been done except either under the charge of Colonel Ludington, chief quartermaster of the department of Washington, or under that of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Moore, assistant quartermaster, depot of Washington. The operations of both of these officers will be found detailed under the department of Washington.

There still remains very much to be done in this department, both in finishing the national cemeteries commenced by the above officers, and also in collecting and enclosing the remains at many points where national cemeteries are not yet established, such as Petersburg, Danville, Lynchburg, and the intermediate country; also in the Shenandoah valley, and on all the various grounds of the battles and skirmishes of our armies in Virginia; which, including those of the cavalry, are found in nearly every county in the State.

The statistics of the department of Virginia are tabulated with those of the depot of Washington.

IV.—DEPARTMENT OF THE CAROLINAS.

1. In the department of the Carolinas there has been comparatively little to do, and the graves there are now generally in a satisfactory condition. No general report has been received from the chief quartermaster of this department, and the statistics hereafter given are therefore somewhat conjectural.

2. The principal points where the bodies of United States soldiers are known to be buried in the Carolinas are as follows:

North Carolina: 1st, Wilmington, 2,550 graves; 2d, Goldsboro', 1,771 graves; and 3d, Newbern, 1,352 graves.

South Carolina: 1st, Beaufort, 1,354 graves; and 2d, Hilton Head, 1,000 graves.

At the prison pen near Salisbury, North Carolina, are also the bodies of about 5,500 Union prisoners of war.

At the prison pen near Florence, South Carolina, are the bodies of some 2,950 Union prisoners.

3. The total number of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of the Carolinas is seventeen thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, (17,885.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is eight thousand and sixty-two, (8,062.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, (9,823.)

6. No bodies are reported as reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is four hundred and seventy-four, (474.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is eleven dollars, (\$11.)

V.—MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC.

1. In the military division of the Atlantic, therefore, (containing the departments of the east, the middle, and the Carolinas, but exclusive of the department of Virginia, which will be found reported under the department of Washington,) there are three national cemeteries, containing at present 7,810 graves, and expected to contain 7,810 graves when finished.

2. There are also ninety-one cemeteries other than national, containing 32,565 graves of Union soldiers.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers reported as buried in the military division of the Atlantic is forty thousand three hundred and seventy-five, (40,375.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is twenty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-one, (21,591.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is eighteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, (18,784.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is three thousand nine hundred and sixty-two, (3,962.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is six thousand and forty-seven, (6,047.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this military division to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this military division is not reported.

VI a.—DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.

1. In the department of Washington, under the superintendence of Colonel M. I. Ludington, chief quartermaster, assisted by Captain John R. Hynes and Brevet Major James Gleason, assistant quartermasters, in addition to the care of the cemeteries at Annapolis and Point Lookout, Maryland, containing 2,675 and 3,523 graves, respectively, the dead have been disinterred from all points in Maryland and Virginia within a circuit of thirty-five miles from Washington, and removed to the national cemetery at Arlington, to the number of 2,127.

A numbered list of these exhumations was prepared by Captain John R. Hynes, assistant quartermaster, and a book of sketches of the various localities whence the bodies were taken. Figures are marked on the sketches to correspond with the numbers on the list, the list giving, in each case, the present locality of the body as reinterred at Arlington. This list and book are on file at the office of Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, in this city, thereby aiding the identification of these bodies by their friends, particularly in the case of those marked "unknown." In all cases, whether the bodies were known or unknown, the locality from which they were removed, together with the date of removal, was placed upon the headboards.

2. To Colonel Ludington has also been assigned the work of reintering the bodies from the line of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, as far south as Orange Court-house, and from the district tributary to that road on each side, extending half-way to the line of the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad on the east, and to the Blue Ridge on the west; the bodies north of the Rappahannock river being removed to Arlington cemetery, and those south of the same to a cemetery now being established at Culpeper Court-house, which will contain, when finished, about 4,000 graves.

A vault has also been constructed at Arlington, under the superintendence of Colonel Ludington, to which have been removed such scattered bones and disorganized remains from the battle-fields of Bull Run and Manassas as could not be identified for separate burial.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be

buried in the department of Washington, under the charge of Colonel Ludington, is five thousand two hundred and eighty-seven, (5,287.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is four thousand one hundred and eighty, (4,180.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is one thousand one hundred and seven, (1,107.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven, (2,127.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is three thousand one hundred and sixty, (3,160.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department, to June 30, 1866, is twenty-one thousand dollars, (\$21,000;) of which total sum nine thousand five hundred dollars, (\$9,500) have been expended for labor, and the remaining eleven thousand five hundred dollars (\$11,500) for materials.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at thirty thousand dollars, (\$30,000.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is nine dollars, (\$9.)

VI b.—DEPOT OF WASHINGTON.

1. At the depot of Washington, under the charge of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster United States army, the cemeterial operations for a large part of the department of Virginia have centred.

This is in addition to the care of the cemeteries around Washington city, six (6) in number, and containing the following number of graves:

1. United States Military Asylum cemetery.....	5,717	graves.
2. Harmony national cemetery.....	3,251	"
3. Battle cemetery.....	40	"
4. Union cemetery.....	1,012	"
5. Arlington National cemetery.....	9,795	"
6. Alexandria cemetery.....	3,601	"
Total.....	23,416	"

2. In addition to these Colonel Moore has established the following national cemeteries in the department of Virginia:

7. Hampton national cemetery, near Hampton, Virginia....	3,141	"
8. Belle Isle national cemetery, near Richmond, Virginia....	155	"
9. Cold Harbor national cemetery, nine miles from Richmond, Virginia.....	1,930	"
10. Seven Pines national cemetery, ten miles from Richmond, Virginia.....	1,335	"
11. Glendale national cemetery, near Malvern Hill, fifteen miles from Richmond, Virginia.....	1,077	"
[The final number expected to be in this cemetery is 3,000 graves.]		
12. Fort Harrison national cemetery, eight miles east of Richmond, Virginia.....	746	"
[The final number expected to be in this cemetery is 3,800 graves.]		
13. Fredericksburg national cemetery on Marye's heights, Fredericksburg, Virginia.....	2,442	"
[The final number expected to be in this cemetery is 15,000 graves.]		
14. Ball's Bluff national cemetery, on the Potomac, thirty-five miles above Washington, D. C.....	54	"

15. Winchester national cemetery, near Winchester, Virginia..	3, 400 graves.
[The final number expected to be in this cemetery is 5,700 graves.]	
16. Hollywood national cemetery, near Richmond, Virginia..	237 "
17. Oakwood national cemetery, near Richmond, Virginia....	210 "
Total	14, 727 "

It is also intended to establish a very considerable cemetery at "Poplar Grove church," near Petersburg, Virginia, to contain all the bodies from some twenty miles around that city, with the exception of those in the cemeteries at City Point and Point of Rocks.

Cemeteries will also be established at Danville, Lynchburg, Charlottesville, and other points in Virginia, wherever found necessary.

Some further statistics of the national cemeteries under the charge of Colonel Moore are contained in a tabular statement enclosed and marked D.

The work of compiling the records of deceased United States soldiers throughout the United States, with the exception of the military division of the Tennessee, of alphabetically arranging their names, and preparing them for publication in the form of "Rolls of Honor," has also been an important specialty of the depot of Washington.

The names of nearly thirty-three thousand soldiers have thus been published already, as appears from a table in a later part of this report.

At this depot, also, about four thousand permits have been issued during the year for the removal of bodies from the different national cemeteries; and more than five thousand letters have been answered, requesting information about the burial-places of the relatives and friends of the writers.

The work under Colonel Moore's charge has been pushed with energy, and there is no doubt, from the proofs of taste and judgment he has before given, that the national cemeteries in Virginia, when completed, will reflect credit upon him, upon the quartermaster's department, and upon the government.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department under Colonel Moore's charge is one hundred thousand.

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is forty-six thousand, (46,000.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is fifty-four thousand, (54,000.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is fifty-two thousand and six, (52,006.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is forty-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-four, (47,994.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures, on account of cemeteries and interments, in the department under Colonel Moore's charge, to the 30th of June, 1866, is eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (\$850,000.)

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at four hundred thousand dollars, (\$400,000.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body, in this department, is eight dollars, (\$8.)

VI.—DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON CONSOLIDATED.

1. In the department of Washington, (Washington and depot of Washington, including the department of Virginia,) therefore, there are now twenty national cemeteries, containing 41,353 graves. These, with the addition of two national cemeteries to be established, are expected to contain 100,721 graves when finished.

2. There are also three cemeteries other than national, which contain a small number of soldier's graves.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried

in the departments of Washington and Virginia is one hundred and five thousand and two hundred and eighty-seven, (105,287.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is fifty thousand one hundred and eighty, (50,180.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is fifty-five thousand one hundred and seven, (55,107.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is fifty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-three, (54,133.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-four, (51,154.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in these departments, to the 30th of June, 1866, is eight hundred and seventy one thousand dollars, (\$871,000.)

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at four hundred and thirty thousand dollars, (\$430,000.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in these departments is eight dollars and fifty cents, (\$8 50.)

VII.—DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

1. In the department of the Ohio considerable progress has been made in the work of protecting the remains of soldiers, and preserving their records of interment, under the intelligent and energetic direction of Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Hoyt, chief quartermaster.

2 There are about thirty-four points reported in this department where the bodies of Union soldiers are interred, the principal of which are:

1. Camp Dennison, Ohio, containing.....	366	Union graves.
2. Columbus, Ohio, containing.....	364	"
3. Cincinnati, Ohio, containing.....	696	"
4. Jackson, Michigan, containing.....	105	"
5. Indianapolis, Indiana, containing.....	1,220	"
6. Camp Butler, near Springfield, Illinois, containing.....	600	"
7. Cairo, Illinois, containing.....	5,915	"
8. Quincy, Illinois, containing.....	213	"
9. Chicago, Illinois, containing.....	320	"

There are also eight places reported as containing the bodies of rebel prisoners of war, the principal of which are:

1. Johnson's Island, Ohio, containing.....	208	rebel graves.
2. Columbus, Ohio, containing.....	2,000	"
3. Indianapolis, Indiana, containing.....	1,573	"
4. Camp Butler, Illinois, containing.....	614	"
5. Rock Island, Illinois, containing.....	1,960	"
6. Chicago, Illinois, containing.....	4,105	"

At Camp Dennison, Ohio, the grounds are well cared for, with fence and headboards in good condition. The same remark applies to Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, and Jackson, Michigan.

At Indianapolis the bodies are in Greenlawn cemetery, which is to be abandoned; and it is anticipated that the bodies will be removed to Crown Hill cemetery, to which the bodies of citizens are now being transferred.

At Camp Butler, Rock Island, and Quincy, Illinois, the cemeteries are in good condition.

At Cairo, Illinois, it has been proposed to concentrate all the remains from that neighborhood (and perhaps those from Columbus and Paducah, Kentucky) at Mound City, Illinois; but it has lately been represented that the site at the latter place is subject to overflow, and the question of removing them all to a high site, to be donated, at Columbus, Kentucky, is under consideration.

At Chicago, Illinois, the bodies of the rebel prisoners which had been interred within the limits of the city have been removed to suitable grounds purchased in one of the suburban cemeteries.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of the Ohio is twelve thousand seven hundred and forty-five, (12,745.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is nine thousand five hundred and eighty-two, (9,582.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is three thousand one hundred and sixty-three, (3,163.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is six hundred and fifty-five, (655.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is four thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight, (4,978.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is one hundred and six thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars, (\$106,315.)

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars, (15,263.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is five dollars and sixty-six cents, (\$5 66,) the distance of transportation being usually very short.

VIII.—DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

1. In the department of the Missouri, out of 10,677 dead reported, 10,417 are in the State of Missouri; and of them, 3,613 are at Jefferson barracks, and 4,774 in St. Louis—leaving 2,030 reported at other points in Missouri.

2. Very few reports have been received from Missouri, and it is believed that this number represents but a small fraction of the dead Union soldiers scattered throughout that State, where a border warfare was carried on almost without intermission, and at almost every cross-road in the State. It is thought that the efforts of competent officers, interested in the work, would result in the discovery and report of thousands of graves now unmentioned. I would respectfully recommend the assignment of an intelligent and energetic officer to this duty for the State of Missouri, under the senior and supervising quartermaster of the military division of the Mississippi, [now Missouri.]

The remaining two hundred and sixty graves reported in this department are scattered among the various remote posts in Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Dakota.

These are generally reported in good condition, although in many cases requiring fences and headboards, which will soon be completed on the uniform system prescribed in general orders.

The total number of points from which reports have been received in this department is fifty, (50.)

3. The total number of United States soldiers reported as buried in the department of Missouri is ten thousand six hundred and seventy-seven, (10,677.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, (8,855.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, (1,822.)

6. No bodies are reported as having been reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is four hundred and thirty-one, (431.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is only reported for St. Louis city, and amounts to one hundred and one thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-one cents, (\$101,745 61;) of which sum forty-nine thou-

sand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$49,524 29) have been expended for labor, and the remaining fifty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-two cents (\$52,221 32) for materials.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is estimated at twelve dollars, (\$12.)

IX.—DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE.

1. In the department of the Platte, the only considerable collection of graves is at Keokuk, Iowa, where eight hundred Union soldiers are buried.

2. There are also one hundred and seventy-four at Davenport, and five at Sioux City, Iowa. The remaining four hundred and fifteen graves reported in the department of the Platte are scattered among the remote posts in Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, and Dakota. From a large number of the posts in this department no reports have yet been received; and from several the report is made that, owing to the healthy nature of the country, no necessity for a post cemetery has yet occurred.

The number of points from which reports have been received in this department is nineteen, (19.)

3. The number of United States soldiers reported as buried in the department of the Platte is one thousand three hundred and ninety-four, (1,394.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is one thousand two hundred and six, (1,206.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is one hundred and eighty-eight, (188.)

6. No bodies have been reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is eleven, (11.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department, to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is not reported.

X.—DEPARTMENT OF THE ARKANSAS.

1. In the department of the Arkansas the principal cemeteries are at Fort Smith, containing 1,217 bodies, and at Little Rock, containing 2,237.

2. At Helena are 1,784 graves, but scattered; and it is proposed to remove the bodies from that point, as well as all other scattered bodies in Arkansas on the west shore of the Mississippi river, to the national cemeteries at Memphis and Vicksburg, on the east shore.

3. The total number of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of Arkansas is eleven thousand six hundred and twenty-nine, (11,629.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is six thousand four hundred and ninety-two, (6,492.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is five thousand one hundred and thirty-seven, (5,137.)

6. The number of bodies reported as reinterred is two, (2.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is two thousand five hundred and seventy-two, (2,572.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars, (\$4,325.)

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-eight cents, (\$12,881 48.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is estimated at eleven dollars, (\$11.)

XI.—MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

1. In the entire military division of the Mississippi, therefore, (including the department of the Ohio, the Missouri, the Platte, and the Arkansas.) it will thus appear there are eight national cemeteries, containing now 15,880 graves, but expected to contain 18,295 graves when completed.

2. There are also a number of United States soldiers and a large number of rebel prisoners of war buried in eighty-five local cemeteries other than national.

3. The number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the military division of the Mississippi is thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty-five, (36,445)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-five, (26,135.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is ten thousand three hundred and ten, (10,310.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is six hundred and fifty-seven, (657.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-two, (7,992.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this military division to the 30th of June, 1866, is two hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-one cents, (\$212,385 61.)

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year, as far as reported, are twenty-eight thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-eight cents, (\$28,144 48.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this military division is estimated at nine dollars and fifty-five cents, (\$9 55.)

XII.—DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA.

1. In the department of Louisiana there is a large number of bodies of Union soldiers, but mostly resting in cemeteries and well protected. Many bodies are buried in the levees, and otherwise, near the west shore of the Mississippi river, at and above Vidalia, which it is proposed to remove to the national cemetery at Natchez, Mississippi; but the work cannot be commenced in that climate until very late in the coming autumn.

2. The principal collections of graves in Louisiana are found at the following places, viz: New Orleans, 3,193 graves; Baton Rouge, 2,152; Port Hudson, 563.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of Louisiana is thirty-one thousand five hundred, (31,500.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is twenty thousand, (20,000.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is eleven thousand five hundred, (11,500.)

6. No bodies have as yet been reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter within the department is one thousand five hundred, (1,500.)

8. The aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is reported as uncertain, no expendi-

tures having been made, other than the ordinary expenses of burying the dead at the different posts in the department.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at twenty thousand dollars, (\$20,000.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is estimated at about ten dollars, (\$10.)

XIII.—DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

1. In the department of Texas the number of bodies of Union soldiers is not large, and they rest, generally, in small post cemeteries, where they can be protected and cared for without the expense of removal.

2. The principal graveyards are at Fort Brown and Brownsville, containing 485 graves; Brazos Santiago, containing 245; Camp Ford, 232, and Indianola, 121.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of Texas is one thousand five hundred and twenty-nine, (1,529.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is one thousand three hundred and twenty-five, (1,325.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is two hundred and four, (204.)

6. No bodies have as yet been reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is unknown.

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is five thousand and seventy-five dollars, (\$5,075,) of which sum one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$1,825) have been expended for labor, and the remaining three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (\$3,250) for materials.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at three thousand dollars, (\$3,000.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is not reported.

XIV.—DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA.

1. In the department of Florida no steps have been taken towards establishing national cemeteries. The number of bodies is small, and they now rest in most cases in the post cemeteries, where they can receive all the care needed.

2. The principal point at which Union soldiers are buried is Barrancas, containing 504 graves.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of Florida is one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight, (1,178.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is three hundred and seventy, (370.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is eight hundred and eight, (808.)

6. No bodies have been reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is four hundred and twelve, (412.)

8. No expenditures have been reported made on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866.

9. No expenditures for this purpose for the next fiscal year have been estimated for.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is not reported.

XV.—MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF.

1. In the entire military division of the Gulf, (containing the departments of Louisiana, Texas, and Florida,) it thus appears that no national cemeteries have been established; nor will any be likely to be established. The greater part of the bodies needing reinterment in this military division will probably be removed to the military division of the Tennessee, and be reinterred in national cemeteries there.

2. The balance will remain undisturbed in the local cemeteries, wherein they are now interred. There are now soldiers' graves to be found in forty-three such cemeteries in this department.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the military division of the Gulf is thirty-four thousand two hundred and seven, (34,207.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is twenty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-five, (21,695.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is twelve thousand five hundred and twelve, (12,512.)

6. No bodies are reported reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter, within the limits of this military division, is one thousand nine hundred and twelve, (1,912.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this military division, to the 30th of June, 1866, is five thousand and seventy-five dollars, (\$5,075.)

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at twenty-three thousand dollars, (\$23,000.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this military division is estimated at ten dollars, (\$10.)

XVI.—DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE.

1. In the department of Tennessee very much has been accomplished. This department, being the theatre of the most important battles of the southwest, also having great facilities for railroad and river transportation, has afforded one of the best opportunities in the country for the establishment of national cemeteries of considerable extent, laid out with taste, and to which all the bodies for a considerable circuit around each have been removed.

Of these, three (3) are now nearly completed, viz: 1st, Chattanooga, which will contain, when finished, ten thousand (10,000) graves; 2d, Stone's river, containing six thousand (6,000) graves; and 3d, Knoxville, which is to contain two thousand five hundred (2,500) graves; making eighteen thousand five hundred (18,500) in all.

National cemeteries are also in contemplation as follows, viz:

4. Nashville, to contain.....	17,700 graves.
5. Memphis, to contain.....	11,000 "
6. Shiloh, to contain.....	3,850 "
7. Fort Donelson, to contain.....	2,500 "
8. Columbia, to contain.....	1,225 "
Total.....	36,275 "

Add, in cemeteries already established, 18,500, gives a total of 54,775 graves destined to be in national cemeteries in the department of Tennessee.

The national cemetery at Chattanooga, Tennessee, is described as having fine natural advantages. It contains one hundred and seventy-five acres, is located on ground admirably adapted for the purpose, and is substantially enclosed with

a fine stone wall; it is well laid out in graceful paths and beautifully ornamented with flowers and shrubbery; a number of handsome monuments have already been erected by relatives and friends of the deceased. It is under the charge of Chaplain T. B. Van Horne, United States volunteers, who is described as being very well qualified for the work. 608 reinterments were made in this cemetery during the month ending July 15, 1866, principally from the vicinity of Dalton and Resaca, Georgia.

The national cemetery at Stone's River battle-ground is pleasantly situated on high ground, four miles west of Murfreesboro', Tennessee. It contains sixteen (16) acres, and is laid out in a rectangular form, with diagonal avenues from the corners to the centre, where it is proposed to erect a monument costing \$12,000, of which sum \$5,000 are already pledged by the regular army, five regiments of which took part in the battle fought at that place. This cemetery is nearly or quite surrounded by a substantial stone wall, five feet high and two feet thick. It has been under the charge of Chaplain William Earnshaw, United States volunteers, who is said to be in every way fitted for the work.

At the national cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee, containing eight (8) acres, the graves are arranged in ten (10) concentric circles, with paths radiating from the centre. It is neatly fenced; the graves have been well sodded; trees, plants, and shrubs have been planted; the headboards are new, and it is described as one of the most attractive cemeteries of its size in the country. It has been under the immediate charge of Brevet Major William A. Wainwright, assistant quartermaster.

An account of a peculiarly neat and well-arranged graveyard, established by Hazen's brigade of the army of the Ohio, in 1863, for the remains of their comrades who fell in the battle of Stone's River in 1862, will be found in an extract from a report of Major Whitman, assistant quartermaster, which is enclosed, marked E.

2. From the energetic devotion to the work hitherto shown by Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson, chief quartermaster of the military division of the Tennessee, whose efforts have been constantly upheld by Major General George H. Thomas, commanding, and who has been ably assisted by Brevet Major E. B. Whitman, assistant quartermaster, there is every reason to believe that equal success will attend the establishment of the other national cemeteries above enumerated, as well as those to be established elsewhere throughout the entire military division of the Tennessee.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of Tennessee is sixty seven thousand one hundred and eighty-two, (67,182.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be indentified, is fifty thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, (50,839.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is sixteen thousand three hundred and forty-three. (16,343.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is fifteen thousand six hundred and sixty-four. (15,664.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is forty-one thousand two hundred and seventy six, (41,276.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is forty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars, (\$48,900.)

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at nine hundred and seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars, (\$977,748.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is nine dollars and fourteen cents, (\$9.14)

XVII.—DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY.

1. In the department of Kentucky, owing to the widely diffused location of the remains, scattered as they are through nearly every county in the State, also to the lack of railroad facilities for transportation, (which would make the expense of removing the bodies very great,) and also owing to the loyal character of a large portion of the population, which will prevent desecration of the graves where they now are, it has been decided not to attempt to concentrate the remains into great national cemeteries, but to fence and mark the graves where they now are, (simply gathering them, where scattered, into one enclosure,) and to trust to the loyal people of Kentucky to protect and care for them.

2. The principal cemeteries in this department will be: 1st, Louisville, which will contain about 4,250 graves when completed; 2d, Camp Nelson, containing 2,176 graves; 3d, Bowling Green, containing 1,234 graves; 4th, Lexington, containing 965 graves; and 5th, Jeffersonville, Indiana, containing 810 graves.

A tracing of the map of Kentucky, marked X, is herewith enclosed, showing the scattered location of the graves in this department.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of Kentucky is seventeen thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, (17,772.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is twelve thousand, (12,000)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is five thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, (5,772)

6. The number of bodies which have been reported as reinterred to date of report is forty-six, (46.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is three thousand one hundred and twenty, (3,120.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is one thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars, (\$1,561,) which amount has been expended for labor exclusively.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at eighty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars, (\$81,870.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is estimated at fourteen dollars and fifty cents, (\$14 50.)

XVIII.—DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA.

1. In the late department of Georgia there are large numbers of Union graves scattered over the State, particularly along the lines of march of General Sherman's armies. It is designed to concentrate these at Savannah and Marietta, near Atlanta, with the exception of those at the prison pens of Millen and Andersonville, which are preserved in their original locations.

2. The cemetery at Savannah is expected to contain about one thousand (1,000) bodies; that at Marietta about fifteen thousand, (15,000.) The trenches at Millen contain one thousand six hundred and forty-two (1,642) bodies, and the cemetery at Andersonville twelve thousand nine hundred and twelve, (12,912.)

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the late department of Georgia is twenty-seven thousand five hundred, (27,500.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is fifteen thousand, (15,000)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is twelve thousand five hundred, (12,500.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is twelve thousand nine hundred and twelve, (12,912.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is twelve thousand five hundred, (12,500)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is one thousand five hundred dollars, (\$1,500,) exclusive of the expenditures incurred at Andersonville.

9. No estimate of expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year is made, and it is reported that no correct estimate can be made until contracts are awarded for furnishing coffins, removing the dead, &c.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is estimated at thirteen dollars and fifty cents, (\$13 50.)

XIX.—DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA.

1. In the late department of Alabama the graves have been temporarily protected where they now are, and national cemeteries have also been established at Mobile and Montgomery, the former of which is expected to contain, when finished, about seven hundred and fifty (750) graves, and that at Montgomery about eight hundred and sixty-five (865) graves.

2. At both of these places lots have been donated for the purpose by the city authorities, to which all the bodies from scattered localities throughout the State will be removed.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the late department of Alabama is one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, (1,733.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is one thousand two hundred and forty-six, (1,246.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is four hundred and eighty-seven, (487.)

6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is two hundred and ninety, (290.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is eight hundred and sixty-one, (861.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, (\$3,920,) of which sum nine hundred and thirty dollars (\$930) have been expended for labor, and the remaining two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars (\$2,990) for materials.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars, (\$13,532.)

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is estimated at thirteen dollars and fifty cents, (\$13 50.)

XX.—DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI.

1. In the department of Mississippi sites for national cemeteries have been selected at Corinth, Vicksburg, and Natchez, to which will be removed not only all the scattered dead throughout the department, but also (to Corinth) some from southwestern Tennessee and northern Alabama, and (to Vicksburg and Natchez) all those buried on the west bank of the Mississippi river between New Madrid, Missouri, and Vidalia, Louisiana.

2. The cemetery at Corinth is expected, when completed, to contain five thousand five hundred (5,500) bodies; that at Vicksburg twenty-five thousand, (25,000,) and that at Natchez two thousand, (2,000.)

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department of Mississippi is eleven thousand, (11,000.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is four thousand, (4,000)
5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is seven thousand, (7,000.)
6. No bodies have been reinterred to date of report.
7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is eleven thousand, (11,000.)
8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is four hundred and fifty dollars, (\$450,) of which sum three hundred dollars (\$300) have been expended for labor, and the remaining one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) for materials.
9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at fifty-five thousand dollars, (\$55,000.)
10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is estimated at four dollars and eight cents, (\$4 08,) exclusive of transportation.

XXI.—MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE.

A connected view of the cemeterial operations throughout the whole military division of the Tennessee, (containing the departments of Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi,) therefore, presents the following results:

1. The number of national cemeteries already located or established is 10, containing now 36,985 graves.
2. The number of the same to be established is 8; total 18. These are expected to contain 122,571 graves when finished. There are United States soldiers also buried in 173 local cemeteries, other than national, in this military division.
3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the military division of the Tennessee is one hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-seven, (125,187.)
4. The number of the same, which can probably be identified is eighty-three thousand and eighty-five, (83,085.)
5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is forty-two thousand one hundred and two, (42,102.)
6. The number of bodies which have been reinterred to date of report is twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and twelve, (28,912.)
7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, (68,757.)
8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this military division, to the 30th of June, 1866, is fifty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars, (\$56,331.)
9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are estimated at one million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, (1,128,150.)
10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this military division is estimated at ten dollars and ninety-four cents, (\$10 94)

Under the intelligent direction of Brevet Major E. B. Whitman, assistant quartermaster, who was assigned to the task by Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson, chief quartermaster, and in great part by the personal efforts of Major Whitman, nearly every part of the military division of the Tennessee has been explored, the battle-fields perambulated, the number and location of graves noted, the names taken down for identification, and such temporary protection given as was necessary to prevent desecration.

The graves in this military division are very widely scattered, in most cases very imperfectly protected; and throughout the long and various marches of Grant's, Buell's, Sherman's, and Thomas's armies, and in the countless skir-

misses which took place there, the dead appear to have been buried generally where they fell, with very little attempt to record or mark the place.

Under these circumstances the task of Major Whitman, as assigned him by General Donaldson, has been a very difficult and important one, and has been discharged with great zeal, fidelity, and success.

Some idea of the work already performed, and still to be done, under the direction of General Donaldson and Major Whitman, may be formed from the following list of the principal national cemeteries in this military division, some of which are in progress, and some only in contemplation.

No.	Location.	Graves.	Remarks.
1	Chattanooga, Tennessee.....	10, 000	In progress, nearly completed.
2	Stone river, Tennessee.....	6, 000	In progress, nearly completed.
3	Knoxville, Tennessee.....	2, 500	Finished.
4	Nashville, Tennessee.....	17, 700	In contemplation.
5	Columbia, Tennessee.....	1, 225	Finished.
6	Fort Donelson, Tennessee.....	2, 500	In contemplation.
7	Shiloh, Tennessee.....	3, 850	In contemplation.
8	Corinth, Mississippi.....	5, 500	In contemplation.
9	Memphis, Tennessee.....	11, 000	In contemplation.
10	Vicksburg, Mississippi.....	25, 000	In contemplation.
11	Natchez, Mississippi.....	2, 000	In contemplation.
12	Mobile, Alabama.....	3, 000	In progress.
13	Montgomery, Alabama.....		In progress.
14	Savannah, Georgia.....	28, 046	Completed.
15	Millen, Georgia.....		Completed.
16	Andersonville, Georgia.....		Completed.
17	Marietta, Georgia.....		In progress.
18	Louisville, Kentucky.....	4, 250	In progress.
Total.....		122, 571	

XXII.—DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.

1. In the department of the Columbia very little has been done, and very few and meagre reports from there have been received.

2. From only ten points in this department have reports been received.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers reported as buried in the department of the Columbia is eighty-nine, (89.)

4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is thirty-seven, (37.)

5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is fifty-two, (52.)

6. No bodies are reported as reinterred to date of report.

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is seventeen, (17.)

8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.

9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.

10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is not reported.

XXIII.—DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

1. In the department of California, also, very little has been done.

2. From only fourteen points in this department have reports been received. San Francisco, California, has not been heard from, where a considerable number of United States soldiers are supposed to have been buried.

3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers reported as buried in the department of California is eighty, (80.)
4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is thirty-eight, (38.)
5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is forty-two, (42.)
6. No bodies are reported as reinterred to date of report.
7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is two, (2.)
8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this department, to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.
9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.
10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this department is not reported.

XXIV.—MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC.

1. From the military division of the Pacific, containing the departments of the Columbia and of California, but few and meagre reports have been received. No report has been received from San Francisco, California, where it is supposed a considerable number of soldiers may have been buried.
2. Reports have been received from only ten points in the department of the Columbia, and from only fourteen in the department of California, making only twenty-four reports from the entire military division.
3. The total number of bodies of United States soldiers reported as buried in the military division of the Pacific is one hundred and sixty-nine, (169.)
4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is seventy-five, (75.)
5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is ninety-four, (94.)
6. No bodies are reported as having been reinterred to date of report.
7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is nineteen, (19.)
8. The estimated aggregate of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments in this military division, to the 30th of June, 1866, is not reported.
9. The expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year are not reported.
10. The average cost of reinterment of each body in this military division is not reported.

XXV.—GENERAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. Taking a connected view of the cemeterial operations throughout the United States, so far as reported, it will appear that there are now already forty-one (41) national cemeteries either located or established and in operation. They contain now one hundred and four thousand five hundred and twenty-eight (104,528) graves. Ten (10) more are to be established, and the whole number, fifty-one, (51,) are expected to contain two hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-seven (249,397) graves when finished.
2. A large number of United States soldiers are also buried in four hundred and twelve (412) local cemeteries scattered over the country.
3. The total number of Union soldiers reported as buried throughout the United States is three hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and seventy, (341,670.)
4. The number of the same which can probably be identified is two hundred and two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, (202,761,) or about three-fifths ($\frac{3}{5}$) of the entire number.
5. The number of the same which cannot probably be identified is one hun-

dred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and nine, (138,909,) or about two-fifths ($\frac{2}{5}$) of the entire number.

6. The number of bodies reported as reinterred up to date of report, June 30, 1866, is eighty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-four, (87,664.)

7. The number of bodies which it is proposed to reinter hereafter is one hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, (135,881.)

[The total number of bodies which will have been reinterred in all, thus appears to be two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and forty-five, (223,545,) or about two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the entire number.]

8. The aggregate of expenditures, so far as reported, on account of cemeteries and interments, up to the 30th of June, 1866, is one million one hundred and forty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-one cents, (\$1,144,791 61.)

9. The expenditure required for this purpose for the next fiscal year is estimated at one million six hundred and nine thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-eight cents, (\$1,609,294 48.)

10. The estimated aggregate amount of expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments, past and future, so far as reported, thus appears to be two million seven hundred and fifty-four thousand and eighty-six dollars and nine cents, (\$2,754,086 09,) or about eight dollars (\$8) to each body buried; and taking the average cost of reinterment at nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$9 75) per body, as reported, or two million one hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2,189,563 75) for the whole number of bodies which will have been reinterred, we have a balance of five hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-four cents (\$564,522 34) for original interment of bodies, purchase of sites for national cemeteries, &c., &c.

11. A sheet containing the above information for each department and military division, and also for the whole country, stated in a tabular form, is herewith enclosed, marked A.

A schedule of the actual and estimated cost, so far as reported, of the various items entering into reinterments, is also enclosed in tabular form, marked B.

12. The following table shows the expenditures of the quartermaster's department, charged to burial expenses, up to the 30th of June, 1865, as given in the annual reports of the Quartermaster General:

For the year ending—	Amount.	See report of Quartermaster General for—	
June 30, 1861.....	\$1,519 22	1861	Page 2
June 30, 1862.....	11,498 64	1862	3
June 30, 1863.....	87,272 75	1863	3
June 30, 1864.....	271,642 77	1864	3
June 30, 1865.....	128,940 12	1865	43
Total	500,873 50		

If the expenditures of the last fiscal year may be supposed to have somewhat exceeded the sum of those of the five years preceding, it would bring the amount up to what we have reported above, paragraph 8, namely: one million one hundred and forty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-one cents, (\$1,144,791 61.)

But it is supposed that the amount charged to burial expenses does not always include many important items, such as lumber, labor, &c., which are charged in the Quartermaster General's report under other heads, so that the above disproportion between the expenditures of the last fiscal year, and that of the previous one would be considerably reduced.

13. An unofficial statement, quoted from the Washington correspondence of

the Chicago Tribune by the Washington Chronicle of May 7, 1866, puts the total casualties, in action, from wounds, and from disease, in the service, at two hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and eighty, (280,480.) This does not include those who died in private life from wounds or disease contracted in the service. The same article states the aggregate number of men furnished under all calls, reduced to the three years' standard, at two million one hundred and fifty-four thousand three hundred and eleven, (2,154,311.)

14. With regard to rebel prisoners of war interred in the northern States, the reports received contain very little information. It is reported that there are four hundred and eighty-five interred in Cypress Hill cemetery, near New York city, in the department of the east. 10,499 are reported as buried in the department of the Ohio, in the following cemeteries, viz :

1. Johnson's island, Ohio, containing	208	rebel graves.
2. Columbus, Ohio, containing	2,000	"
3. Indianapolis, Indiana, containing	1,573	"
4. Camp Butler, Illinois, containing	614	"
5. Rock island, Illinois, containing	1,960	"
6. Chicago, Illinois, containing	4,105	"
7. Camp Dennison, Ohio, containing	38	"
8. Madison, Indiana, containing	1	"
Total	10,499	"

A report received on the 29th of August, 1866, from Captain John C. Woods, assistant quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri, states that there are, besides these, 2,673 rebel prisoners of war interred at Alton, Illinois, which is attached to the department of the Missouri.

This makes reported, in all :

1. Department of the east	485	rebel prisoners.
2. Department of the Ohio	10,499	"
3. Department of the Missouri	2,673	"
Total reported	13,657	"

The official report of the commissary general of prisoners, made in reply to a resolution of Congress, as quoted in the Petersburg Index, gives the whole number of rebel prisoners of war who died in northern prisons as 26,436.

15. Rolls of honor, or lists of the names of those dead soldiers of the Union whose remains have been identified, have been published thus far to the number of six volumes, and containing about 32,666 names, as follows, viz :

Number.	For the national cemetery at—	No. of General Orders, Quartermaster General's office.	Names contained, about—
1	Washington, D. C.	No. 35, 1865...	11,250
2	Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court-house, Virginia....	No. 58, 1865...	750
3	Andersonville, Georgia.....	No. 694, 1865...	12,920
4	Alexandria, Virginia.....	No. 10, 1866...	3,601
5	Fortress Monroe and Hampton, Virginia.....	No. 31, 1866...	2,655
6	Department of Texas.....	No. 32, 1866...	1,490
	Total		32,666

The work of preparing these rolls is still going on in the office of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster United States army, and also for the military division of the Tennessee, at Nashville, under the charge of Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson, chief quartermaster.

16. The improvements prescribed by General Orders No. 13, of February 13, 1866, appear sufficient, and I am not prepared to recommend any addition to or deviation from them, unless it be in regard to headboards. Public opinion seems to be turning in the direction of a more permanent mode of marking the graves than by wooden headboards, and I would respectfully give it as my opinion that the sentiment of the nation will not only sustain the expense of marble or other permanent memorials, but, moreover, that it will be likely to demand it in a few years, if not now established. I also am of opinion, taking into account the difficulty of renewing the wooden memorials in time of peace, when neither officers, troops, nor laborers will be available on the spot, that a permanent material, say stone or iron, for marking the graves, will be found the cheapest way of keeping them satisfactorily marked. The subject is now before you on the reports of sundry subordinate officers of the department.

17. In conclusion, regarding the whole work of concentrating, enclosing, marking, and recording the graves of Union soldiers and rebel prisoners of war, it will appear that as much has been accomplished as the late period when the work was commenced would allow. The work has been, in large part, suspended throughout the States lately in rebellion, since the first of May, and will not be resumed there until the 1st of October, but the interval has been well improved in deciding upon the questions of removal, in examining and purchasing sites, in procuring materials, and, in general, in making the necessary preparations for pushing the work with vigor when cold weather arrives. In this connection I would again call attention to the indefatigable and well-directed exertions of Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson, chief quartermaster of the military division of the Tennessee. Assisted by his able subordinates, and under the fostering care of Major General George H. Thomas, General Donaldson has placed his military division, and especially the department of Tennessee, in a far more forward condition, as regards cemeteries, than any other portion of the United States, unless it be the departments of Washington and Virginia; and this notwithstanding the natural difficulties have been far greater than in any other section.

I cannot close this report without commending to your favorable notice Brevet Major C. W. Folsom, assistant quartermaster volunteers, who has had special charge in this division, of the subject of cemeteries, to whose industry and peculiar adaptability to the work this office is indebted for the collation of materials and their lucid arrangement in this report. The correspondence in connection with the subject of cemeteries during the past six months has been very voluminous, while the analysis of reports has required much labor, and I consider that the office has been fortunate in having the benefit of the valuable assistance of an officer so well fitted by education and experience for the duties assigned him.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. DANA,

Colonel Quartermaster's Department, Bot. Brig. Gen'l U. S. A.
Brevet Major General M. O. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

A.—Tabular statement of cemeterial operations for the fiscal

Running number.	Name of department.	No. of national cemeteries now established.	No. of national cemeteries to be established.	No. of bodies of Union soldiers now in national cemeteries.	No. of bodies of Union soldiers expected finally to be in national cemeteries.	No. of cemeteries other than national.	No. of bodies of Union soldiers now in places other than national cemeteries.
1	The East.....	1		298	298	44	5,200
2	Middle.....	2		7,512	7,512	18	9,480
3	Virginia.....						
4	The Carolinas.....					29	17,885
5	Total in military division of the Atlantic.....	3		7,810	7,810	91	32,563
6a	Washington, (Colonel M. I. Ludington, c. q. m.).....	3		3,210	3,210		2,077
6b	Washington depot, (Colonel J. M. Moore, a. q. m.).....	17	2	38,143	97,511	3	61,837
6	Total in department of Washington.....	20	2	41,353	100,721	3	63,934
7	The Ohio.....	5		7,029	8,944	37	5,716
8	The Missouri.....	1		3,613	3,613	16	7,064
9	The Platte.....					19	1,394
10	Arkansas.....	2		5,238	5,738	13	6,391
11	Total in military division of the Mississippi.....	8		15,880	18,295	85	20,565
12	Louisiana.....					16	31,500
13	Texas.....					17	1,529
14	Florida.....					10	1,178
15	Total in military division of the Gulf.....					43	34,207
16	Tennessee.....	3	5	18,500	54,775	46	48,692
17	Kentucky.....	1		2,176	3,126	57	15,596
18	Georgia.....	4		18,054	30,554	7	9,446
19	Alabama.....	2		755	1,616	13	978
20	Mississippi.....		3		32,500	50	11,000
21	Total in military division of the Tennessee.....	10	8	39,485	122,571	173	85,702
22	The Columbia.....					8	89
23	California.....					9	80
24	Total in military division of the Pacific.....					17	169
25	Total in the United States.....	41	10	104,528	249,397	412	337,142

* 21,500 of these bodies will be taken from other departments.

† These expenditures were made at St. Louis only.

year ending June 30, 1866, so far as reported.

No. of bodies of Union soldiers which can be identified.	No. of bodies of Union soldiers which cannot be identified.	Total No. of bodies of Union soldiers in department.	Total No. of bodies of rebel prisoners of war in department.	No. of bodies reinterrred up to June 30, 1866.	No. of bodies proposed to be reinterrred hereafter.	Total No. of bodies which will have been reinterrred in all.	Aggregate of expenditures reported to date.		
							Materials.	Labor.	Total.
4,744	754	5,498	485	.....	306	306	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
2,785	8,207	16,992	.....	3,962	5,267	9,229	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
8,062	9,823	17,885	.....	.....	474	474	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
21,591	18,784	40,375	485	3,962	6,047	10,009	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
4,180	1,107	5,287	.....	2,127	3,160	5,287	\$11,500 00	\$9,500 00	\$21,000 00
46,000	54,000	100,000	.....	52,006	47,994	100,000	.....	.....	850,000 00
50,180	55,107	105,287	.....	54,133	51,154	105,287	11,500 00	9,500 00	871,000 00
9,582	3,163	12,745	10,499	655	4,978	5,633	.....	.....	106,315 00
8,855	1,822	10,677	2,673	.....	431	431	52,221 32	49,524 29	1101,745 61
1,206	188	1,394	.....	.....	11	11	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
6,492	5,137	11,629	.....	2	2,572	2,574	.....	.....	4,325 00
26,135	10,310	36,445	13,172	657	7,992	8,649	52,221 32	49,524 29	212,385 61
20,000	11,500	31,500	.....	.....	1,500	1,500	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
1,325	204	1,529	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,250 00	1,825 00	5,075 00
370	808	1,178	.....	.....	412	412	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
21,695	12,512	34,207	.....	.....	1,912	1,912	3,250 00	1,825 00	5,075 00
50,839	16,343	67,182	.....	15,664	41,276	56,940	16,650 00	32,250 00	48,900 00
12,000	5,772	17,772	.....	46	3,120	3,166	.....	.....	1,561 00
15,000	12,500	27,500	.....	12,912	12,500	25,412	.....	.....	\$1,500 00
1,946	487	1,733	.....	290	861	1,151	2,990 00	930 00	3,920 00
4,000	7,000	11,000	.....	.....	11,000	11,000	150 00	300 00	450 00
83,065	42,102	125,167	.....	28,912	68,757	97,669	19,790 00	33,480 00	56,331 00
37	52	89	.....	.....	17	17	.....	Not reported.	Not reported.
38	42	80	.....	.....	2	2	.....	Not reported.	Not reported.
75	94	169	.....	.....	19	19	.....	Not reported.	Not reported.
202,761	138,909	341,670	13,657	87,664	135,881	223,545	86,761 32	94,329 29	1,144,791 61

‡ Exclusive of those to be carried out of the military division.

§ Not including expenditures made at Andersonville.

Tabular statement of cemeterial

Running number.	Name of department.	Estimate of expenditures for next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1867.			Aggregate amount of expenditures reported, past and future.
		Materials.	Labor.	Total.	
1	The East.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
2	Middle.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
3	Virginia.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
4	The Carolinas.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
5	Total in military division of the Atlantic..	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
6a	Washington, (Col. M. I. Ludington, c.q.m.).....			\$30,000 00	\$51,000 00
6b	Washington depot, (Col. J. M. Moore, a.q.m.).....			400,000 00	1,250,000 00
6	Total in department of Washington.....			430,000 00	1,301,000 00
7	The Ohio.....			15,263 00	121,578 00
8	The Missouri.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	101,745 61
9	The Platte.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
10	Arkansas.....			12,881 48	17,206 48
11	Total in military division of the Mississippi.			28,144 48	240,530 09
12	Louisiana.....			20,000 00	20,000 00
13	Texas.....			3,000 00	2,075 00
14	Florida.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
15	Total in military division of the Gulf.....			23,000 00	28,075 00
16	Tennessee.....	\$408,236 00	\$569,512 00	977,748 00	1,026,648 00
17	Kentucky.....			81,870 00	83,431 00
18	Georgia.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	1,500 00
19	Alabama.....			13,532 00	17,432 00
20	Mississippi.....			55,000 00	55,450 00
21	Total in military division of the Tennessee.	408,236 00	569,512 00	1,128,150 00	1,184,481 00
22	The Columbia.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
23	California.....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
24	Total in military division of the Pacific....	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
25	Total in the United States.....	408,236 00	569,512 00	1,609,294 48	2,754,086 00

operations, &c.—Continued.

Average cost of reinterment of each body.

Coffin.	Labor.	Headboard.	Fencing.	Transportation	Total.	Remarks.
						Reports incomplete.
						Reports incomplete.
						The details of the department of Virginia will be found reported under the "Depot of Washington, Ga."
					\$11 00	Reports incomplete.
						Reports incomplete.
\$3 40	\$3 40	\$0 90	\$0 35	\$0 95	9 00	
2 50	3 25	1 25	25	75	8 00	
2 95	3 33	1 08	30	85	8 50	
4 50	6 00	1 50			5 66	
					12 00	Reports incomplete.
3 35	6 20	1 45			11 00	Reports incomplete.
3 93	6 10	1 48			9 55	
3 00	6 00	1 00			10 00	Proposed reinterments and estimated expenditure for same for next fiscal year, principally included in military division of the Tennessee.
3 00	6 00	1 00			10 00	
6 00	3 00	1 30	1 00	3 00	9 14	
					14 50	
5 00	3 00	1 50		4 00	13 50	
2 75	38	50	45		4 08	
4 50	2 13	1 17	73	3 50	10 94	
						Very few reports received.
						Very few reports received.
						Very few reports received.
3 62	4 39	1 18	51	2 18	9 75	

J. J. DANA,

Colonel Q. M. Department, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.

SIXTH DIVISION QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, September 6, 1866.

B.—Schedule of actual, or contracted, or estimated cost of the various items connected with the disinterment and removal of the remains of deceased soldiers in various sections of the United States.

Items.	Depot of Washington, Col. J. M. Moore, A. Q. M., July, 1866.	Department of Washington, Col. M. I. Ludington, C. Q. M., July, 1866.	Military division of the Tennessee, Gen. J. L. Donaldson, C. Q. M., May, 1866.	Jeffersonville, Ind., Capt. J. H. Belcher, A. Q. M., March, 1866.	Murfreesboro', Tenn., Major E. B. Whitman, A. Q. M., July, 1866.	Chicago, Ill., Capt. N. Plazo, A. Q. M., October, 1863.	Knoxville, Tenn., Capt. M. A. Whitwight, A. Q. M., May, 1866.	Chattanooga, Tenn., 1866.	Gallipolis, Ohio, 1866.	Nashville, Tenn., May, 1866.	Columbia, Tenn., May, 1866.	Cold Harbor, Va., Col. J. M. Moore, A. Q. M., March, 1866.	Gettysburg battle-field, (items b, c, d, and i,) October, 1863.	Average cost United States.
1. Cost of picket fence, per running foot.	\$0 41 ¹	\$0 60	\$0 60 ¹	\$0 90	\$1 09	\$0 30	\$0 75		\$0 60		\$0 48			\$0 50
2. Cost of headboards, each.	1 50	90	2 50						*1 25					1 23
3. Setting headboards, each.	4 10	3 40	3 00											3 46
4. Cost of coffin.	4 00	3 40	1 50											2 13
5. Cost of plain box.	1 50													
6. Cost of removal per body:														
a Fencing.	25	35	75											45
b Disintering.	Lab'r 1 50	1 00	25									\$0 75		1 00
c Digging grave.		1 00										1 00		1 00
d Filling grave.												1 00		1 00
e Coffin.	2 50	3 40	3 00									1 50		3 50
f Rough box.			(1 50)											(1 66)
g Transportation by rail.		45	1 00											90
h Clerk-hire, maintenance of animals, &c.	75	1 10	30											75
i Transportation by wagons.	1 25	50	1 00											1 00
j Grading roads, paths, &c.	1 50	30	2 50											1 35
k Headboards.	1 25	50	2 50											1 35
Total cost of removal.	8 00	9 00	9 00									3 25	\$1 50	9 00
														10 50

* By contract.

† Estimate.
§ From a distance of five miles, \$8; from a distance of ten miles, \$9; from a distance of fifteen miles, \$10.

J. J. DANA, Colonel Q. M. Dep't, Breast Brigadier General U. S. A.

SIXTH DIVISION QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, September 6, 1866.

C.

[Circular.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 13, 1866.

Chief Quartermaster of the ——— :

SIR: With a view to presenting a general record of the operations connected with the burial of Union soldiers throughout the United States for the current fiscal year, you are requested to forward to this office, by or before July 15th proximo, a brief report of cemeterial operations in the department ———, up to the 30th instant, in the following form, viz:

1. Number of national cemeteries, with name, location, and approximate number of bodies in each, at date of report; also, final number expected to be in each when done.
 2. Number of cemeteries other than national, with aggregate number of bodies in the same.
 3. Total number of bodies of United States soldiers supposed to be buried in the department ———.
 4. Number of the same which can probably be identified.
 5. Number of the same which cannot probably be identified.
 6. Number of bodies reinterred to date of report.
 7. Number of bodies proposed to be reinterred hereafter
 8. Estimated aggregate expenditures on account of cemeteries and interments to 30th instant, separating labor from materials so far as can be done.
 9. Estimate of expenditures required for this purpose for the next fiscal year.
 10. Average cost of reinterment of each body, with average cost of items, such as coffin, labor, headboards, fencing, &c., &c.
 11. Any other remarks, statistics, or concise information which may be useful in giving a general view of the work done, and that yet to be accomplished.
- Exactness of figures is not so much desired as an early report; which, to be of use, must be forwarded certainly not later than the time above named.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

By order of the Quartermaster General:

Colonel Q. M. Dep't, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.

NOTE.—This report is not intended to supersede or interfere in any way with the usual annual report of operations from officers of the quartermaster's department.

D.—List of national cemeteries in the neighborhood of Washington, D. C., and in Virginia, under the charge of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Moore, assistant quartermaster U. S. A., with dates of commencement and completion, number of workmen, &c., employed, number of bodies in the same, number removed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, &c.

Running number.	Name of cemetery.	Date of commencement of work on cemetery.	Date of completion of work on cemetery.	Whether or not now open for use.	Approximate No. of men employed at each cemetery during construction.	Approximate No. of teams employed at each cemetery during construction.	Approximate number of bodies in each cemetery at date.	Approximate number of bodies removed to each cemetery during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.	Approximate number of bodies removed in one day, averaged.
1	U. S. Military Asylum Cemetery, D. C.	Prior to July 1, 1865.	Prior to July 1, 1865.	Closed.	6	1	5,717	.....	.....
2	Harmony.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	Open.	3	1	3,251	287	.....
3	Battle.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	Closed.	2	1	40	.....	.....
4	Union.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	Closed.	10	2	1,012	.....	.....
5	Arlington.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	.....do.....do.	Open.	120	20	9,795	3,732	.....
6	Hampton.....do.....do.	May 20, 1866.....	In course of construction.	.....	80	10	3,141	3,141	.....
7	Belle Isle.....do.....do.	February 7, 1866.....	February 15, 1866.....	.....	30	4	155	155	.....
8	Cold Harbor.....do.....do.	February 15, 1866.....	April 30, 1866.....	.....	53	6	1,930	1,930	.....
9	Seven Pines.....do.....do.	May 1, 1866.....	June 27, 1866.....	.....	63	6	1,335	1,335	.....
10	Glendale.....do.....do.	May 7, 1866.....	In course of construction.	.....	98	10	1,077	1,077	.....
11	Fort Harrison.....do.....do.	May 10, 1866.....	.....do.....do.	.....	57	8	746	746	.....
12	Fredericksburg.....do.....do.	June 1, 1866.....	.....do.....do.	.....	25	4	2,442	2,442	.....
13	Bell's Bluff.....do.....do.	December 16, 1865.....	December 27, 1865.....	.....	69	10	54	54	.....
14	Winchester.....do.....do.	April 10, 1866.....	In course of construction.	.....	186	17	3,400	3,400	.....
15	Hollywood.....do.....do.	January 17, 1866.....	January 27, 1866.....	.....	30	2	237	237	.....
16	Oakwood.....do.....do.	January 28, 1866.....	February 7, 1866.....	.....	30	2	210	210	.....
17	Alexandria*.....do.....do.	Prior to July 1, 1865.	Prior to July 1, 1865.	.....	.....	.....	3,601	.....	.....
	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	872	104	38,143	18,746	65

* Under charge of Brevet Lieut. Colonel J. G. C. Lee, A. Q. M., U. S. A.

SIXTH DIVISION QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, September 6, 1866.
J. J. DANA, Colonel Q. M. Dept., Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.

E.

Extract from a report of Captain E. R. Whitman, assistant quartermaster, on cemeteries in the district of Middle Tennessee, dated Murfreesboro', Tennessee, December 1, 1865.—[Cemeterial Reports, No. 33.]

9th. On the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, and about two (2) miles west of Murfreesboro', there is a small and neat cemetery containing twenty nine (29) bodies of privates from Hazen's brigade, viz: First Ohio volunteer artillery, forty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, sixth Kentucky volunteer infantry, ninth Indiana volunteer infantry, and one hundred and tenth Illinois volunteer infantry. The lot is forty (40) by one hundred (100) feet, and is enclosed by a substantial wall of hewn stone, four (4) feet in height, and two (2) feet in thickness. Each of the graves has a neat headstone of cut limestone, bearing the name, rank and regiment of the soldier buried beneath it. In the centre of the enclosure there is built a substantial and tasteful monument of hewn limestone, in the form of a quadrangular pyramidal shaft, ten feet square at the base and eleven feet in height, surmounted by a neat coping. The several sides bear the following inscriptions, viz:

(1.—South face.)

HAZEN'S BRIGADE.

To the memory of its soldiers who fell at Stone river, December 31, 1862. "Their faces towards heaven, their feet to the foe."

(2.—West face.)

The blood of one-third of its soldiers, twice spilled in Tennessee, crimsoned the battle-flag of the brigade and inspires to greater deeds. Lieutenant Colonel George T. Cotton, sixth Kentucky volunteers; Captain Charles S. Todd, sixth Kentucky volunteers; Captain Isaac M. Pettit, ninth Indiana volunteers; First Lieutenant Calvin Hart, forty-first Ohio volunteers; Second Lieutenant Henry Kessler, ninth Indiana volunteers; Second Lieutenant Jesse C. Payne, one hundred and tenth Illinois volunteers. Killed at Stone river, December 31, 1862.

(3.—North face.)

Erected in 1863 upon the ground where they fell, by their comrades of the forty-first infantry Ohio volunteers; Lieutenant Colonel A. Wiley, sixth Kentucky volunteers; Colonel W. C. Whittaker, ninth Indiana volunteers; Colonel W. H. Black, one hundred and tenth Illinois volunteers; Colonel T. S. Casey, Cockerill's battery F, first Ohio volunteer artillery nineteenth brigade Buell's army of the Ohio; Colonel Wm. B. Hazen, forty-first infantry Ohio volunteers, commanding.

(4.—East face.)

The veterans of Shiloh have left their deathless heritage of fame on the field of Stone river. Captain James Houghton, ninth Indiana volunteers; First Lieutenant and Adjutant T. J. Patton, ninth Indiana volunteers; First Lieutenant Joseph Turner, ninth Indiana volunteers; First Lieutenant Franklin E. Pancoast, forty-first Ohio volunteers; Second Lieutenant Chauncey H. Talcott, forty-first Ohio volunteers; Second Lieutenant Anton Hund, sixth Kentucky volunteers. Killed at Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

E. B. WHITMAN,

Captain and Chief Quartermaster of the Dist. of Mid. Tennessee.

A true copy:

J. J. DANA,

Colonel Quartermaster's Dep't, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.

No. 11.

SEVENTH AND NINTH DIVISIONS—MILITARY TRAINS, &c.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., October 6, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the number and amount of claims received, acted upon, and remaining on hand in the seventh division of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

Statement.

Classes.	Presented.		Approved.		Rejected.		Waiting action.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Deceased cases	378	\$26, 074 15	249	\$23, 619 33	107	\$1, 684 90	22	\$769 92
Under act of July 4, 1864	137	137, 937 72	11	338 65	126	137, 599 07	.....	.....
Cotton claims	20	267, 405 65	.....	.....	20	267, 405 65	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	4, 133	1, 093, 029 38	1, 577	258, 354 44	1, 693	738, 812 56	863	96, 862 38
Total	4, 668	1, 524, 446 90	1, 837	282, 312 42	1, 946	1, 145, 502 18	885	96, 632 30

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,
BENJAMIN C. CARD,
Colonel Q. M. Dep't, Bvt. Brig. Gen.,
in charge Seventh Div. Q. M. General's Office.
 Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS, U. S. A.,
Quartermaster General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, D. C., October 20, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the number and amount of claims received, acted upon, and remaining on hand in the seventh division of this office from July 1 to September 30, 1866 :

Class.	Presented.		Approved.		Rejected.		Awaiting action.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Deceased cases	29	\$1, 581 83	16	\$913 48	10	\$327 28	3	\$141 07
Cases under act of July 4, 1864	22	21, 208 73	1	48 00	21	21, 160 73	.....	.....
Cotton claims	2	87, 000 00	.....	.....	2	87, 000 00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	990	119, 059 29	325	23, 168 04	610	86, 156 91	55	9, 734 34
Total	1, 043	228, 849 85	342	24, 129 52	643	194, 844 92	58	9, 875 41

I am, general, with great respect, your obedient servant,
BENJAMIN C. CARD,
Colonel Q. M. Dep't, Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A.,
in charge Seventh division Q. M. General's Office.
 Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS, U. S. A.,
Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C.

No. 12.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, D. C., October 9, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit herewith, a report of the wagons, ambulances, carts, harness, &c., pertaining to the United States quarter-

master department, purchased, fabricated, captured, sold, and expended during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1866, so far as shown by the reports received at this office to the 8th instant.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN C. CARD,

Colonel Q. M. Dept. and Brevet Brig. Gen'l U. S. A.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS, U. S. A.,

Quartermaster General.

Report of wagons, ambulances, carts, harness, &c., pertaining to the United States quartermaster's department, purchased, fabricated, captured, sold, and expended during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1866, as shown by reports received at the Quartermaster General's office up to the 8th of October, 1866.

How received or expended.	Army wagons.	Two-horse wagons.	Spring wagons.	Irregular wagons.	Ambulances.	Carts, hand.	Carts, horse.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Purchased	3	.....	6	.....	4	8	6
Fabricated	35	.....	11	2	4	.....	7
Captured, &c.	381	132	69	164	52	.....	59
Sold, expended, &c.	12, 534	1, 457	441	1, 459	3, 432	63	1, 751

How received or expended.	Carriages.	Wheel harness.	Lead harness.	Irregular harness.	Artillery harness.	Cart harness.	Travelling forges.	Portable forges.
	No.	S. sets.	S. sets.	S. sets.	S. sets.	S. sets.	No.	No.
Purchased .....	.....	274	577	.....	.....	14	.....	3
Fabricated .....	.....	5, 856	4, 394	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Captured, &c.	2	1, 331	1, 447	1, 812	4	33	15	75
Sold, expended, &c.	4	51, 509	56, 182	3, 090	486	1, 340	32	788

BENJAMIN C. CARD,

Colonel Quartermaster's Department,

Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A., in charge of Seventh and Ninth Divisions.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, October 9, 1866.

No. 13.

EIGHTH DIVISION—INSPECTION.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, *October 12, 1866.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the inspection (eighth) division, Quartermaster General's office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

I was temporarily absent from Washington on inspection duty in the west at the commencement of the fiscal year, as stated in my last report.

Colonel J. D. Bingham, inspector, quartermaster's department, was at that time in charge of the inspection division. He thus remained until my return. On the 20th of August, 1865, when I resumed charge of the division and thus continued until the 24th of September, when I entered upon inspection duty in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and New York, returning to Washington on the 8th of October.

On the 14th of December, 1865, I was directed by the Quartermaster General to make inspections at Wheeling, West Virginia; Louisville, Kentucky, and St. Louis, Missouri; and in accordance therewith left Washington on the 20th of December, 1865, returning on or about the 9th of January, 1866.

On the 23d and 24th of February, 1866, I made inspections of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland.

On the 13th of March, 1866, I was directed by the Quartermaster General to make a general tour of inspection through the west, and for that purpose left Washington on the 19th of March, visiting Chicago, Illinois; St. Louis, Missouri; Indianapolis, Indiana; Louisville, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, returning to my station on the 10th of April, 1866.

On the 24th of April I inspected the quartermaster's department at Baltimore, Maryland.

By Special Orders No. 227, Adjutant General's Office, May 14, 1866, I was granted sixty (60) days' leave of absence, and accordingly left Washington on the 17th of May.

On the expiration of my leave, under orders from the Quartermaster General dated the 7th and 10th of July, 1866, I made inspections at Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Springfield, Illinois; and Indianapolis, Indiana.

On the 27th of July I was ordered by the Quartermaster General to make certain investigations in New York city, after which I inspected the post at Portland, Maine, and returning to Washington on the 6th of September, resumed charge of the inspection division.

On the 22d of September, 1866, I was ordered by the Quartermaster General to enter upon special duty at Cincinnati, Ohio, at which post I am now temporarily on duty.

During the fiscal year I have forwarded to the Quartermaster General reports of forty-three (43) inspections and investigations, and since July, 1866, eleven (11) have been added to the number, making a total of fifty-four, (54.)

While absent from my station on inspection duty, Brevet Major H. A. Royce, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers, has been placed in charge of the inspection division.

The following summary will show the duties upon which the regularly assigned inspectors of the quartermaster's department and other officers detailed upon inspection duty in the department have been engaged since the commencement of the fiscal year.

In connection with reductions in the department, the breaking up and aban-

donment of military posts, their duties have been numerous and of the greatest importance.

As before stated, Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham at the commencement of the fiscal year was in temporary charge of the inspection division, so remaining until my return to Washington on the 20th of August, 1865.

On the 23d of August, 1865, he was ordered by the Quartermaster General to make investigations at Boston, Massachusetts, on which duty he was engaged until the 8th of September, when directed by telegraph to return to Washington as a witness on a general court-martial.

On the 11th of September he entered upon inspection duty at Portland, Maine, then at Boston, Massachusetts, and New York city.

On the 24th of September, 1865, was directed to report to the Quartermaster General, by whom, on the 27th of September, he was assigned in charge of the seventh and ninth divisions of the Quartermaster General's office during the temporary absence of Brevet Brigadier General B. C. Card, chief of the ninth division. He remained on duty until the 11th October, when he was ordered to continue certain investigations, which caused him to visit Bennington and Burlington, Vermont, and Montreal, Canada. He entered upon inspections at various posts in the State of New York, and at Trenton, New Jersey, with a view to reductions, sales, &c., returning to Washington, D. C., on the 19th of November, 1865. On the 20th of November, 1865, he entered upon investigations at Louisville, Kentucky. He then, in accordance with Special Orders No. 74, Quartermaster General's Office, November 27, 1865, reported to Major General Sherman, commanding military division of the Mississippi, at St. Louis, on December 14, 1865, for duty on his staff, and was engaged on inspections in that division at St. Louis, Forts Leavenworth, Riley, &c., until February 16, 1866, when directed by the Quartermaster General to make further investigations at Louisville, where he arrived on the 19th of February. On the 15th of March, having completed his investigations, he returned to St. Louis, and on the 22d of March, 1866, entered upon inspections at Keokuk, Iowa. During May and June, 1866, he accompanied Major General W. T. Sherman on a tour of inspection to Forts Riley and Kearney, Omaha, Sioux City, Forts Ridgely and Snelling, and the lake frontier, returning to St. Louis on the 20th of June, 1866. He was then engaged in inspection of property at St. Louis. On the 18th of August, 1866, he was ordered by the Quartermaster General to make investigations at Chattanooga, Tennessee. The result of his investigations was reported on the 14th September, 1866. Since then he has been engaged upon inspections in Minnesota.

During the fiscal year he transmitted to this office reports of twenty-three inspections and investigations, and, since the conclusion of the fiscal year, one voluminous report on affairs at Chattanooga. These are exclusive of such reports as may have been made by him to Lieutenant General Sherman, and not forwarded to the Quartermaster General's office. The duties performed by General Bingham have been most important, difficult, and delicate, but have been performed in a highly faithful and creditable manner. His valuable services have been acknowledged by yourself in recommending him for, and by the honorable Secretary of War in conferring upon him, the brevet of brigadier general United States army.

At the commencement of the fiscal year Colonel J. D. Cruttenden, inspector of the quartermaster's department, was on inspection duty at St. Louis, thenceforward at St. Louis and Louisville, and depots and posts in the department of Kentucky, which occupied him until the 29th August, when granted fifteen days' leave of absence.

On the 22d day of September, 1865, he was directed to make inspections in the district of the Plains and at Camp Douglas, Utah Territory, and on the 24th October, 1865, to make certain investigations at Forts Smith and Gibson, and in

Kansas. He was engaged in these duties until the 25th April, 1866, when he reported his return to St. Louis. From the 18th May, 1866, to the 20th September, 1866, he was engaged upon special duty at Little Rock, Arkansas. He was then ordered to make certain investigations at Memphis, Tennessee, and upon this duty he is now engaged. The total number of reports received from him during the fiscal year were thirteen, and since the close of said year three. Colonel Cruttenden has endeavored to discharge his duties faithfully and energetically. Some of his inspections have been difficult and tedious.

At the commencement of the fiscal year Brevet Brigadier General James F. Rusling entered upon investigations at Chicago, Illinois, where he remained from the 5th to the 26th of July, 1865; he then came to Washington and obtained thirty days' leave of absence, and on the 8th September, 1865, was ordered to report to the President of the United States for special duty, upon which he continued until the 15th of November, 1865.

On the 18th November he was ordered by the Quartermaster General to make investigations at Chattanooga, where he arrived on the 23d November. On completion of this investigation, under orders from Brevet Major General Donaldson, chief quartermaster military division of the Tennessee, he made inspections in succession at Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Savannah, and Augusta, returning to Nashville on April 14, 1866.

On the 18th April he was directed by the Quartermaster General to make inspections in South Carolina. He received the order on the 25th April, and reported from Charleston, South Carolina, on the 3d of May, 1866. He made inspections under this order at Charleston, Hilton Head, Columbia, Florence, and several minor posts in the department, reporting at Washington the 18th of June, 1866.

On the 27th June he was ordered by the Quartermaster General to make an inspection at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the result of which he reported on the 9th of July, 1866.

On the 10th of July he was directed by the Quartermaster General to make inspections at Forts Leavenworth, Riley, McPherson, Sedgwick, and Denver City, thence to Salt Lake City, California, &c.

His reports of inspections at these posts have been received as far as Denver City, making a total of twenty-eight (28) reports during the fiscal year and since its termination.

General Rusling has faithfully performed his arduous duties. His appointment as inspector was fitly made. In his tour to the Pacific coast he is giving a full, faithful, and valuable report of his operations, which will be of great value to the department. He has fairly earned the brevet of Brigadier General of United States volunteers, lately conferred upon him by the War Department.

Colonel J. C. Crane, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers, who was assigned as inspector of the quartermaster's department on the 30th of August, 1864, has performed no duty whatever in the department during the fiscal year. Although not available for duty, he still retains his assignment, and is carried upon the rolls as an inspector.

Colonel R. Brinkerhoff, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers, who was assigned to duty as an inspector on the 24th of June, 1865, was employed thereafter by the Secretary of War in making special investigations in connection with the War Department. He remained upon this duty until November 13, 1865, when, by Special Orders No. 599, Adjutant General's office, he was placed in charge of the depot at Cincinnati, Ohio, but not relieved of his assignment as inspector.

On the 12th of January, 1866, Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Tompkins, assistant quartermaster United States army, was appointed an inspector of the quartermaster's department, but has not yet been assigned to any duty appropriate to his appointment.

TEMPORARY INSPECTORS.

It has become necessary during the fiscal year, as before, to assign officers on duty in the department temporarily as inspectors to aid in the work of reduction.

The following list indicates the number of reports of inspection and investigation rendered by each of the officers thus detailed, during and subsequent to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

Brevet Major General R. Ingalls, quartermaster United States army.....	1
Major R. W. Kirkham, quartermaster United States army.....	1
Brevet Brigadier General A. J. Perry, chief second division.....	2
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. G. C. Lee, assistant quartermaster United States army.....	1
Brevet Brigadier General George S. Dodge, inspector quartermaster's department.....	40
Colonel R. C. Rutherford, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers.	3
Colonel A. Edwards, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers.....	2
Brevet Colonel C. H. Irvin, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers.	8
Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Shallenberger, assistant quartermaster volunteers.	1
Brevet Major H. A. Royce, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers.	15
Brevet Major John V. Furey, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers.....	2
Brevet Major T. B. Hunt, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers.	1
Captain J. P. Rutherford, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers.	1
Captain E. B. Grimes, assistant quartermaster United States army	1
Captain J. S. Trumbull, assistant quartermaster volunteers	2
Captain A. S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster volunteers.....	1
Captain George P. Webster, assistant quartermaster volunteers.....	1
Captain C. W. Nash, assistant quartermaster volunteers.....	1
Captain George P. Ladd, assistant quartermaster volunteers.....	1
	<hr/>
	85
	<hr/>

In addition to the above, seventeen (17) special reports of inspections have been received during the fiscal year from chief quartermasters of divisions, departments, &c., on which action has been taken by this division; also, twenty-nine (29) reports of investigations made by officers at their stations, at the instance of this division, during the fiscal year.

From July 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866, the following reports of inspection and investigation have been received, made by officers specially assigned to the duty:

Brevet Brigadier General A. J. Perry, chief second division.....	1
Brevet Colonel George P. Webster, assistant quartermaster volunteers.....	1
Captain E. B. W. Restieaux, assistant quartermaster volunteers.....	1
Captain George T. Browning, assistant quartermaster volunteers.....	2
	<hr/>
	5
	<hr/>

In addition to which are two (2) special reports of inspections by chief quartermasters, and two (2) reports of special investigations made by officers at their stations.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of reports of inspections and investigations received by the eighth division, Quartermaster General's office, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

Brevet Brigadier General George V. Rutherford, chief inspection division..	43
Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham, inspector quartermaster's department.....	23
Colonel J. D. Cruttenden, inspector quartermaster's department.....	13
Brevet Brigadier General James F. Rusling, inspector quartermaster's department	25
Officers specially assigned to inspection duty.....	85
Inspection reports of chief quartermasters	17
Reports of investigations made by officers at their stations.....	29

NUMBER RECEIVED SINCE JULY 1, 1866.

Brevet Brigadier General George V. Rutherford, chief inspection division.	11
Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham, inspector quartermaster's department.....	3
Colonel J. D. Cruttenden, inspector quartermaster's department..	3
Brevet Brigadier General J. F. Rusling, inspector quartermaster's department.....	9
Reports of inspection and investigation from various sources.....	9
	<hr/>
	273
	<hr/>

In addition to the preceding, action has been taken by this division upon thirty-five (35) extracts from inspection reports furnished by the Inspector General United States army, for the information and action of the Quartermaster General.

USEFULNESS OF INSPECTORS.

The actual reductions in the expenses of the quartermaster's department, resulting from inspections made by officers of this department, cannot be closely estimated.

Brevet Brigadier General James F. Rusling has embodied in his annual report a tabular statement showing that, at the depots and posts inspected by him from about June 30, 1865, to July 31, 1866, the current expenses prior to inspection aggregated \$1,508,160 42 per month—the number of employes being 21,563; that he made recommendations involving a reduction of the expenditures to \$512,806, and of the employes to 9,009; that these reductions were, for most part, carried out, involving a saving to the department of nearly one million dollars per month.

My reports of duty outside of my division show orders for reduction by discharge of employes alone, aggregating during the fiscal year the sum of \$216,891.

The reports of Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham pertain more to investigations of alleged irregularities and inspection of public property, the latter resulting indirectly in heavy reductions; but no data are on file to show the approximate money value of the saving made in accordance with his recommendations.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF OFFICERS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

At the commencement of the fiscal year, the examining board for the departments of the east and Washington was alone convened. Three other boards

constituted by previous orders, and concerning which details were given in the last report, were incomplete and had suspended their labors.

The board for the departments of the east and Washington continued in their examinations with the following results:

Number of officers examined since July 1, 1865.....	31
Reported qualified.....	19
Reported disqualified.....	12
	<hr/> 31 <hr/>

By Special Orders No. 440, Adjutant General's Office, August 15, 1865, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Bliss, president of the board, was relieved from his assignment as lieutenant colonel, and as the board then consisted of two regular officers and one volunteer officer, further proceedings became illegal unless by proper orders it was newly organized.

This was not considered expedient by the Honorable Secretary of War, and no further examinations have been made.

There still remain to be examined as follows:

Regular officers	49
Volunteer officers.....	44

STATUS OF OFFICERS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR, AND SUBSEQUENT CHANGES TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1866, INCLUSIVE.

On the 1st of July, 1865, the quartermaster's department of the regular army comprised seventy-nine (79) bonded officers, with lineal rank as follows:

Brigadier general	1
Colonels.....	3
Lieutenant colonels.....	4
Majors	11
Captains	49
Military storekeepers.....	11
	<hr/> 79 <hr/>

By virtue of brevet appointment, by assignment under the acts of July 17, 1862, and July 4, 1864, or by commission in the volunteer service, the following were serving with increased rank:

One brigadier general as brevet major general.

Of the colonels there were—

Brevet brigadier generals.....	2
--------------------------------	---

Of the lieutenant colonels there were—

Colonels and aides-de-camp	1
Colonel under act of July 4, 1864	1

Of the majors there were—

Brevet major generals, volunteers, not on duty in the quartermaster's department	1
Brigadier generals, volunteers.....	3
Colonels under act of July 4, 1864	3
Lieutenant colonels and aides-de-camp.....	1

Of the captains there were—

Brigadier generals, volunteers, not on duty in the quartermaster's department	3
Brevet brigadier general United States volunteers	2
Colonels under act of July 4, 1864	3
Colonels and aides-de-camp	2
Lieutenant colonels under act 17th July, 1862	5

Of these there were two majors and five captains not assigned to duty in department, reducing the effective force of the regular corps to seventy-two.

[NOTE.—The number of captains and assistant quartermasters of the regular service at the commencement of the fiscal year was stated in the last report to be forty-eight, but by appointment of the honorable Secretary of War another officer was added to the corps during the year, making forty-nine.

This office was not notified of that fact, however, until the annual report of the Quartermaster General had been forwarded to the War Department.]

On the 1st of July, 1865, the number of captains and assistant quartermasters of volunteers was 553.

Of these there were serving with increased rank—

Brigadier general still holding commission as assistant quartermaster	1
Brevet brigadier general	1
Colonel and aide-de-camp	1
Colonels under act of July 4, 1864	25
Brevet colonels	5
Lieutenant colonels under act of July 17, 1862	13
Brevet lieutenant colonel	1
Majors under act of July 4, 1864	26
Major and aide-de-camp	1
Brevet majors	3

Two volunteer officers were assigned to duty in other staff departments at the time, reducing the effective force to 551.

[NOTE.—In explanation of the discrepancy existing between the number of volunteer quartermasters stated in the last report to be in service at the end of the fiscal year and the number now returned, I would remark that I have caused the records to be thoroughly examined as far back as 1860, and with the information derived from the Adjutant General's office have found differences, arising principally from the non-cancelment of appointments after the usual time of acceptance of commission had expired.]

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, officers went out of the military service as follows:

	Regulars. Capt. and A. Q. M.	M. S. K.	Volunteers. Capt. & A. Q. M.
Resigned	8	1	7
Mustered out .....	..	..	402
Appointments cancelled .....	..	..	22
Appointments vacated .....	..	..	1
Dropped, being additional aides-de-camp .....	..	..	2
Dismissed .....	..	..	1
Transferred to United States army .....	..	..	3
Died .....	..	..	4
Total	8	1	442

During the fiscal year there were appointed as follows:

Captains and assistant quartermasters United States army	6
Military storekeepers United States army	2
Captain and assistant quartermaster United States volunteers	0

And at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, the regular corps of the quartermaster's department were as follows:

Brigadier general	1
Colonels	3
Lieutenant colonels	4
Majors	11
Captains	47
Military storekeepers	12
Total	78

There were serving under increased rank as

Brevet major generals	7
Brevet brigadier generals	21
Brevet colonels	9
Brevet lieutenant colonels	12
Brevet majors	3

Of the brevet major generals there were one brigadier general, one colonel, four majors, and one captain.

Of the brevet brigadier generals there were two colonels, two lieutenant colonels, five majors, and twelve captains.

Of the brevet colonels there were one lieutenant colonel and one major.

Of the brevet lieutenant colonels there were twelve captains.

Of the brevet majors there were three captains.

There were on duty by assignment, under the act of July 4, 1864, with the rank of colonel—

Lieutenant colonels {	Brevet brigadier general	1
	Brevet colonel	1
Majors {	Brevet major general	1
	Brevet brigadier general	1
Captains {	Brevet brigadier generals	6
	Brevet colonels	2
	Captain	1
		13

Of the colonels there were in charge of divisions of the Quartermaster

General's office	5
In charge of military departments	5
Inspectors	2
In charge of principal depots	1

Total

There was assigned under the act of July 4, 1864, with rank of major, captain

There were at the end of the fiscal year, not under orders of the Quartermaster General, captains

Under sentence of general court-martial, captain

Total

Which reduced the effective force at this time to 74.

At the end of the fiscal year the volunteer corps of the quartermaster's department comprised the following officers:

Captains and assistant quartermasters

Of these there were serving with increased rank as—

Brevet brigadier generals	10
Brevet colonels	13
Brevet lieutenant colonels	11
Brevet majors	42

Of these there were assigned, under the act of July 4, 1864, with the rank of colonel, 18.

Of the colonels there were in charge of divisions of the Quartermaster General's office	3
In charge of military departments	7
Inspectors	3
In charge of principal depots	3
Not on duty, settling accounts	2
	<hr/> 18

There were awaiting trial by court-martial, 5 captains; which latter reduced the effective force of the volunteer corps of the quartermaster's department on the 30th of June, 1866, to 106.

Recapitulation of effective force of the regular and volunteer corps, quartermaster's department, at close of fiscal year ending June 30, 1866 :

Regular corps	74
Volunteer corps	106
	<hr/>
Total	180
	<hr/>

From July 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866, officers of the quartermaster's department vacated their commissions as follows :

	Assistant quartermasters.	
	Regulars.	Volunteers.
Transferred to the United States army	1
Mustered out	30
Dismissed	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	32
		<hr/>

During the same period there was added to the regular corps of the quartermaster's department, by appointment of the honorable Secretary of War, one captain and assistant quartermaster.

There were promoted during the same period, under the act of July 28, 1866, majors to the rank of colonel and assistant quartermaster general	3
Major to the rank of lieutenant colonel and deputy quartermaster general	1
	<hr/>
Total	4
	<hr/>

Consequently, on the 1st of October, 1866, there were seventy-nine officers of the regular corps, as follows :

Brigadier general	1
Colonels	6
Lieutenant colonels	5
Majors	7
Captains and assistant quartermasters	48
Captains and military storekeepers	12
	<hr/>
Total	79
	<hr/>

Of these there were serving under increased rank—

Brevet major generals.....	7
Brevet brigadier generals.....	21
Brevet colonels.....	9
Brevet lieutenant colonels.....	12
Brevet majors.....	3

Of the brevet major generals there were—

Brigadier general	1
Colonels.....	4
Lieutenant colonel.....	1
Captain.....	1

Of the brevet brigadier generals there were—

Colonels.....	2
Lieutenant colonels.....	2
Majors.....	5
Captains.....	12

Of the brevet colonels there were—

Lieutenant colonel.....	1
Majors.....	1
Captains.....	7

Of the brevet lieutenant colonels there were—

Captains..... 12

Of the brevet majors there were—

Captains..... 3

There were on duty by assignment, under the act of July 4, 1864, with rank of colonel—

Lieutenant colonels	{ Brevet brigadier general.....	1
	{ Brevet colonel.....	1
Major.	Brevet brigadier general.....	1
	Brevet brigadier generals.....	6
Captains	{ Brevet colonels.....	2
	{ Captain.....	1

Total.....	12
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Of the above colonels there were in charge of divisions, Quartermaster General's office

In charge of military departments.....	3
In charge of principal depots.....	1
Inspectors.....	2
Not on duty under assignment.....	1

Total..... 12

There was assigned under act of July 4, 1864, with rank of major, quartermaster's department—

Captains 1

There were on the 1st of October, 1866, not under orders of Quartermaster General—

Captains **3**

Thus showing the effective force on the 1st of October, 1966, of the regular corps to be..... 76

The number of officers of the volunteer force on the 1st of October, 1866, was as follows :

Captains and assistant quartermasters	79
Of these there were—	
Brevet brigadier generals	9
Brevet colonels	9
Brevet lieutenant colonels	6
Brevet majors	32
There were assigned under act of July 4, 1864, with the rank of colonel.	15
Of these colonels there were—	
In charge of divisions Quartermaster General's office	3
In charge of military departments	3
In charge of principal depots	2
Inspectors	3
Not on duty, (settling accounts,)	4
Total	15

There were on the 1st of October, 1866, awaiting trial by court-martial—

Captains	4
Which reduced the effective force of the volunteer corps, at that date, to...	75
Recapitulation of the effective force of the regular and volunteer corps of the quartermaster's department on the 1st of October, 1866:	
Regular corps	76
Volunteer corps	75
Total	151

REORGANIZATION OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT UNITED STATES ARMY.

Under the act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, the organization of the quartermaster's department was established as follows :

Brigadier general, Quartermaster General	1
Colonels and assistant quartermaster generals	6
Lieutenant colonels and deputy quartermaster generals	10
Majors and quartermasters	15
Captains and assistant quartermasters	44
Captains and military storekeepers	16

Up to date of this report the appointments of but four (4) officers to fill vacancies created by this act have been received from the War Department, to wit:

Colonels and assistant quartermaster generals	3
Lieutenant colonel and deputy quartermaster general	1
Total	4

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

The records of the division during the fiscal year have been thoroughly systematized, with the endeavor to take proper notice of each paper submitted to the division for action, and to retain the fullest information concerning it.

Separate entry books have been kept for the reports and papers relating to investigations and special inspections, of inventory and inspection reports, and boards of survey, of miscellaneous letters received, and of personal reports, annual reports, &c.

These papers have been not only entered under their principal headings, but various cross-entries have been made, by which the name of every party referred to in the various communications is placed upon the records for future use.

These entries are carefully indiced, and in such a manner as to enable any information on the files of the division relative to any person, post, or depot noted, to be at once reached and made use of if needed.

The number of letters, reports, &c., received and entered in the division are as follows :

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866 :

Principal entries	6, 656
Cross-entries	8, 878

Total.....	15, 534
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From July 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866 :

Principal entries	1, 062
Cross-entries	988

Total.....	2, 050
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Total principal entries	7, 718
Total cross-entries	9, 866

Total.....	17, 584
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In addition to which have been received, entered, and noted large numbers of personal monthly reports, receipts of orders, &c.

INVENTORY AND INSPECTION REPORTS.

The number of inventory and inspection reports rendered by officers in compliance with paragraph 1023 Revised Regulations, received and entered from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866, is

11, 049

All of which have been acted upon.

Received, entered, and acted upon from June 30, 1866, to September 30, 1866.....

639

11, 688

BOARDS OF SURVEY.

The number of reports of boards of survey received, entered, and acted upon from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866, is

704

Received, entered, and acted upon from June 30, 1866, to September 30, 1866.....

54

Total.....	758
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COMMUNICATIONS SENT.

The number of communications (exclusive of correspondence in reference to annual and personal reports, the transmission of printed orders and printed cir-

cular letters) forwarded from this division from June 30, 1865, to July 1, 1866, is as follows :

To the Secretary of War.....	199
To the Adjutant General.....	1, 169
Miscellaneous	2, 036
	<u>3, 404</u>

And from July 1, 1866, to September 30, 1866, inclusive—

To the Secretary of War	35
To the Adjutant General.....	213
Miscellaneous	340
	<u>558</u>

Total from June 30, 1865, to September 30, 1866, as follows :

To the Secretary of War	234
To the Adjutant General.....	1, 382
Miscellaneous	2, 376
Total.....	<u><u>3, 992</u></u>

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDERS.

The various orders received or promulgated by the Quartermaster General for distribution have been promptly transmitted to the chief quartermasters of the various departments, in numbers corresponding to the lists of officers which they have reported as on duty under their direction.

Numerous reports have been received, however, to the effect that these orders have been irregularly received by these officers, and frequent instances occur of violation of duty and instructions on that account.

While the mail may have been irregular, the probability is that insufficient care has been taken by the officers in charge of departments to see that their subordinates have been regularly provided with the various orders issued.

The following lists show the number of general and special orders on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year and since received and distributed.

Estimated number of general and special orders Adjutant General's office, on hand July 1, 1865, and received and distributed during the fiscal year, have been as follows :

	Special Orders.	General Orders.
On hand July 1, 1865	3, 250	22, 502
Received to June 30, 1866.....	2, 819	72, 400
Total.....	<u>6, 069</u>	<u>94, 902</u>
Issued during fiscal year.....	1, 260	54, 272
Remaining on hand June 30, 1866.....	<u>4, 809</u>	<u>40, 630</u>

Received and issued from July 1, 1866, to September 30, 1866 :

	Special Orders	General Orders.
Received	279	18, 000
Distributed	115	12, 950
On hand October 1, 1866.....	4, 973	45, 680

Total issued from July 1, 1865, to September 30, 1866 :

General Orders.....	67, 222
Special Orders	1, 375
Total	<u><u>68, 597</u></u>

The number of copies of general orders promulgated by the Quartermaster General's office, on hand June 30, 1865, received and distributed during the fiscal year, are as follows :

On hand July 1, 1865.....	21, 879
Received to June 30, 1866	182, 900
	<hr/>
	204, 779
Issued	53, 670
	<hr/>
On hand June 30, 1866.....	151, 109
	<hr/> <hr/>

Received and issued from July 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866 :

Received	21, 500
Issued	12, 200
On hand September 30, 1866	160, 409
Total issued from July 1, 1865, to September 30, 1866, is.....	65, 870

There are included in the above Quartermaster General's orders 6,000 copies of the Roll of Honor, published under the form of orders, but not intended for general distribution.

A portion of these have been distributed to senators, members of Congress, public libraries, and prominent newspapers throughout the country.

In addition, there have also been received and distributed during the fiscal year the following official documents:

Army Registers received.....	1, 000
Army Registers issued.....	701
Army Registers on hand.....	299
Digests Second Comptroller, received.....	100
Digests Second Comptroller, issued.....	92
Digests Second Comptroller, on hand.....	8
Quartermaster General's annual reports for 1865, received.....	1, 000
Quartermaster General's annual reports for 1865, issued.....	688
Quartermaster General's annual reports for 1865, on hand.....	312

None of the above documents have been issued since the close of the fiscal year.

ASSIGNMENTS.

During the fiscal year there were one hundred and seventy-five assignments of officers of the quartermaster's department to duty by orders of the War Department, of which we have record, and from July 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866, there were twenty-three such assignments, in all one hundred and ninety-eight, including changes of station.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

The number of annual reports of officers received, as follows:

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.....	543
From July, 1866, to September 30, 1866.....	209
	<hr/>
Total.....	752
	<hr/> <hr/>

These reports have been analyzed, and the results submitted in tabular form for your information.

In accordance with your instructions, the annual reports of officers for previous years are being copied upon paper of uniform size for the purpose of binding.

The reports of the fiscal year of 1863 will be ready for binding by the 1st of January, 1867.

RECORDS OF OFFICERS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The officers' record mentioned in the annual report for 1865 has been, during the past year, much extended and amplified.

The addresses of nearly all officers of the volunteer service who have been mustered out during the fiscal year have been obtained and recorded. Recommendations relative to their qualifications, usefulness, and faithfulness have been noted, and the record of their entire military service has been compiled as completely as obtainable data would permit.

A similar record is now being compiled of lieutenants and acting assistant quartermasters, who have been assigned to duty during the war in the field or at various posts, and also of those now on duty in the department.

So far as the materials can be obtained from various sources, it is designed that these books shall embody a complete record of every officer of the quartermaster's department who has been or is now in its service.

NEWSPAPERS.

Under recent orders from the Quartermaster General, officers of the quartermaster's department stationed at various posts throughout the country have subscribed to and forwarded to this division newspapers published, either at their stations or in the immediate vicinity, showing the current rate of prices of produce and merchandise, and giving general information as to events transpiring in those localities.

These papers are carefully and systematically arranged, and it is proposed that their contents shall be so indexed that any information relative to the affairs of the quartermaster's department, or to the general interests of the country, can at once be reached and made used of in connection with the administration of the quartermaster's department.

Each paper, upon reaching the office, is so scrutinized that any matter pertaining to the quartermaster's department can be at once noted, and, if necessary, acted upon.

The benefit of this collection will undoubtedly be great, and the fund of information thus obtained will be invaluable.

OFFICERS ON DUTY IN THE DIVISION.

Brevet Major John V. Furey has been on duty during the fiscal year in the inspection division. His duties have been more distinct and separate from mine than those of Major Royce, but of his integrity, faithfulness, and usefulness in the position he has occupied there is no question. He is temperate, moral, of robust health, and in my opinion well fitted by his experience for a very useful officer in the regular corps. I hope he may be transferred.

As above stated, during my absence from the office, on duty or otherwise, Brevet Major H. A. Royce was temporarily in charge, and conducted, without reference, the current business of the division, but on my return each time I made myself familiar with what had been done during his management.

To say that I was simply satisfied with the manner in which he had discharged his duties would inadequately express my appreciation of his efficiency and usefulness to the division and to the Quartermaster General's office. That he ably performed the functions and fully sustained the credit of the division is saying no more than what I believe to be strictly true and just. I therefore feel fully warranted in recommending Major Royce to the favorable consideration of the Quartermaster General for continuance in the government service as an able and worthy officer.

In conclusion, may I not here properly express my profound feelings of gratitude and of high consideration of respect and regard for yourself, sir, for your

uniform courtesy and kindness towards myself, not overlooking your generous indulgence and forbearance with my inexperience and probable inability to discharge without error the exceedingly multiplex, varied, and important duties intrusted to me during my connection with your office—errors more likely to occur and be made conspicuous in one suddenly transferred from a citizen to a soldier, and removed from civil to military or official duties.

* * * * *

I wish also to add that in my official relations with officers of your department, both regular and volunteer, with whom I have been brought in contact by inspection and other duty, I have generally been treated with courtesy and respect. My intercourse with them has been pleasant and agreeable, and in sundering my official associations with them I carry with me for them only the kindest sentiments of esteem and grateful recollections.

CLERKS OF THE DIVISION.

The clerks on duty in the division, by their decorum, gentlemanly demeanor, and constant application to duty, have continued to sustain the high order of merit to which I alluded in my last report. Their duties are difficult and arduous, but have been performed with fidelity and faithfulness.

I respectfully submit with my report the following papers :

Annual report of officers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, and report of officers having left the service from July 1, 1866, to October 1, 1866.

List of officers serving at depots other than principal depots during the fiscal year.

List of principal depots, with the names of officers in charge, during the fiscal year.

List of inspectors, quartermaster's department, during the fiscal year.

List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of armies during the fiscal year.

List of officers in charge of divisions, Quartermaster General's office, during the fiscal year.

List of officers who have served as senior and supervising and chief quartermasters of departments during the fiscal year.

List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of corps during the fiscal year.

List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of divisions of the army during the fiscal year.

List of officers of the quartermaster's department who have been promoted by brevet for faithful and meritorious services during the war.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. V. RUTHERFORD,

Col. and Chief Inspection Division, Brevet Brig. Gen.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Annual report of officers of the Quartermaster's Department (regulars and volunteers) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

REGULARS.

Names.	Rank, &c.
1. M. C. Meigs.....	Brig. gen. and bvt. maj. gen.
2. Charles Thomas.....	Col. and bvt. maj. gen.
3. Thomas Swords.....	Col. and bvt. brig. gen.
4. George H. Crossman....	Col. and bvt. brig. gen.
5. David H. Vinton	Lt. col. and bvt. brig. gen.

Names.	Rank, &c.
6. Edwin B. Babbitt.....	Lt. col. and bvt. col.
7. Osborne Cross.....	Lt. col.
8. Robert E. Clary.....	Lt. col. and bvt. brig. gen.
9. Morris S. Miller.....	Maj. and bvt. brig. gen.
10. Alexander Montgomery.....	Major.
11. Robert Allen.....	Maj. and bvt. maj. gen.
12. James L. Donaldson.....	Maj. and bvt. maj. gen.
13. Langdon C. Easton.....	Maj. and bvt. brig. gen.
14. Stewart Van Vliet.....	Maj. and bvt. brig. gen.; brig. gen. and bvt. maj. gen. of vols.
15. Daniel H. Rucker.....	Maj. and bvt. maj. gen.
16. Rufus Ingalls.....	Maj. and bvt. maj. gen.
17. Ralph W. Kirkham.....	Maj. and bvt. col.
18. John C. McFerran.....	Maj. and bvt. brig. gen.
19. Frederick Myers.....	Maj. and bvt. brig. gen.
20. Tredwell Moore.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
21. Hyatt C. Ransom.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
22. Asher R. Eddy.....	Capt. and bvt. col.
23. Rufus Saxton.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
24. Samuel B. Holabird.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
25. Judson D. Bingham.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
26. Alexander J. Perry.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
27. John G. Chandler.....	Capt. and bvt. col.
28. Robert O. Tyler.....	Capt. and bvt. maj. gen.
29. William Myers.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
30. Charles G. Sawtelle.....	Capt. and bvt. col.
31. Charles W. Thomas.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
32. Alvan C. Gillem.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.; maj. gen. of vols.
33. Walworth Jenkins.....	Capt.; resignation accepted S. O. 535, A. G. O., Oct. 10, 1865.
34. Henry C. Hodges.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
35. James J. Dana.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
36. Warren L. Lothrop.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
37. Herman Biggs.....	Capt. and bvt. col.; resignation accepted S. O. 537 A. G. O., Oct. 9, 1865.
38. Herbert M. Enos.....	Capt. and bvt. col.
39. Elisha E. Camp.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
40. Benjamin C. Card.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
41. Joseph A. Potter.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
42. Charles H. Tompkins.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
43. Charles A. Reynolds.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
44. Alexander N. Shipley.....	Capt.; resignation accepted S. O. 360, A. G. O., July 6, 1865.
45. George B. Dandy.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
46. George H. Weeks.....	Captain.
47. Elias B. Carling.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
48. Francis J. Crilly.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
49. William B. Hughes.....	Captain.
50. Augustus G. Robinson.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
51. Edward D. Baker.....	Captain.
52. Charles W. Moulton.....	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 526, A. G. O., Oct. 6, '65.
53. James A. Ekin.....	Captain and bvt. brig. gen.
54. Alexander Bliss.....	Captain and bvt. col.
55. Austin C. Woolfolk.....	Captain and bvt. maj.; resignation accepted, S. O. 220, A. G. O., May 11, 1866.
56. Henry W. Janes.....	Captain and bvt. maj.
57. Henry Inman.....	Captain.
58. Luther H. Peirce.....	Captain and bvt. lieutenant col.
59. William W. McKim.....	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 108, A. G. O., Mar. 10, '65.
60. Gardner S. Blodgett.....	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 554, A. G. O., Oct. 18, '65.
61. James G. C. Lee.....	Captain and bvt. lieutenant col.
62. James M. Moore.....	Captain and bvt. lieutenant col.
63. James Gillis.....	Captain.
64. Richard N. Batchelder.....	Captain and bvt. col.
65. Edward B. Grimes.....	Captain and bvt. maj.
66. Andrew J. McGonnigle.....	Captain.
67. Parmenas T. Turnley.....	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 609, A. G. O., Nov. 21, '65.
68. *Theodore J. Eckerson.....	Captain; appointed March 21, 1865.
69. J. W. Scully.....	Captain; appointed September 27, 1865.
70. William T. Howell.....	Captain; appointed October 26, 1865.

* Erroneously carried on annual report of officers for the last fiscal year as assistant quartermaster volunteers.

Names.	Rank, &c.
71. George W. Bradley.....	Captain; appointed November 4, 1865.
72. Charles W. Foster.....	Captain and bvt. col.; appointed November 4, 1865.
73. George E. Alden.....	Captain; appointed November 27, 1865.
74. Simon F. Barstow.....	Captain; appointed May 11, 1865.

MILITARY STOREKEEPERS.

1. Reuben M. Potter.....	Captain.
2. William H. Gill.....	Captain.
3. Daniel G. Thomas.....	Captain.
4. Charles A. Allgood....	Captain.
5. John F. Rodgers.....	Captain.
6. Gustavus A. Hull.....	Captain.
7. George H. A. Dimpfel..	Captain.
8. Michael E. Lucas.....	Captain.
9. William G. Hodges.....	Captain.
10. Augustus G. Norcross..	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 514, A. G. O., Sept. 26, '65.
11. John Craig.....	Captain.
12. N. D. A. Sawyer.....	Captain; appointed September 28, 1865.
13. John Livers.....	Captain; appointed November 27, 1865.

RECAPITULATION.

	Brigadier generals.	Colonels.	Lieutenant colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Military storekeepers.
In service July 1, 1865.....	1	3	4	11	49	11
Resigned during the fiscal year.....					8	1
Appointed during the fiscal year.....					6	2
In service July 1, 1866.....	1	3	4	11	47	12

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

VOLUNTEERS.

Names.	Rank, &c.
1. Allen, J. F.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 331, A. G. O., July 19, 1865.
2. Allen, E. S.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel.
3. Armstrong, W. B.....	Captain.
4. Armstrong, G. A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
5. Anderson, G. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 576, A. G. O., October 31, 1865.
6. Ashmead, A. S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 597, A. G. O., November 11, 1865.
7. Alden, George E.....	Captain; appointed A. Q. M. U. S. A. November 27, 1865.
8. Abbott, J. C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
9. Amee, J. L. C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 144, A. G. O., March 30, 1866.
10. Avis, Samuel.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
11. Artsman, Gustavus....	Captain.
12. Alberger, Morris H....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
13. Atwood, George E....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 36, A. G. O., January 27, 1866.
14. Brown, S. L.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general.
15. Burr, Raymond.....	Captain and brevet colonel.
16. Boyd, J. F.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
17. Bradley, G. W.....	Captain and brevet colonel; appointed A. Q. M. U. S. A. November 4, 1865.
18. Barker, Nathan.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
19. Brown, S. B.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
20. Brown, Jos. M.....	Captain and brevet major.
21. Brown, John H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 36, A. G. O., January 27, 1866.

Names.	Rank, &c.
22. Brown, W. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 458, A. G. O., August 25, 1865.
23. Brownson, Harry.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 574, A. G. O., October 30, 1865.
24. Brinkerhoff, R.....	Captain and brevet colonel.
25. Brooks, James.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
26. Brown, Henry L.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 365, A. G. O., July 12, 1865.
27. Blood, H. B.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 593, A. G. O., November 9, 1865.
28. Becker, E. C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., November 27, 1865.
29. Botts, Randolph.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 610, A. G. O., November 22, 1865.
30. Bowles, T. C.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 120, A. G. O., March 28, 1866.
31. Bagg, Sylvester.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 610, A. G. O., November 22, 1865.
32. Bean, Eli B.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 574, A. G. O., October 30, 1865.
33. Bradshaw, A. M.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
34. Bonsall, S. N.....	Captain; died July 19, 1865.
35. Barrett, C. S.....	Captain.
36. Burr, A. G.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 576, A. G. O., October 31, 1865.
37. Burton, Benjamin.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 143, A. G. O., March 31, 1866.
38. Bowman, Henry.....	Captain and brevet major.
39. Blunt, A. P.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general.
40. Buck, Isaac N.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
41. Blanchard, Ozias.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
42. Baird, Samuel.....	Captain.
43. Blackman, H. B.....	Captain.
44. Butze, Frank C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
45. Boyle, John R.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
46. Bradshaw, J. M.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 410, A. G. O., July 31, 1865.
47. Barnard, Charles.....	Captain.
48. Barnard, P. P.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 629, A. G. O., December 6, 1865.
49. Bullock, D. D.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
50. Batty, J. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
51. Bliven, C. E.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
52. Bohn, H. J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 630, A. G. O., December 8, 1865.
53. Baker, Calvin.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 412, A. G. O., July 31, 1865.
54. Bowen, J. J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
55. Burnham, G. S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
56. Browning, Geo. F.....	Captain.
57. Belcher, J. H.....	Captain.
58. Bean, S. B.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
59. Burchard, S. D.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 542, A. G. O., October 13, 1865.
60. Barlow, W. H.....	Captain.
61. Bruner, F. F.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
62. Barnes, Stuart.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel.
63. Beach, C. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
64. Balch, Frank S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 410, A. G. O., July 31, 1865.
65. Bridges, Charles.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 419, A. G. O., August 4, 1865.
66. Bradley, J. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 440, A. G. O., August 15, 1865.
67. Boyd, E. B.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
68. Burrows, E. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
69. Barnes, D. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
70. Conklin, J. T.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
71. Cruttenden, J. D.....	Captain and brevet colonel.
72. Crane, John C.....	Captain.
73. Carr, Byron O.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
74. Cochrane, W. H. D.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 15, 1866.
75. Carney, G. J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 360, A. G. O., July 10, 1865.

Names.	Rank, &c.
76. Chapman, E. D.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 144, A. G. O., March 30, 1866.
77. Campbell, R. G.	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 367, A. G. O., July 13, 1865.
78. Caslow, J. F.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 446, A. G. O., August 18, 1865.
79. Coryell, Ingham.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 440, A. G. O., August 15, 1865.
80. Clubb, H. S.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 158, A. G. O., April 7, 1866.
81. Clark, James T.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
82. Clark, George F.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 56, A. G. O., February 8, 1866.
83. Cox, Thomas J.	Captain and brevet colonel.
84. Constable, N. S.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 419, A. G. O., August 4, 1865.
85. Craig, John R.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
86. Craig, Samuel R.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 597, A. G. O., November 11, 1865.
87. Coffin, O. S.	Capt.; mustered out, G. C. M. O. 81, A. G. O., March 28, 1866.
88. Carille, Thomas J.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
89. Clements, Jos. C.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 56, A. G. O., February 8, 1866.
90. Clemens, G. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 626, A. G. O., December 2, 1865.
91. Church, T. K.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 440, A. G. O., August 15, 1865.
92. Cumming, A. M.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
93. Conn, Alexander.	Captain and brevet major.
94. Camp, E. M.	Captain and brevet major.
95. Campbell, James	Captain and brevet major.
96. Cadwallader, G. B.	Captain and brevet colonel.
97. Cushing, George W.	Captain and brevet major.
98. Clowry, R. C.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
99. Carver, Henry L.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
100. Colburn, W. J.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
101. Carner, A. Y.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
102. Carter, B. C.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 272, A. G. O., June 8, 1866.
103. Carter, Richard.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., November 27, 1865.
104. Cutter, Ammi.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 144, A. G. O., March 30, 1866.
105. Crowell, John H.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
106. Cilley, John K.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
107. Chamberlain, H. S.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 570, A. G. O., October 26, 1865.
108. Currie, William.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 158, A. G. O., April 7, 1866.
109. Cutler, A. K.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1865.
110. Churchill, James O	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel.
111. Campbell, John B.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 20, 1866.
112. Case, Rufus K.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
113. Cooke, Homer A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 556, A. G. O., October 19, 1865.
114. Chittenden, C. B.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 220, A. G. O., May 11, 1866.
115. Comstock, A. H.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
116. Crain, Frederick.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 56, A. G. O., February 8, 1866.
117. Corson, R. R.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
118. Coverdale, R. T.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
119. Clarke, F. L.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
120. Cottrell, C. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
121. Cutting, M. F.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
122. Curtis, David W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
123. Corwin, David B.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
124. Carnochan, W. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
125. Capron, T. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 576, A. G. O., October 31, 1865. •
126. Childs, S. D.	Captain.

Names.	Rank, &c.
127. Coonley, Benjamin.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
128. Crist, LaTour M.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 440, A. G. O., August 15, 1865.
129. Crandon, T. F. P.....	Captain and brevet major.
130. Clark, R. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 570, A. G. O., October 26, 1865.
131. Dodge, George S.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general; mustered out, S. O. 103, A. G. O., March 7, 1866.
132. Drennan, J. P.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 610, A. G. O., November 22, 1865.
133. Deane, C. H.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
134. Durbin, Greene.....	Captain.
135. Daniels, W. H.....	Captain and brevet major.
136. Del Vecchio, J. R.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1865.
137. Doan, George P.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 103, A. G. O., March 7, 1866.
138. Darrow, Charles.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
139. Davis, John S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 334, A. G. O., July 20, 1865.
140. Dunton, A. T.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 539, A. G. O., October 12, 1865.
141. Drew, C. K.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
142. Dwight, T. T.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
143. Dodge, N. S.....	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 393, A. G. O., July 24, 1865.
144. DuPuy, H. A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 255, A. G. O., May 7, 1866.
145. DeWolfe, D. O.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 419, A. G. O., August 4, 1865.
146. Dunbar, G. E.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 610, A. G. O., November 22, 1865.
147. Dudley, Thomas R.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
148. Dickinson, C. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 36, A. G. O., January 27, 1866.
149. Delaney, P. K.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
150. Doherty, W. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 629, A. G. O., December 6, 1865.
151. Dickey, W. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
152. Day, D. W. H.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 45, A. G. O., February 2, 1866.
153. Dobyns, George H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
154. Dexter, J. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
155. Douglas, H. F.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
156. Dyer, D. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
157. Davis, Charles W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 501, A. G. O., September 19, 1865.
158. Davis, G. W.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 158, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
159. David, James I.....	Captain; appointment vacated, S. O. 626, A. G. O., December 2, 1865.
160. Dana, Milton.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
161. Eckert, T. T.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general; dropped as major and aide-de-camp, Mem., A. G. O., May 28, 1866.
162. Elwell, J. J.....	Captain and brevet colonel; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
163. Ernst, Franklin.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 361, A. G. O., July 19, 1865.
164. Ernst, jr., J. F.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
165. Edwards, Abraham.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 372, A. G. O., July 15, 1865.
166. Edwards, Arthur.....	Captain and brevet colonel; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
167. Elison, John A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 597, A. G. O., November 11, 1865.
168. Emery, C. F.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
169. Eaton, Alonzo.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 574, A. G. O., October 30, 1865.
170. Elliott, William.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
171. Ellsworth, D. F.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
172. Evans, G. O.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
173. Emmett, Robert.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
174. Fort, G. L.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
175. Fitch, T. D.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
176. Flagg, G. A.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.

Names.	Rank, &c.
177. Flagg, Newton.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
178. Farnsworth, J. G.	Captain and brevet colonel; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
179. Farnsworth, H. J.	Captain.
180. Forsyth, L. Cass.	Captain.
181. Fisher, Adam.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
182. Finney, C. G.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
183. Fry, jr., T. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
184. Flanigan, P.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
185. Fuller, W. G.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 458, A. G. O., August 25, 1865.
186. Furey, John V.	Captain and brevet major.
187. Fahy, John.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
188. Farnum, E. J.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
189. Fitzgerald, Edward.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
190. Flagg, A. S.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 272, A. G. O., June 8, 1866.
191. Fleming, John E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
192. Farr, E. P.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
193. Fish, Benjamin E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
194. Ferris, John W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
195. Fisher, Theo. B.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
196. Folsom, C. W.	Captain and brevet major.
197. Ford, C. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
198. Fuller, James E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 360, A. G. O., July 10, 1865.
199. Foote, Adrian.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 417, A. G. O., August 3, 1865.
200. Garber, M. C.	Captain and brevet colonel.
201. Goodrich, H. P.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 539, A. G. O., October 12, 1865.
202. Goodridge, M. H.	Captain.
203. Gaubert, C. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 357, A. G. O., July 8, 1865.
204. Gardner, R. S.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
205. Goldie, William.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 626, A. G. O., December 2, 1865.
206. Gallagher, C. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
207. Green, J. A.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 574, A. G. O., October 30, 1865.
208. Gordon, D. D. T.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
209. Gorton, C. L.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
210. Greene, Elias M.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
211. Gleason, James.	Captain and brevet major.
212. Garvens, H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., November 27, 1865.
213. Gross, W. L.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
214. Giesy, Emanuel.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 360, A. G. O., July 10, 1865.
215. Graves, E. P.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
216. Gear, A. S.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 27, 1866.
217. Gilbert, Morris J.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
218. Gillum, H. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 537, A. G. O., October 11, 1865.
219. Garcelon, C. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 220, A. G. O., May 11, 1866.
220. Garoutte, A. M.	Captain.
221. Gilmore, James R.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
222. Goodman, Charles.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 556, A. G. O., October 19, 1865.
223. Goodwin, H. E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 144, A. G. O., March 31, 1866.
224. Gerrish, Hiram F.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 56, A. G. O., February 8, 1866.
225. Goslin, Alexander.	Captain and brevet major.
226. Gerard, John C.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 10, 1866.
227. Grierson, John C.	Captain.
228. Gilbreath, E. C.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.

Names.	Rank, &c.
229. Hayes, Hiram.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 504 A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
230. Hoyt, Charles H.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general.
231. Hatch, R. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
232. Hoskins, S. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 630, A. G. O., December 8, 1865.
233. Howard, J. B.....	Captain and brevet colonel.
234. Hopkins, W. R.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
235. Heistand, Peter.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
236. Hart, Isaac W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
237. Hodge, Justin.....	Captain.
238. Hopkins, Charles.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
239. Hoge, Holmes.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
240. Harrison, G. W.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
241. Holden, William.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 241, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
242. Haskell, J. G.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 610, A. G. O., November 22, 1865.
243. Heany, Daniel.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
244. Howland, Henry.....	Captain and brevet major.
245. Hibbard, G. B.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
246. Hanna, B. J. F.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
247. Hamill, S. R.....	Captain and brevet major.
248. Hart, R. S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
249. Hipple, Samuel.....	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 362, A. G. O., July 11, 1865.
250. Hunt, Thomas B.....	Captain and brevet major.
251. Hazelton, J. F.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 626, A. G. O., December 2, 1865.
252. Hays, John.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 542, A. G. O., October 13, 1865.
253. Henry, C. A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 556, A. G. O., October 19, 1865.
254. Howell, W. T.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; appointed assistant quartermaster U. S. A., October 26, 1865.
255. Healy, Jesse.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
256. How, W. Stover.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 272, A. G. O., June 8, 1866.
257. Hoyt, James T.....	Captain and brevet major.
258. Harned, Sanford.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
259. Hull, Alexander.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
260. Heaton, G. L.....	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 36, A. G. O., January 27, 1866.
261. Hay, Jr., Campbell.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 610, A. G. O., November 22, 1865.
262. Hancock, F.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 220, A. G. O., May 11, 1866.
263. Hynes, John R.....	Captain and brevet major.
264. Hade, Emanuel.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 637, A. G. O., December 13, 1865.
265. Hall, George W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
266. Henderson, James D.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
267. Holt, Charles W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
268. Hill, Varnum H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 637, A. G. O., December 13, 1865.
269. Hay, John S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 353, A. G. O., July 6, 1865.
270. Isenstien, George.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
271. Irvin, C. H.....	Captain and brevet colonel.
272. Joel, E. M.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
273. Johns, George W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
274. Johnston, Thomas P.....	Captain and brevet major.
275. Johnson, P. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 3, A. G. O., January 4, 1866.
276. James, W. L.....	Captain and brevet brigadier general.
277. Jennings, John R.....	Captain and brevet major.
278. Jones, J. E.....	Captain and brevet colonel; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
279. James, Horace.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
280. James, John H.....	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
281. Johnson, H. W.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
282. Jones, Merritt B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.

Names.	Rank, &c.
233. Johnson, John E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, '65..
234. Kimball, A. S.	Capt. and bvt. major.
235. Klinck, J. G.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
236. Kennedy, W. K.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 362, A. G. O., July 11, 1865.
237. Kimball, W. M.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
238. Kilgore, D. Y.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 458, A. G. O., August 28, 1865.
239. Kelly, John L.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 537, A. G. O., November 11, '65.
290. Kerr, Thomas J.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 56, A. G. O., February 8, 1866.
291. Kirk, E. B.	Capt. and bvt. major.
292. Kelley, jr., B. F.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
293. Kerns, W. F.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 637, A. G. O., December 13, '65.
294. Keller, A. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 419, A. G. O., August 4, 1865.
295. Knight, J. Lee.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
296. Kendall, Edward S.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
297. Kitchen, Jos. C.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
298. Knox, Robert T.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 626, A. G. O., December 2, 1865.
299. Ludington, M. I.	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
300. Le Duc, W. G.	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.; resignation accepted, S. O. 375, A. G. O., July 17, 1865.
301. Lawrence, A. B.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col., mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
302. Leffingwell, C. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 629, A. G. O., December 6, 1865.
303. Lee, George W.	Capt. and bvt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
304. Lacey, H. B.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 629, A. G. O., December 6, 1865.
305. Lacey, H. A.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1865.
306. Lamb, S. T.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
307. Lynch, J. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
308. Low, James P.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
309. Lappin, Sam'l.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
310. Lunt, S. H.	Captain; died July 28, 1865.
311. Lambert, W. H.	Capt. and bvt. maj.; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
312. Lynch, S. G.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1865.
313. Laufer, S. B.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 243, A. G. O., April 30, 1866.
314. Lawrence, H. C.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
315. Lacey, R. S.	Capt. and bvt. major.
316. Low, jr., Nathaniel.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 45, A. G. O., February 2, 1866.
317. Ladd, George P.	Captain.
318. Lyon, F.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
319. Lentz, D. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
320. Lockwood, George	Captain.
321. Lloyd, A. J.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1866.
322. Lake, C. A.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
323. Landis, F. B.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
324. Lapham, W. B.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 574, A. G. O., October 30, 1865.
325. Luther, Henry E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 419, A. G. O., August 4, 1865.
326. Lockerby, A. P.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
327. Loring, C. G.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
328. Lyman, C. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 581, A. G. O., November 3, 1865.
329. Mackay, A. J.	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.; mustered out, S. O. 629, A. G. O., December 6, 1865.
330. Morford, W. E.	Captain.
331. Moer, Samuel H.	Captain; died July 28, 1865.
332. McClung, D. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
333. Moore, L. Lowry.	Capt. and bvt. major.
334. Moore, John H.	Captain; died November 11, 1865.

Names.	Rank, &c.
335. Morris, W. G.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 56, A. G. O., February 8, 1866.
336. Morgan, R. C.	Capt. and bvt. major.
337. Martin, Malachi.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
338. Metcalf, L. S.	Captain and brevet colonel; mustered out, S. O. 3, A. G. O., January 4, 1866.
339. Mills, A. H.	Captain.
340. Morse, E. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
341. Mandeville, M. H.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 112, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
342. Mullen, Loudon	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 23, 1865.
343. Miller, Herman.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 23, 1865.
344. McKusick, J. E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 303, A. G. O., June 27, 1866.
345. Mead, George U.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., November 27, 1865.
346. Mason, Isaac N.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
347. McKim, John W.	Captain and brevet major.
348. Manning, S. H.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel.
349. McIntosh, Alexander.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
350. McCormick, R. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
351. Mann, J. C.	Captain and brevet major.
352. McEntee, C. S.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 576, A. G. O., October 31, 1865.
353. McCall, T. C.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., November 27, 1865.
354. Mason, Albert.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 574, A. G. O., October 30, 1865.
355. Mason, George W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 629, A. G. O., December 6, 1865.
356. McClellan, J. J.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
357. McElroy, Frank G.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 570, A. G. O., October 26, 1865.
358. Merritt, C. M.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
359. Marshall, G. W.	Captain and brevet major.
360. McDermid, J. J.	Captain.
361. Mower, George H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 23, 1865.
362. McCullough, W. P.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 23, 1865.
363. Marston, H. C.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
364. McKenzie, Alexander.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 440, A. G. O., August 15, 1865.
365. Mitchell, Frank A.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 522, A. G. O., September 30, 1865.
366. Munson, Samuel	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 303, A. G. O., June 27, 1866.
367. Morton, G. C.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 522, A. G. O., September 30, 1865.
368. McKinney, D.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
369. Newport, R. M.	Captain and brevet colonel; resignation accepted, S. O. 60, A. G. O., February 7, 1866.
370. Noble, Henry T.	Captain and brevet colonel.
371. Nesmith, A. S.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 353, A. G. O., July 6, 1865.
372. Norton, G. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
373. Norcross, F. M.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
374. Nisson, N. I.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., November 27, 1865.
375. Neale, W. L.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 23, 1865.
376. Nash, C. W.	Captain and brevet major; mustered out, S. O. 303, A. G. O., June 27, 1866.
377. Oakley, F. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
378. Orme, George R.	Captain and brevet major.
379. Owen, R. B.	Captain.
380. Owens, John P.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
381. Pierce, G. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
382. Page, Henry	Captain and brevet colonel.
383. Plumb, Ralph.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 597, A. G. O., November 11, 1865.
384. Porter, R. F.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
385. Plato, Nelson	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel.
386. Perkins, F. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
387. Porter, D. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 3, A. G. O., January 4, 1866.
388. Pengnet, E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 570, A. G. O., October 26, 1865.
389. Pratt, J. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 4, 1866.
390. Parker, G. L.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 23, 1866.
391. Pottor, O. O.	Captain and brevet lieutenant colonel; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
392. Phelps, A. J.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
393. Perce, L. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 419, A. G. O., August 4, 1865.

Names.	Rank, &c.
394. Purnell, T. T.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
395. Persing, H. W.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
396. Palmer, Thomas	Capt. and bvt. maj.; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
397. Power, John	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
398. Powers, Joseph T.	Capt. and bvt. major.
399. Pearman, J. W.	Captain.
400. Patterson, H. S.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 23, 1865.
401. Payne, James G.	Captain.
402. Penney, Richard	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
403. Parks, John	Capt. and bvt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
404. Poor, Leander A.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
405. Purse, William H.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
406. Peters, Joseph	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 443, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
407. Purington, D. V.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
408. Peck, T. S.	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 354, A. G. O., July 20, 1865.
409. Pierson, H. R.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
410. Robinson, H. L.	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
411. Rutherford, G. V.	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
412. Russell, J. K.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
413. Rusling, James T.	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
414. Rapelje, J. T.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
415. Rundie, S. E.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 630, A. G. O., December 8, 1865.
416. Restieaux, E. B. W.	Captain.
417. Reichenbach, E. C.	Capt. and bvt. major.
418. Rutherford, John C.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 272, A. G. O., June 8, 1866.
419. Rasin, Hanson	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
420. Reno, J. M.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
421. Roney, S. B.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 637, A. G. O., December 13, 1865.
422. Remington, J. E.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
423. Rankin, W. A.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
424. Reynolds, C. H.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
425. Rynerson, W. L.	Captain.
426. Routt, J. L.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
427. Rutherford, R. C.	Captain.
428. Royce, H. A.	Capt. and bvt. major.
429. Rood, Anson	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
430. Stinson, Daniel	Capt. and bvt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
431. Stager, Anson	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.; dropped, being col. A. D. C., mem., A. G. O., May 24, 1866.
432. Shallenberger, G. A.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
433. Swope, R. C.	Capt. and bvt. major.
434. Swain, J. A.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
435. Smith, Hiram	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 353, A. G. O., July 6, 1865.
436. Smith, jr., C. K.	Capt. and bvt. major.
437. Shepherd, L. W.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 9, 1865.
438. Stubbs, J. D.	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
439. Stewart, John	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
440. Swasey, W. T.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
441. Sampson, C. M.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 564, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.
442. Stover, D. B.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 158, A. G. O., April 7, 1866.
443. Starkweather, F. T.	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 610, A. G. O., November 22, 1865.
444. Seely, F. A.	Capt. and bvt. major.
445. Suydam, S. P.	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
446. Staples, R. G.	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.

Names.	Rank, &c.
447. Strang, E. J.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
448. Starr, S. S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 539, A. G. O., October 12, 1865.
449. Schenck, John.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
450. Scott, Jesse E.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 3, A. G. O., January 4, 1866.
451. Skinner, Holly.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
452. Summers, Moses.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
453. Seelye, Edgar.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 81, A. G. O., February 21, 1866.
454. Schenck, jr., J. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., Nov. 27, 1865.
455. Smith, E. J.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 322, A. G. O., June 30, 1866.
456. Sawyer, F. O.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
457. Sellers, A. J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 576, A. G. O., October 31, 1865.
458. Scott, D. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
459. Smith, G. C.....	Captain.
460. Spicer, Simeon.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1865.
461. Smith, A. P.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1865.
462. Smith, H. M.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
463. Saxton, Valentine.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
464. Stokes, Charles M.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 442, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
465. Starks, W. M.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 442, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
466. Stephens, C. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1865.
467. Sauvinet, C. S.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
468. Shindle, J. A.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 442, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
469. Stoddard, C. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 432, A. G. O., Aug. 14, 1865.
470. Stockwell, A. J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 539, A. G. O., October 12, 1865.
471. Tallman, J. H.....	Captain; dismissed, S. O. 79, A. G. O., February 20, 1866.
472. Thomas, A. L.....	Captain; resignation accepted, S. O. 526, A. G. O., October 2, 1865.
473. Tyler, C. R.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
474. Tighe, J. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
475. Tucker, A. M.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 630, A. G. O., December 8, 1865.
476. Thayer, H. L.....	Captain.
477. Thomas, E. J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 360, A. G. O., July 10, 1865.
478. Thompson, James.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1865.
479. Trumbull, J. L.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1865.
480. Tredway, J. D.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
481. Tuttle, Joseph.....	Captain.
482. Todhunter, Lewis.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1865.
483. Taylor, Edward P.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 630, A. G. O., Dec. 8, 1865.
484. Tracy, Henry E.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
485. Van Vliet, W. A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
486. Van Vliet, L. S.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 144, A. G. O., March 30, 1866.
487. Van Ness, W. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 13, 1866.
488. Van Slyke, N. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
489. Vance, Geo. C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1865.
490. Van Duzer, John C.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., June 5, 1866.
491. Van Patten, J. S.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 581, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
492. Van Valkenburg, B. J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 440, A. G. O., August 15, 1865.
493. Voges, Theodore.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 440, A. G. O., August 15, 1865.
494. Viall, J. G.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 597, A. G. O., Nov. 11, 1865.
495. Vandergrift, C. C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
496. Wise, Geo. D.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
497. Webster, R. C.....	Capt. and bvt. col.
498. Wagner, C. B.....	Capt. and bvt. col.
499. Wing, C. T.....	Capt. and bvt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 36, A. G. O., January 21, 1866.

Names.	Rank, &c.
500. Wing, J. K.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
501. Wendell, W. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., Nov. 8, 1865.
502. Webster, G. P.....	Capt. and bvt. col.
503. White, Geo. Q.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
504. Winslow, J. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 9, A. G. O., January 8, 1866.
505. Wilson, E. C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
506. Welch, D. N.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 81, A. G. O., February 21, 1866.
507. Webster, C. D.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
508. Webster, Amos.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
509. Wilson, James.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 620, A. G. O., December 6, 1865.
510. Wilson, Thos. P.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
511. Winslow, G. C.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 181, A. G. O., April 20, 1866.
512. Whitman, E. B.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
513. Woodbridge, G. W.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 365, A. G. O., July 12, 1865.
514. Whipple, John.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
515. Wickizer, J. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1866.
516. Woods, John L.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
517. Wells, G. W.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
518. Wilder, C. B.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 144, A. G. O., March 30, 1866.
519. Wright, Sam'l I.....	Captain.
520. Wheeler, U. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 125, A. G. O., March 20, 1866.
521. Wainwright, W. A.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
522. Whetsel, H. B.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 237, A. G. O., May 19, 1866.
523. Wadsworth, E. L.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
524. Willey, G. F. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
525. Wills, Jesse E.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
526. Whitney, Leonard.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 31, 1866.
527. Whittemore, G. A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 630, A. G. O., December 8, 1865.
528. Whittemore, C. B.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 574, A. G. O., October 30, 1865.
529. Woods, Wm. M.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 590, A. G. O., November 8, 1865.
530. Whitcomb, J. R.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 252, A. G. O., May 28, 1865.
531. Wever, Frank M.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
532. Whittingham, J.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
533. Watson, C. T.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
534. Wheeler, P. A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 583, A. G. O., November 4, 1865.
535. Wilson, J. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 113, A. G. O., March 12, 1866.
536. Whytal, T. G.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
537. Wickersham, M. D.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.
538. Walbridge, C. E.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 531, A. G. O., October 7, 1865.
539. Wills, A. W.....	Capt. and bvt. major.
540. Warren, W. A.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865.
541. Wray, James T.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 504, A. G. O., September 20, 1865; date extended to December 31, 1865, by S. O. 120, A. G. O., March 16, 1866.
542. Whittlesey, H. M.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.
543. Webster, J. R.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 431, A. G. O., August 10, 1865.
544. Westbrook, R. L.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 24, A. G. O., January 18, 1866.
545. Whitney, J. C.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 619, A. G. O., November 27, 1865.
546. White, Frank H.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
547. Weave, Charles.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 448, A. G. O., August 19, 1865.
548. Wardwell, E. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 404, A. G. O., July 28, 1865.
549. Woodall, James T.....	Captain.
550. Williamson, D. J.....	Captain.
551. Willmot, E.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 522, A. G. O., September 30, 1865.
552. Willock, J. J.....	Captain; appointment cancelled, S. O. 522, A. G. O., September 30, 1865.
553. Weeks, Geo. D.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 556, A. G. O., October 23, 1865.

RECAPITULATION.

Number in service July 1, 1865.....	553
Honorably mustered out during fiscal year.....	492
Appointments cancelled during fiscal year.....	22
Resignations accepted during fiscal year.....	7
Appointments vacated during fiscal year.....	1
Dropped being aide-de-camp during fiscal year.....	2
Dismissed during fiscal year.....	1
Transferred to United States army during fiscal year.....	3
Deceased during fiscal year.....	4
Number in service July 1, 1866.....	111

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

Report of officers of the Quartermaster's Department of the volunteer service mustered out, transferred to United States army, dismissed the service of the United States, from 1st of July, 1866, to 30th of September, 1866.

Names.	Rank, &c.
1. Artsman, Gustavus.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 379, A. G. O., August 3, 1866.
2. Barnes, Stuart.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 326, A. G. O., July 2, 1866.
3. Bowman, Henry.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 341, A. G. O., July 15, 1866.
4. Brinkerhoff, R.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.; mustered out, S. O. 473, A. G. O., Sept. 24, 1866.
5. Belcher, J. H.....	Captain; appointed A. Q. M., U. S. A., July 16, 1866.
6. Crandon, T. F. P.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 322, A. G. O., July 7, 1866.
7. Camp, Erskine M.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 327, A. G. O., July 16, 1866.
8. Conn, Alexander.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 334, A. G. O., July 13, 1866.
9. Childs, Samuel D.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 439, A. G. O., Sept. 3, 1866.
10. Campbell, James.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 450, A. G. O., Sept. 10, 1866.
11. Cadwallader, G. B.....	Capt. and bvt. colonel; mustered out, S. O. 450, A. G. O., Sept. 10, 1866.
12. Churchill, Jas. O.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 459, A. G. O., Sept. 14, 1866.
13. Daniels, W. H.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 450, A. G. O., Sept. 10, 1866.
14. Garber, M. C.....	Capt. and bvt. colonel; mustered out, S. O. 354, A. G. O., July 23, 1866.
15. Goodridge, M. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 459, A. G. O., Sept. 14, 1866.
16. Garoutte, A. M.....	Captain; dismissed, G. O. 21, Headquarters, Dept. of Carolinas, August 14, 1866.
17. James, W. L.....	Capt. and bvt. brig. gen.; mustered out, S. O. 352, A. G. O., July 21, 1866.
18. Jennings, John R.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 450, A. G. O., Sept. 10, 1866.
19. Lacey, R. S.....	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 293, A. G. O., June 23, 1866.
20. Lockwood, Geo.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 334, A. G. O., July 13, 1866.
21. Ladd, Geo. P.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 417, A. G. O., Aug. 21, 1866.
22. McDermid, J. J.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 417, A. G. O., Aug. 21, 1866.
23. Morford, W. E.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 450, A. G. O., Sept. 10, 1866.
24. Mills, A. H.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 454, A. G. O., Sept. 12, 1866.
25. Plato, Nelson.....	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 417, A. G. O., Aug. 21, 1866.
26. Pearman, J. W.....	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 471, A. G. O., Sept. 22, 1866.

Names.	Rank, &c.
27. Reichenbach, E. C	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 334, A. G. O., July 13, 1866.
28. Swope, R. C	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 379, A. G. O., Aug. 3, 1866.
29. Williamson, D. J	Captain; mustered out, S. O. 334, A. G. O., July 13, 1866.
30. Wilson, Thos. P	Capt. and bvt. major; mustered out, S. O. 417, A. G. O., Aug. 21, 1866.
31. Wickersham, M. D	Capt. and bvt. lt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 473, A. G. O., Sept. 24, 1866.
32. Cox, Thomas J	Capt. and bvt. col.; mustered out, S. O. 258, A. G. O., June 18, 1866, to take effect August 1, 1866
Transferred to United States army, 1; mustered out, 30; dismissed, 1.	
Respectfully submitted:	

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers serving at depots other than principal depots during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Captain J. W. McKim, (brevet major,) A. Q. M. of Vols., Boston, Mass.
 Captain W. A. Wainwright, A. Q. M. of Vols., Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Lieut. Col. Robert E. Clary, (brevet brigadier general,) Deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A., Memphis, Tenn.
 Captain Geo. T. Browning, (brevet major,) A. Q. M. of Vols., Giesboro', D. C.
 Lieut. Col. Osborne Cross, Deputy Q. M. Gen., U. S. A. Pittsburg, Penn.
 Captain Henry Inman, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Portland, Me.
 Major R. W. Kirkham, (brevet lieut. colonel,) Q. M. U. S. A., San Francisco, Cal.
 Captain J. G. C. Lee, (brevet lieut. colonel,) A. Q. M. U. S. A., Alexandria, Va.
 Captain A. C. Woolfolk, (brevet major,) A. Q. M. U. S. A., Cairo, Ill.
 Captain J. W. Pearman, A. Q. M. of Vols., Davenport, Iowa.
 Captain E. C. Reichenbach, (brevet major,) A. Q. M. of Vols., Harrisburg, Penn.

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of principal depots, with the names of officers in charge, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Brevet Brigadier General D. H. Vinton, Deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A., New York, N. Y.
 Colonel W. W. McKim, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Brevet Brigadier General G. H. Crosman, Asst. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Brevet Major General D. H. Rucker, Q. M. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
 Colonel R. M. Newport, A. Q. M. of Vols., Baltimore, Md.
 Colonel G. W. Bradley, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Baltimore, Md.
 Colonel J. A. Elison, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., Chicago, Ill.
 Brevet Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Pierce, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.
 Brevet Brigadier General J. A. Potter, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Fort Leavenworth, Ks.
 Colonel George W. Lee, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., Detroit, Mich.
 Brevet Brigadier General William Myers, A. Q. M. U. S. A., St. Louis, Mo.
 Colonel George F. Clark, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., Louisville, Ky.
 Colonel C. W. Moulton, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Colonel R. Brinkerhoff, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Colonel Raymond Burr, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., Columbus, Ohio.
 Brevet Colonel J. G. Chandler, A. Q. M. U. S. A., New Orleans, La.
 Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, A. Q. M. U. S. A., New Orleans, La.
 Brevet Brigadier General A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., Fortress Monroe, Va.
 Colonel R. C. Rutherford, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of inspectors in the Quartermaster's Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham, A. Q. M. U. S. A.
 Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A.
 Brevet Brigadier General Herman Biggs, A. Q. M. U. S. A. Out of service; resignation accepted October 11, 1865.
 Brevet Brigadier General J. F. Rusling, A. Q. M. of Vols.
 Colonel R. Brinkerhoff, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols.
 Colonel J. D. Cruttenden, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols.
 Colonel J. C. Crane, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols.

Respectfully submitted :

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of armies during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Brevet Brigadier General L. C. Easton, Q. M. U. S. A., Sherman's army.
 Brevet Brigadier General A. J. Mackay, A. Q. M. U. S. Vols., army of the Cumberland.
 Colonel R. N. Butchelder, A. Q. M. U. S. A., brevet brigadier general of volunteers, army of the Potomac.
 Brevet Brigadier General H. M. Whittlesey, A. Q. M. of Vols., army of Georgia.
 Brevet Major General R. Ingalls, Q. M. U. S. A., armies operating against Richmond.

Respectfully submitted :

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers in charge of divisions, Quartermaster General's office, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier General James A. Ekin, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 1st division.
 Brevet Brigadier General A. J. Perry, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 2d division.
 Brevet Brigadier General George D. Wise, A. Q. M. of Vols., 3d division.
 Brigadier General L. B. Parsons, U. S. Vols., 4th division; relieved August 18, 1865.
 Colonel Alexander Bliss, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 4th division; assigned May 7, 1866.
 Brevet Brigadier General S. L. Brown, A. Q. M. of Vols., 5th division.
 Brevet Brigadier General J. J. Dana, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 6th division.
 Brevet Brigadier General Benjamin C. Card, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 7th division; acting.
 Brevet Brigadier General George V. Rutherford, A. Q. M. of Vols., 8th division.
 Brevet Brigadier General Benjamin C. Card, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 9th division.

Respectfully submitted :

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers who have served as senior and supervising and chief quartermasters of military divisions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier General L. C. Easton, Q. M. U. S. A., senior and supervising Q. M. of the military division of the Mississippi.
 Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson, Q. M. U. S. A., chief Q. M. of the military division of Tennessee.
 Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, A. Q. M. U. S. A., chief Q. M. of the military division of the Gulf.
 Colonel E. B. Babbitt, deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A., senior and supervising Q. M. of the military division of the Pacific.
 No assignment to the military division of the Atlantic.

Respectfully submitted :

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of military departments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Brevet Major General S. Van Vliet, Q. M. U. S. A., department of the east.
 Colonel G. W. Bradley, A. Q. M. U. S. A., middle department.
 Brevet Brigadier General M. I. Ludington, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Washington.
 Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Ohio.
 Brevet Brigadier General A. J. Mackay, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Tennessee.
 Brevet Lieut. Colonel A. R. Eddy, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of Tennessee.
 Colonel Henry Howland, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Kentucky.
 Brevet Colonel R. N. Batchelder, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of Kentucky.
 Brevet Brigadier General Frederick Myers, Q. M. U. S. A., department of Missouri.
 Brevet Brigadier General L. C. Easton, Q. M. U. S. A., department of Missouri.
 Brevet Brigadier General W. L. James, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Virginia.
 Brevet Brigadier General J. F. Boyd, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of North Carolina.
 Colonel M. C. Garber, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of North Carolina.
 Brevet Lieut. Colonel C. W. Thomas, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of South Carolina.
 Captain J. K. Russell, A. Q. M. U. S. A., (acting,) department of Florida.
 Brevet Lieut. Colonel W. L. Lothrop, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of Florida.
 Colonel C. K. Smith, jr., A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Georgia.
 Brevet Brigadier General H. M. Whittlesey, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of the Mississippi.
 Captain John Stewart, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., (acting,) department of Alabama.
 Colonel M. D. Wickersham, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Alabama.
 Colonel S. B. Holabird, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of Louisiana.
 Colonel S. H. Manning, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Texas.
 Colonel H. T. Noble, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of Arkansas.
 Captain Geo. H. Weeks, A. Q. M. U. S. A., (acting,) department of Columbia.
 Brevet Lieut. Colonel H. C. Hodges, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of Columbia.
 Colonel E. B. Babbitt, deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A., department of California.
 Brevet Brigadier General Wm. Myers, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of the Platte.
 Brevet Lieut. Colonel C. W. Thomas, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of the Carolinas.
 Colonel M. D. Wickersham, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., department of the south.
 Brevet Brigadier General R. E. Clary, deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A., department of the Cumberland.
 Colonel Herbert M. Enos, A. Q. M. U. S. A., department of New Mexico.

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of corps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 1st corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Shallenberger, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 2d corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel Hiram Hayes, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 4th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Henry, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 7th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Bliss, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 8th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Peirce, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 9th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel C. E. Walbridge, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 10th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel A. N. Shipley, A. Q. M. U. S. A., 13th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Remington, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 14th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Fort, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 15th corps.
 Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. K. Drew, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., (acting,) 16th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Joel, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 17th corps.
 Brevet Brigadier General M. J. Ludington, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 22d corps.
 Brevet Brigadier General J. F. Boyd, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., (acting,) 23d corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Lawrence, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 24th corps.
 Lieutenant Colonel H. B. Blood, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 25th corps.
 Brevet Major G. W. Davis, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., (acting,) 25th corps.

NOTE.

3d corps broken up and consolidated with 2d and 5th army corps March 23, 1864.
 5th corps discontinued June 28, 1865.
 6th corps discontinued June 28, 1865.
 11th and 12th corps consolidated into the 20th army corps April 4, 1864.
 19th corps discontinued December 13, 1864.

19th corps discontinued March 20, 1865.

20th corps discontinued June 1, 1865.

21st corps consolidated with 4th army corps September 28, 1863.

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers who have served as chief quartermasters of divisions of the army during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Major M. A. Alberger, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 2d division 24th corps.
Major Henry Bowman, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 1st division 9th corps.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. H. D. Cochrane, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 1st division 9th corps.
Captain T. H. Capron, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 2d division 15th corps.
Major James Gleason, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 2d division 2d corps.
Major H. F. Gerrish, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 3d division 24th corps.
Major Peter Heistand, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 2d division 9th corps.
Major G. W. Johnes, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 3d division 2d corps.
Major H. W. Johnson, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 3d division 4th corps.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Nelson Plato, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 1st division 18th corps.
Major C. M. Sampson, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 1st division 24th corps.
Major Thos. F. Purnell, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 1st division U. S. colored troops.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Dunbar, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 3d division cavalry corps.
Major J. H. Tallman, A. Q. M. U. S. vols., 2d division cavalry corps.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Thomas, A. Q. M. U. S. A., division under command of General J. G. Foster.

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

List of officers of the Quartermaster's Department upon whom brevet rank has been conferred, (with latest brevet and date thereof,) during the war.

Name of officer.	Brevet rank.	Date of brevet.
REGULARS.		
M. C. Meigs.....	Brevet major general.....	July 5, 1864.
Charles Thomas.....	Brevet major general.....	March 13, 1865.
Thomas Swords.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	April 25, 1865.
George H. Crozman.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
David H. Vinton.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Edwin B. Babbitt.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Robert E. Clary.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Morris S. Miller.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Robert Allen.....	Brevet major general.....	March 13, 1865.
James L. Donaldson.....	Brevet major general.....	June 20, 1865.
Langdon C. Easton.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	September 17, 1864.
Stewart Van Vliet.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	October 8, 1864.
Daniel H. Rucker.....	Brevet major general of vols.....	March 13, 1865.
Rufus Ingalls.....	Brevet major general.....	March 13, 1865.
Ralph W. Kirkham.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 11, 1865.
John C. McFerran.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Frederick Myers.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Tredwell Moore.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Hyatt C. Ransom.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Asher R. Eddy.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Rufus Saxton.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	April 9, 1865.
	Brevet major general of vols.....	January 12, 1865.

List of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of officer.	Brevet rank.	Date of brevet.
Samuel B. Holabird.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Judson D. Bingham.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	April 9, 1865.
Alexander J. Perry.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
John G. Chandler.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Robert O. Tyler.....	Brevet major general.....	March 13, 1865.
William Myers.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Charles G. Sawtelle.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Charles W. Thomas.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Alvan C. Gillem.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Henry C. Hodges.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
James J. Dana.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Warren L. Lothrop.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Herman Biggs.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Herbert M. Enos.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Elisha E. Camp.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Benjamin C. Card.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Joseph A. Potter.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Charles H. Tompkins.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Charles A. Reynolds.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
George B. Dandy.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Elias B. Carling.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Francis J. Crilly.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Augustus G. Robinson.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
James A. Ekin.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Alexander Bliss.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Austin C. Woolfolk.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Henry W. Jones.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Luther H. Peirce.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
William W. McKim.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
James G. C. Lee.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	July 31, 1865.
James M. Moore.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Richard N. Batchelder.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
	Brevet brigadier general of vols.....	March 13, 1865.
Edward B. Grimes.....	Brevet major.....	May 26, 1865.
Charles W. Foster.....	Brevet colonel.....	November 4, 1865.
Augustus Boyd.....	Brevet major.....	October 10, 1864.
Ebenezer S. Sibley.....	Brevet colonel.....	June 12, 1861.
Gardner S. Blodgett.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
J. H. Dickerson.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Alexander N. Shipley.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Charles W. Moulton.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
W. T. Howell.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel of vols.....	March 13, 1865.
George W. Bradley.....	Brevet colonel of vols.....	March 13, 1865.
J. H. Belcher.....	Brevet major of vols.....	March 13, 1865.
S. T. Barstow.....	Brevet brigadier general of vols.....	March 13, 1865.
VOLUNTEERS.		
Allen, E. S.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Alberger, M. H.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Austin, Adoniram.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Brown, S. L.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Burr, Raymond.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Boyd, J. F.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Brown, S. B.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Brown, J. M.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Brownson, Harry.....	Brevet major.....	March 31, 1865.
Brinkerhoff, R.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	September 20, 1866.
Blood, H. B.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Bowles, T. C.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Bagg, Sylvester.....	Brevet major.....	November 22, 1865.
Bean, E. B.....	Brevet major.....	October 31, 1865.
Burton, Benjamin.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Bowman, Henry.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Blunt, A. P.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.

List of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of officer.	Brevet rank.	Date of brevet.
Bullock, D. D.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Bliven, C. E.	Brevet major	March 5, 1866.
Bean, S. B.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Bailhache, W. H.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Burchard, S. D.	Brevet major	October 15, 1865.
Bulkley, C. S.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Barnes, Stuart	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Boyd, E. B.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Conklin, J. T.	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Cruttenden, J. D.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Cochrane, W. H. D.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Chapman, E. D.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Clark, George F.	Brevet major	February 8, 1865.
Cox, Thomas J.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Craig, John R.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Carlile, T. J.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Clemments, J. C.	Brevet major	November 9, 1865.
Cumming, A. M.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Conn, Alexander	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Camp, E. M.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Campbell, James	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Cadwallader, G. B.	Brevet colonel	November 1, 1865.
Cushing, G. W.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Clowry, R. C.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Carver, H. L.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	December 14, 1865.
Colburn, W. J.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Carter, B. C.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Crowell, J. H.	Brevet major	March 1, 1866.
Cilley, J. K.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Churchill, J. O.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Campbell, J. B.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Case, Rufus K.	Brevet major	February 1, 1866.
Chittenden, C. B.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Comstock, A. H.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	May 31, 1866.
Crain, Frederick	Brevet lieutenant colonel	December 2, 1865.
Crandon, T. F. P.	Brevet major	December 30, 1865.
Dodge, George S.	Brevet brigadier general	January 15, 1865.
Deane, C. H.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Daniels, W. H.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Del Vecchio, J. R.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	May 31, 1866.
Darrow, Charles	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Dunton, A. T.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Drew, C. K.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Dunbar, G. E.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Day, D. W. H.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Davis, G. W.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Eckert, T. T.	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Elwell, J. J.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Edwards, Arthur	Brevet colonel	February 22, 1865.
Emery, C. F.	Brevet major	September 20, 1865.
Fort, G. L.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Fitch, T. D.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	November 27, 1865.
Flagg, Geo. A.	Brevet major	July 29, 1865.
Flagg, Newton	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Farnsworth, J. G.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Flanigan, P.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Furey, John V.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Flagg, A. S.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Farr, E. P.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Folsom, C. W.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Finney, C. G.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Garber, M. C.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Gardner, R. S.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Goldie, William	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.

List of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of officer.	Brevet rank.	Date of brevet.
Green, J. A.....	Brevet major.....	October 30, 1865.
Gleason, James.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Groes, W. L.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Graves, E. P.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Gear, A. S.....	Brevet major.....	April 27, 1866.
Gilmore, J. R.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Gerrish, H. F.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Goslin, Alexander.....	Brevet major.....	March 12, 1865.
Hayes, Hiram.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Hoyt, C. H.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Howard, J. B.....	Brevet colonel.....	April 9, 1865.
Hopkins, W. R.....	Brevet major.....	November 25, 1865.
Heistand, Peter.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Harrison, G. W.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	December 15, 1865.
Haskell, J. G.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Howland, Henry.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Hibbard, G. B.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Hamill, S. R.....	Brevet major.....	May 21, 1865.
Hunt, Thomas B.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Hazelton, J. F.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
How, W. Storer.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Hoyt, James T.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Heaton, G. L.....	Brevet major.....	January 27, 1866.
Hynes, John R.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Hall, T. E.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Irvin, C. H.....	Brevet colonel.....	May 8, 1865.
Joel, E. M.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Johnston, T. P.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
James, W. L.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 1, 1865.
Jennings, John R.....	Brevet major.....	February 1, 1866.
Jones, J. E.....	Brevet colonel.....	May 19, 1866.
James, John H.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	December 2, 1865.
Johnson, H. W.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Kimball, A. S.....	Brevet major.....	February 1, 1866.
Kimball, W. M.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	January 18, 1866.
King, H. C.....	Brevet colonel.....	May 19, 1865.
Kerr, Thomas J.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Kirk, E. B.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Ludington, M. I.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Le Duc, W. G.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Lawrence, A. B.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Lee, George W.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Lacey, H. B.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Low, James P.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Lambert, W. H.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Lynch, S. G.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Lawrence, H. C.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Lyon, Farnham.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Lapham, W. B.....	Brevet major.....	October 30, 1865.
Mackay, A. J.....	Brevet brigadier general.....	March 13, 1865.
Moore, L. L.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Morris, W. G.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Morgan, R. C.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Metwalf, L. S.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Mandeville, M. H.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
McKim, J. W.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Manning, S. H.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Mann, J. C.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Marshall, G. W.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
McClure, J. W.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.
Newport, R. M.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Noble, Henry T.....	Brevet colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Noble, L. C.....	Brevet lieutenant colonel.....	March 13, 1865.
Nash, C. W.....	Brevet major.....	March 13, 1865.

List of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Name of officer.	Brevet rank.	Date of brevet.
Orme, George R.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Page, Henry	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Plato, Nelson	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Parker, G. L.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Potter, O. O.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	December 2, 1865.
Powers, Jos. T.	Brevet major	June 8, 1865.
Parks, John	Brevet colonel	October 23, 1865.
Pierce, G. A.	Brevet colonel	July 25, 1865.
Poor, L. A.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Robinson, H. L.	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Rutherford, G. V.	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Rusling, J. F.	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Reichenbach, E. C.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Remington, J. E.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Royce, H. A.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Russ, C. E.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Stinson, Daniel	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Stager, Anson	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Shallenberger, G. A.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Swope, R. C.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Swaine, J. A.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Smith, C. K., jr.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Shephard, L. W.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Stubbs, J. D.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Stewart, John	Brevet major	March 31, 1865.
Seely, F. A.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Staples, R. G.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Strang, E. J.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	May 11, 1865.
Skinner, Holly	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Summers, Moses	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Seelye, Edgar	Brevet major	January 5, 1866.
Smith, E. J.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Smith, H. M.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Tyler, C. R.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Tucker, A. M.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Tolles, C. W.	Brevet colonel	November 1, 1864.
Trumbull, J. L.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	April 10, 1865.
Treadway, J. D.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Van Vliet, L. S.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Van Duzer, J. C.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Van Patten, J. S.	Brevet major	December 30, 1865.
Wise, George D.	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Webster, R. C.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Wagner, C. B.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Wing, C. T.	Brevet colonel	March 13, 1865.
Webster, G. P.	Brevet colonel	February 17, 1866.
White, George Q.	Brevet major	April 26, 1866.
Webster, Amos	Brevet major	April 9, 1865.
Wilson, James	Brevet lieutenant colonel	December 6, 1865.
Wilson, Thomas P.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Winslow, G. C.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	December 9, 1865.
Whitman, E. B.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Woods, John L.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Wells, George W.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Wainwright, W. A.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Whetsel, H. B.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Whittemore, C. B.	Brevet major	March 13, 1865.
Watson, C. T.	Brevet major	June 4, 1866.
Whytal, T. G.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Wickersham, M. D.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Wills, A. W.	Brevet major	June 23, 1865.
Wray, James T.	Brevet major	September 20, 1865.
Whittlesey, H. M.	Brevet brigadier general	March 13, 1865.
Westbrook, R. L.	Brevet lieutenant colonel	March 13, 1865.
Walbridge, C. E.	Brevet major	January 1, 1865.

RECAPITULATION.

REGULAR OFFICERS.

Brevet major generals United States army.....	7
Brevet major generals of volunteers.....	2
Brevet brigadier generals United States army.....	20
Brevet brigadier generals of volunteers.....	2
Brevet colonels United States army.....	11
Brevet colonels of volunteers.....	1
Brevet lieutenant colonels United States army.....	13
Brevet lieutenant colonels of volunteers.....	1
Brevet majors United States army.....	7
Brevet majors of volunteers.....	1
Total	65

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Brevet brigadier generals.....	18
Brevet colonels.....	26
Brevet lieutenant colonels.....	50
Brevet majors.....	116
Total	210

Respectfully submitted:

JOHN V. FUREY,
Brevet Major, Assistant Quartermaster.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE.

OFFICE COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington City, D. C., October 20, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of the 5th instant, addressed to chiefs of bureaus of the War Department, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the subsistence department for the past year:

At the date of my last report, those officers of this department who had charge of the subsistence stores on hand at the principal depots on the termination of the war, were engaged in making thorough and detailed inspections of such of them as still remained on hand. Such quantity of those stores found to be in perfect condition as could be used in subsisting the reduced army, were retained for that purpose, and have been distributed for issue. Most of the remainder have been sold at auction, on due public notice, and have generally brought satisfactory prices. A few of the articles, having but little liability to become injured, were withheld from sale, and are still supplied to the troops. Although the larger part of the subsistence stores supplied to the army during the past year were obtained at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, San Francisco, and other principal market centres of the northern States, still the general return to the productive pursuits of peace of the greater number of citizens north and south who took part in the war, and the consequent reopening of the customary channels and sources of trade and supply, have enabled this department to return to a partial extent to its former course of obtaining its supplies from dealers and producers at or near the points where they are to be consumed. The market of New Orleans is now so well filled with supplies, and has so far resumed a healthful mercantile condition, as to enable the chief commissary of the department of the Gulf to obtain most of his subsistence stores in that market and at satisfactory prices.

For several years after California became a State of the Union, nearly all the supplies required for the troops stationed on the Pacific coast were purchased at New York, and shipped thence to San Francisco, and there placed in depot for distribution. San Francisco has gradually become a well-supplied and reliable market, where the chief commissary of the division of the Pacific is now generally able to obtain most of his supplies at satisfactory prices, and of good quality. Many of them are the product of California and Oregon, or of other countries bordering upon the Pacific ocean with which San Francisco is in commercial connection.

During the past year written contracts for fresh beef have been made in the southern States as follows: In Virginia, sixteen contracts, at the average price of 12.16 cents per pound; in North Carolina, twelve contracts, at 16.71 cents; in South Carolina, four contracts, at 13.87 cents; in Georgia, four contracts, at 13.87 cents; in Florida, two contracts, at 12½ cents; in Alabama, six contracts, at 12.86 cents; in Louisiana, seven contracts, at 9.29 cents; in Mississippi, eight contracts, at 9.07 cents; in Texas, sixteen contracts, at 6.79 cents; in Arkansas, ten contracts, at 8.49 cents, and in Tennessee, four contracts, at

11.34 cents, making in all eighty-nine fresh beef contracts, at a general average of 11.06 per pound. Other articles to a small extent have also been purchased in the interior of some of those States, but as a general course the subsistence department still carries supplies into them for issue to the troops, as well as for distribution to those persons who are provided for by the United States, through the co-operative agency of the Bureau of Refugees, &c.

As heretofore, and as is required by law and regulations, the subsistence stores purchased during the past year were mostly procured on contracts made by means of advertisements for sealed proposals and written proposals and acceptances. Formal written articles of agreement, with bonds, being entered into when time contracts were made. In cases where stores were required for immediate shipment from points of purchase, and the purchasing officers had not on hand the required stores, they have obtained them by open market purchases, giving notice of the want upon the bulletin boards of produce exchanges, or otherwise inviting the competition requisite for securing advantageous purchases.

There were filed in this office during the past year in the advertisement book six hundred and eighty-four separate advertisements; many of them for several articles. The number of contracts entered into by officers of this department, or those acting therein, during the year from September 1, 1865, to August 31, 1866, was as follows:

Contracts for supplying complete rations.....	190
Contracts for supplying fresh beef.....	263
Contracts for supplying beef cattle.....	39
Contracts for supplying miscellaneous items.....	62
Contracts consisting of advertisements for sealed proposals, written proposals, and acceptances.....	1, 125
Total number of contracts for the year.....	1, 679

The total amount of money drawn from the treasury and disbursed by the subsistence department during the past fiscal year was seven millions five hundred and eighteen thousand eight hundred seventy-two dollars fifty-four cents, including all payments made under section 3, of the act of July 4, 1864.

The amount disbursed during the fiscal years of the war was as follows:

From July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862.....	\$48, 799, 521 14
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	69, 537, 582 78
From July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864.....	98, 666, 918 50
From July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865.....	144, 782, 969 41
From July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	7, 518, 872 54
Total amount.....	369, 305, 864 37

Under the joint resolution of July 25, 1866, this department is engaged in paying commutation of rations to those United States soldiers who were held as prisoners of war, upon certificates as to the period of their imprisonment furnished by the commissary general of prisoners.

The proper regulations having been adopted, and the necessary orders published for furnishing tobacco to the enlisted men of the army, under the requirements of section 6, of the act of March 1865, that article is now being supplied by this department.

The total value of all subsistence stores sold by this department to the Department of the Interior for issue to Indians, supplied to Indians held on reservations, or issued to Indians visiting military posts for the purpose of holding coun-

cils, or other purposes during the first half of the current year is \$487,914 49, a detailed statement of which I had the honor to transmit to you on the 3d instant.

The money value of the subsistence stores supplied by this department, under the requisitions and returns of the proper officers on duty in the Bureau of Refugees, &c., during the months of July and August, 1866, is \$237,219 09, proper accounts for which have been furnished to the Commissioner of that bureau, in order that this sum may be transferred to the subsistence department from the appropriation for the support of the Bureau of Refugees, &c., for the current fiscal year.

During the war it was necessary to subsist a large number of civilians employed with the several armies in the field by rations issued from the army supplies. Measures have been taken to reduce such issues to the lowest practicable point.

A very considerable improvement has been made this year in putting up subsistence stores for the more distant posts in the western States and Territories, as well as in their transportation across the plains; the result being that they are reported as reaching their ultimate points of delivery in better condition than has heretofore been the case.

The total number of commissaries of subsistence of volunteers who held appointments and performed duty in this department during some portion of the period of the war was 777. The number in service at the date of my last report was 257. The number still in service is fifteen.

The number of officers of all branches of the service who performed duty in the subsistence department and rendered accounts in the last fiscal year is 3,058; the number of separate accounts rendered by them having been 22,617. Of the above officers, 2,720 of them have closed their accounts with this department; 2,210 of them having made final settlement at the treasury.

The number of clerks authorized to be employed in this bureau is sixty-three, there being now employed forty.

The number of claims received, decided, and pending in this office for subsistence alleged to have been furnished for the use of the army under the third section of the act approved July 4, 1864, was, on the date of my last report, as follows, viz :

Received	1,470
Approved.....	50
Disallowed.....	413
Pending.....	1,007

The total number of these claims now received is three thousand and eighty-two, amounting in the aggregate to seventeen hundred and fifty-eight thousand and thirty-one dollars and four cents; of which number, two hundred and thirty-four have been examined and reported to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, with recommendations for settlement; the aggregate amount of which, as allowed, is eighty-five thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and ten cents, and the number examined and rejected, mainly for disloyalty, and upon the reports of officers alleged to have taken or received the stores, that they had not themselves received or taken, or ordered the taking, nor had any knowledge that the stores for which payment was claimed had been taken, is nine hundred and thirty-nine, amounting to six hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-three cents; leaving nineteen hundred and nine of these claims, amounting to ten hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-one cents, awaiting final examination and decision.

The officers of the subsistence department of the army, their department and army rank, and stations and duties, are as follows:

Names and rank.	Station.	Nature of duty.
<i>Commissary General of Subsistence.</i> BRIGADIER GENERAL.		
Bvt. Major General Amos B. Eaton.....	Washington, D. C.....	Commissary General of Subsistence.
<i>Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence.</i>		
COLONELS.		
Bvt. Major General Alexander E. Shiras.....	Washington, D. C.....	Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence.
Bvt. Brigadier General Charles L. Kilburn.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Chief commissary of the military department of the east, and purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.		
Bvt. Brigadier General Marcus D. L. Simpson..	.....	On a tour of subsistence inspection in the military division of the Pacific.
Bvt. Brigadier General Henry F. Clarke.....	New York, N. Y.....	Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at New York, N. Y., and in general charge of the subsistence department in the States of New York and Connecticut, and in New Jersey as far south as Princeton.
<i>Commissaries of Subsistence.</i>		
MAJORS.		
Bvt. Brigadier General William W. Burns.....	Charleston, S. C.....	Chief commissary of the military department of the south, and in general charge of the subsistence department in those parts of Georgia and Florida supplied from the Atlantic coast. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Charleston, South Carolina.
Bvt. Brigadier General Amos Beckwith	New Orleans, La.....	Chief commissary of the military department of the Gulf, and in general charge of the subsistence department in those parts of Mississippi and Alabama supplied from the depot at New Orleans or from the Gulf coast. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at New Orleans.
Bvt. Colonel John McL. Taylor.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Chief commissary of the military division of the Pacific. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at San Francisco, California.
Bvt. Colonel Beekman DuBarry.....	Washington, D. C.....	On duty in subsistence bureau.
Bvt. Colonel Robert Macfieely.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Chief commissary of the military department of the lakes. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Detroit, Michigan.
Bvt. Brigadier General Thomas J. Haines.....	Saint Louis, Mo.....	Chief commissary of the military division of the Missouri.
Bvt. Colonel George Bell	Washington, D. C.....	Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Virginia.

The officers of the subsistence department, &c.—Continued.

Names and rank.	Stations.	Nature of duty.
Bvt. Colonel Michael R. Morgan CAPTAINS.	Fort Leavenworth, Kan	Chief commissary of the military department of the Missouri. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
Bvt. Major General John P. Hawkins..... Bvt. Major General John W. Turner..... Bvt. Colonel Michael P. Small.....	Washington, D. C..... Saint Louis, Mo..... Nashville, Tenn.....	On duty in subsistence bureau. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Nashville, Tennessee. In general charge of the subsistence department in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and in those parts of Georgia and Alabama supplied from the depots of Kentucky and Tennessee.
Bvt. Major Thomas C. Sullivan..... Bvt. Major John W. Barriger..... Bvt. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Wilson..... Bvt. Major William H. Bell.....	Richmond, Va..... Louisville, Ky..... Baltimore, Md..... Santa Fé, N. M.....	Chief commissary of the military department of the Potomac. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Louisville, Kentucky. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Baltimore, Maryland. Under orders to report in person to the headquarters military division of the Missouri for assignment.
Bvt. Major Jeremiah H. Gilman..... Bvt. Major Samuel T. Cushing..... Bvt. Major Samuel A. Foster.....	Fort Snelling, Minn..... Omaha, N. T..... Fort Vancouver, W. T.....	Temporary duty at headquarters military department of Dakota. Chief commissary of the military department of the Platte. Chief commissary of the military department of the Columbia, and purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Fort Vancouver, Washington Ter.
Bvt. Lieutenant Colonel Elijah D. Brigham	Boston, Mass.....	Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Boston, Massachusetts, and in general charge of the subsistence department in the New England States, except Connecticut.
Bvt. Major William A. Elderkin.....	Mobile, Ala.....	Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Mobile, Alabama, and in general charge of the subsistence department in that part of Alabama supplied from the Gulf coast.
Bvt. Major Joseph G. Crane.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	Chief commissary of the military department of the Arkansas. Purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at Little Rock, Arkansas.
Bvt. Major Charles B. Penrose..... Bvt. Major William H. Nash..... Charles McClure.....	Washington, D. C..... Brownsville Texas..... Fort Union, N. M.....	On duty in subsistence bureau. Depot commissary at Brownsville and Brazos Santiago, Texas. Depot commissary at Fort Union, New Mexico, under orders to relieve brevet Major W. H. Bell in his duties at Santa Fé, New Mexico.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

A. B. EATON,

Commissary General of Subsistence.

REPORT

OF

THE SURGEON GENERAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 20, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following statement of finances and general transactions of the medical department of the army for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1866:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The funds at the disposal of the medical and hospital department during the year ending June 30, 1866, were as follows:

Balance of appropriations remaining in the treasury July 1, 1865	\$1,161,181 24
Amount of treasury draft No. 1,544, on war warrant 3,205, issued May 3, 1865, in favor of Assistant Surgeon J. B. Brinton, lost in the mail, and subsequently refunded	10,000 00
Proceeds of sales of old or surplus medical and hospital property	4,044,261 59
Amount refunded on account of supplies furnished for the use of prisoners of war	22,163 34
Amount refunded by the subsistence department, being apportionment of amount paid for board and care of sick soldiers in private hospitals	121,600 51
Amount received for board of officers in hospitals	14,298 96
Amount recovered on account of stores and furniture lost or damaged in transportation	4,597 42
Refunded from appropriation for care of destitute discharged soldiers, being for board of discharged soldiers while having artificial limbs fitted	6,955 24
Received from all other sources	1,005 94
Total	5,386,064 24

Of this amount there was disbursed, during the same period—

For medical and hospital supplies, (a great part of this sum expended in payment of debt of previous year)	\$975,773 83
For pay of private physicians	926,584 05
For pay of nurses and other hospital employes	309,916 06
For purchase of artificial limbs for disabled soldiers	198,999 00
For board of sick soldiers in private hospitals	58,781 75
For expenses of hospitals for officers	23,158 51
For expenses of purveying depots, laboratories, repairs, &c.	312,243 18

For miscellaneous expenses of the medical department.....	\$32,345 30
Total disbursements during the fiscal year.....	2,837,801 77
Balance in the treasury June 30, 1866.....	2,546,457 14
Refunded of amount advanced by disbursing officers during the previous year.....	1,805 33
	<u>5,386,064 24</u>

The rapid reduction of the army, since the date of my last annual report, has enabled this department to reduce its expenditures, and to dispense with the system of general hospitals, hospital transports and railroad trains, ambulance corps, and a number of purveying depots. The comfort and proper medical treatment of the sick and wounded are now secured in well arranged post hospitals, of which there are at present one hundred and eighty-seven (187,) with a total capacity of ten thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (10,881) beds. All perishable articles of medicines and hospital supplies in excess of the requirements of a peace establishment have been disposed of by public sale at advantageous rates, and the reserved supplies concentrated at the purveying depots in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, New Orleans, and San Francisco.

In the absence of any appropriation for medicines and medical attendance for the Bureau of Freedmen, &c., during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1866, and under your instruction, every assistance was extended to it by this department. Surgeons and assistant surgeons were transferred to that bureau, acting assistant surgeons employed, and medicines and hospital supplies issued upon properly approved requisitions. Accounts for such issues and expenditures prior to July 1, 1866, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred and sixty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-two cents (\$267,391 92) were rendered to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen, &c., upon whose reference of them to the Comptroller of the Treasury the decision has been rendered, that they cannot be paid, or this department reimbursed, from the subsequent appropriations for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1867. Fortunately no embarrassment has arisen, and no legislative action is required, on account of these expenditures.

The appropriations for supplying artificial limbs to maimed soldiers so largely increased the number of inventors and manufacturers that it was found necessary for the protection of the government, as well as of the soldier, to convene from time to time medical boards composed of experienced officers, with instructions to examine all models submitted, subjecting them to the severest test of durability, usefulness and comfort, upon patients in hospitals. The models of twenty-three (23) manufacturers of artificial limbs and apparatus for resections, having been recommended by these various boards, were adopted, and medical directors authorized to give orders to those applicants who were entitled thereto upon either of these they might elect. In addition, medical directors were instructed to require satisfactory evidence of delivery of the limb or apparatus so ordered, and its suitableness and workmanship, before approving accounts for payment. Despite all precautions, however, it has been found impossible to secure in every instance useful and well-fitting limbs. In many cases the urgency of the applicant or the interest of the manufacturer have acted injuriously in adapting limbs before stumps had entirely healed, or the enlargement resulting from inflammation had subsided, and reopening of wounds, or shrinking of stumps, with consequent inability to wear the limb provided by government, have resulted. In other cases manufacturers, although

guaranteeing to supply upon government order, at a stated price, limbs fully equal to those submitted to the boards, have furnished an inferior article or have extorted from the soldier an extra payment for some fancied or nominal improvement. In all such cases coming to the knowledge of this department measures have been taken to protect the soldier and punish the criminal party, by requiring the defective limb to be replaced, or the overcharge reimbursed, under penalty of entire withdrawal of government orders.

From date of act of Congress, (July 16, 1862,) authorizing artificial limbs to be furnished, to July 1, 1866, there have been supplied by this department to maimed soldiers three thousand nine hundred and eighty-one (3,981) legs; two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) arms; nine (9) feet; fifty-five (55) hands; one hundred and twenty-five (125) surgical apparatus, and it is estimated that not more than one thousand (1,000) limbs remain still to be supplied, at a cost probably of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000.) Should the appropriations for this purpose be continued, it is recommended that upon furnishing the evidence now required to obtain an artificial limb, the applicant receive, from a medical disbursing officer, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, its present established money value in lieu of an order upon a manufacturer. Such an arrangement would include those cases in which, from the nature of the injury and operation, no limb or (surgical) appliance can be advantageously adopted, by extending to them the same allowance now made to their more fortunate fellow-sufferers.

Early during the present year grave apprehensions of the appearance of Asiatic cholera as an epidemic were justified, and March 3, 1866, I had the honor to recommend, for the protection of our troops on the southern Atlantic seaboard, that a rigid quarantine be established, and sanitary precautions enforced, where necessary, by military authority.

The adoption of these measures has thus far been crowned by more than ordinary success, and although the disease has appeared at the recruiting depots and forts in New York harbor, at Tybee Island, Georgia, Galveston, Texas, Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Louisiana, Newport barracks, Kentucky, Jefferson barracks and St. Louis arsenal, Missouri, Carlisle barracks, Pennsylvania, and Vicksburg, Mississippi, it has been controlled, kept in check, or entirely eradicated before assuming its usual alarming epidemic form. I have already reported for your favorable consideration the names of certain medical officers to whose skilful administration, untiring zeal, and energy these results, by which the horrors of a widely spread pestilence have been averted, are attributable. With the above exceptions, the general health of the troops has been good.

The average mean strength of white troops for the year, as reported, was one hundred thousand one hundred and thirty-three, (100,133,) and the proportion of deaths, from all causes, to cases treated was one to every fifty-two.

The report of colored troops represents the average mean strength for the same period as fifty-three thousand five hundred and forty-one, (53,541,) among whom the proportion of cases taken sick was greater than with the white troops, and the mortality rate, one death to every twenty-nine cases treated.

There were remaining in general hospitals, June 30, 1865, and admitted during the year, sixty-four thousand four hundred and thirty-eight (64,438) patients, of whom, on the 30th June, 1866, only ninety-seven (97) remained under treatment.

The act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, provided for the addition of one chief and four assistant medical purveyors to the medical staff, who have been selected and appointed from those who had been charged with these duties during the war. A final examination of the accounts of ninety (90) officers serving as medical purveyors at various periods since 1861 reflects the highest

credit upon them, exhibiting as it does, care and judgment in purchases, industry and promptness in issues, exactitude and strict integrity in the rendition of accounts.

The annexed statement of issues from the purveying depots during the war is a vindication of the liberality of the government, as well as of the efficiency of the medical purveying department of the army.

In addition to the large quantities of ice, fruit, vegetables, &c., purchased from the hospital fund for the use of sick and wounded, there was furnished them during the war, from the appropriations of the medical department, forty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-one (48,661) tons of ice.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the transfer to a fire-proof building on Tenth street of all the valuable mortuary records of this department, including sixteen thousand (16,000) folio volumes of hospital registers, forty-seven thousand (47,000) burial records, sixteen thousand (16,000) hospital muster and pay rolls, and alphabetical registers of the dead containing two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) names of white, and twenty thousand (20,000) of colored soldiers, compiled from them; and the pathological collection constituting the Army Medical Museum.

During the year official evidence of cause of death, or of discharge for disability, has been furnished the Pension Bureau in twenty-six thousand five hundred and eighty-nine (26,589) cases; Paymaster General, eight thousand (8,000) cases; Adjutant General, ten thousand six hundred and twenty-three (10,623) cases; authorized agents, four thousand (4,000) cases, making a total of forty-nine thousand two hundred and twelve (49,212) cases.

This information, obtainable from no other source, has been of the greatest importance in the settlement of the claims of discharged soldiers and of widows and orphans, and in a majority of the cases is ample and satisfactory. In addition to the above, two hundred and ten thousand and twenty-seven (210,027) discharges upon certificate of disability have been examined and classified.

The total number of surgical cases classified and recorded is "of wounds," &c., one hundred and thirty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-two (133,952) and "of operations" twenty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-eight (28,438).

The preparation for publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War has been prosecuted with energy, much of the manuscript and several of the illustrations for the first volume being completed. The Army Medical Museum continues to increase in value and usefulness, and the greater security and additional accommodations of the building to which it will be shortly removed admits of the addition of a great number of interesting and instructive specimens not hitherto available for want of space.

A small appropriation will be required to continue the work of classification and preservation of this national collection.

At post hospitals and with troops on the march or in the field, the nurses and hospital attendants are supplied by detail of enlisted men from the command, who under the special act of 1856, section 3, received the extra-duty pay allowed for "constant labor of not less than ten days' duration." The act of July 13, 1866, being construed as applicable only to labor on public works, roads, &c., excludes hospital attendants and nurses from its benefits, though their labors are more arduous, continuous and dangerous than those of other extra-duty men. A modification of the act, or an interpretation of it, that would include nurses and hospital attendants, is recommended as but just to this meritorious class, generally selected from the oldest and most trustworthy soldiers.

A medical board was convened in New York city on the 20th September, 1865, for the examination of candidates for positions in the medical staff United States army, and of assistant surgeons of that corps for promotion.

Ninety-eight (98) applicants were invited to present themselves, of which number nineteen (19) were fully examined, found qualified, and approved; seventeen (17) withdrew before their examinations were concluded; thirty-one (31) were rejected, and thirty-one (31) failed to appear.

Twenty-three (23) assistant surgeons United States army were examined for promotion, twenty (20) of whom were found qualified, two (2) reported for re-examination, and one (1) disqualified.

Their services being no longer required, one hundred and seventeen (117) surgeons and assistant surgeons of volunteers have been mustered out of service, since my last annual report; one (1) killed by Indians.

In the medical staff United States army there have been twelve (12) resignations six (6) deaths, two (2) by cholera, one (1) by accident, and three (3) from disease.

Fuller returns than those embraced in the report of 1865 give the number of casualties from commencement of the war to present time, in the regular and volunteer medical staff, as three hundred and thirty-six, (336,) viz :

Killed in battle, twenty-nine (29;) killed by accident, twelve (12;) died of wounds, ten (10;) died in rebel prison, four (4;) died of yellow fever, seven (7;) died of cholera, three (3;) died of other diseases, two hundred and seventy-one (271;) making a total of three hundred and thirty-six (336.)

During the war thirty-five (35) medical officers were wounded in battle.

The distribution of troops in small bodies over so large an extent of country, necessitates the employment of acting assistant surgeons temporarily, but the number of these has been reduced from one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven, (1,997,) on July 1, 1865, to two hundred and sixty-four (264) on July 1, 1866, and will be still further diminished when existing vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeons, United States army, created by the act of Congress of July 28, 1866, are filled. A corresponding decrease in the number of hospital stewards, for general service, has also been effected, and in every branch of this department, reduction and retrenchment have been rigidly enforced.

The improvements in hospital construction and equipment, in surgical appliances, in means of transportation of sick and wounded, &c., resulting from the vast experience of the war, are considered worthy of exhibition as an evidence of national progress, and with this view models of United States general hospitals, with their equipment, of ambulances, litters, medicine wagons, &c., have been prepared, and will be forwarded through the proper channels as the contribution of the medical department United States army to the Paris Exposition.

It is a matter of just pride and congratulation to the medical profession throughout the civilized world that your deep interest in the health and hygienic condition of the army, your constant vigilance and most liberal assistance in all that could in any manner conduce to the greater comfort and welfare of the sick and wounded, and your official recognition of faithful and meritorious service by officers of this department, have been responded to on their part by redoubled exertions, unflinching devotion to duty, and an *esprit du corps* that secures to it professional talent of the highest order. Letters from the most eminent surgeons and physicians in Europe, in acknowledgment of publications from this office, do not express more astonishment at the magnitude of the war than admiration of the unvarying support and encouragement extended to the medical staff under your administration of the War Department

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. K. BARNES,

Surgeon General U. S. A., and Brevet Major General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ABSTRACT "A."

Statement of the quantity of medical supplies issued during the war from the purveying depots at New York city, Philadelphia, Penn., Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis, Mo.

MEDICINES.

Acaciæ, pulvis.....	oz..	1,050,580
Acidum aceticum.....	oz..	373,249
citricum.....	oz..	331,801
muriaticum.....	oz..	372,005
nitricum.....	oz..	323,403
phosphoricum dilutum.....	oz..	37,301
sulphuricum.....	oz..	657,896
aromaticum.....	oz..	322,574
tannicum.....	oz..	117,575
tartaricum.....	oz..	401,110
Æther fortior.....	oz..	987,687
Ætheris spiritus compositus.....	oz..	367,807
nitrici.....	oz..	1,688,943
Alcohol fortius, in 32 oz. bottles.....	bottles..	590,604
Aloes pulvis.....	oz..	84,767
Alumen.....	oz..	404,907
Ammoniæ carbonas.....	oz..	331,446
liquor.....	oz..	1,652,356
murias.....	oz..	356,796
spiritus aromaticus.....	oz..	175,885
Antimonii et potassæ tartratis pulvis.....	oz..	17,230
Argenti nitras.....	oz..	36,524
fusus.....	oz..	36,860
Arsenitis potassæ liquor.....	oz..	81,008
Assafoetida.....	oz..	86,160
Bismuthi subcarbonas.....	oz..	85,790
Camphora.....	oz..	569,455
Cantharidis pulvis.....	oz..	58,054
ceratum.....	oz..	427,005
Capsici pulvis.....	oz..	209,623
Catechu.....	oz..	113,210
Cera alba.....	oz..	472,343
Ceratum adipis.....	lbs..	251,626
resinæ.....	lbs..	59,151
Cinchonæ calisayæ pulvis.....	oz..	175,235
Cinchonæ sulphas.....	oz..	374,746
Chlorinium, (the materials for preparing,) in a package.....	no..	10,705
Chloroformum.....	oz..	1,584,006
Collodium.....	oz..	28,992
Copaiba.....	oz..	1,232,120
Creasotum.....	oz..	79,033
Creta præparata.....	oz..	216,039
Cubebæ oleo-resina, (ext. cubebæ, Fl. U. S. P. 1850).....	oz..	122,789
pulvis.....	oz..	140,000
Cupri sulphas.....	oz..	56,087
Extractum aconiti radices fluidum.....	oz..	202,542
belladonnæ.....	oz..	25,145
buchu fluidum.....	oz..	315,455
cinchonæ fluidum, (with aromatics).....	oz..	554,110
colchici seminis fluidum.....	oz..	165,890
colocynthis compositum.....	oz..	168,018
conii.....	oz..	12,844
ergotæ fluidum.....	oz..	22,471
gentianæ fluidum.....	oz..	289,671
glycyrrhizæ.....	oz..	818,445
hyoscyami.....	oz..	18,734
ipeacuanhæ fluidum.....	oz..	268,936
nucis vomicæ.....	oz..	12,425
pruni virginianæ fluidum.....	oz..	295,945
rhei fluidum.....	oz..	245,806
senegæ fluidum.....	oz..	334,177
spigeliæ fluidum.....	oz..	81,675

Extractum valerianæ fluidum	oz..	138, 456
veratri viridis fluidum.....	oz..	48, 759
zingiberis fluidum.....	oz..	607, 940
Ferri chloridi tinctura	oz..	690, 692
iodidi syrupus.....	oz..	138, 795
et quiniæ citras.....	oz..	69, 193
per sulphatis liquor.....	oz..	103, 582
pulvis.....	oz..	35, 226
sulphas.....	oz..	354, 273
oxidum hydratum, (the materials for, in a package).....	no..	2, 421
Glycyrrhizæ pulvis	oz..	137, 796
Glycerina	oz..	385, 422
Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum	oz..	10, 954
mite.....	oz..	127, 427
iodidum flavum.....	oz..	6, 710
oxidum rubrum.....	oz..	8, 992
pilulæ.....	oz..	313, 647
unguentum.....	lbs..	29, 508
nitratis.....	oz..	129, 573
Hydrargyrum cum creta	oz..	62, 539
Iodinium	oz..	80, 168
Ipecacuanhæ pulvis	oz..	244, 137
et opii pulvis.....	oz..	492, 706
Linum	lbs..	94, 903
Lini pulvis	lbs..	521, 554
Magnesia	oz..	69, 867
Magnesiae sulphas	lbs..	539, 712
Morphiæ sulphas	oz..	29, 828
Oleum cinnamomi	oz..	22, 157
Olei menthæ piperitæ tinctura	oz..	123, 757
Oleum morrhuæ, in 32 oz. bottles	bottles..	114, 596
olivæ, in 32 oz. bottles.....	bottles..	179, 105
ricini, in 32 oz. bottles.....	bottles..	220, 076
terebinthinæ, in 32 oz. bottles.....	bottles..	94, 824
tigllii.....	oz..	28, 486
Opii pulvis	oz..	448, 864
tinctura.....	oz..	901, 467
camphorata.....	oz..	998, 599
Pilulæ camphoræ, (gra. 2,) et opii, (gra. 1).....	doz..	380, 058
catharticæ compositæ.....	doz..	655, 982
opii.....	doz..	442, 926
quiniæ sulphas.....	doz..	178, 650
Plumbi acetas	oz..	418, 328
Podophylli resina	oz..	9, 440
Potassæ acetas	oz..	113, 997
bicarbonas.....	oz..	326, 295
bitartras.....	oz..	568, 348
chloras.....	oz..	515, 844
nitras.....	oz..	272, 841
permanganas cryst.....	lbs..	18, 041
Potassii iodidum	oz..	514, 664
Quiniæ sulphas	oz..	723, 521
Rheum	oz..	64, 094
Rhei pulvis	oz..	141, 875
Sapo	lbs..	269, 938
Scillæ pulvis	oz..	47, 182
syrupus.....	lbs..	219, 230
Sinapis nigre pulvis	lbs..	219, 012
Sodæ chlorinatæ liquor	lbs..	163, 826
bicarbonas.....	oz..	797, 224
boras.....	oz..	132, 850
et potassæ tartras.....	oz..	646, 233
Spiritus lavandulæ compositus	oz..	349, 965
frumenti, (whiskey,) in 32 oz. bottles.....	bottles..	2, 430, 785
vini gallici, (brandy,) in 32 oz. bottles.....	bottles..	562, 221
Sulphur	oz..	369, 726
Strychnia	oz..	1, 232
Vinum album, (sherry,) in 32 oz. bottles	bottles..	913, 729
Zinci acetas	oz..	20, 518
carbonas.....	oz..	19, 788

Zinci chloridi liquor.....	oz..	391,572
sulphas.....	oz..	49,701
Chloride of lime.....	lbs..	364,551

HOSPITAL STORES.

Arrow root.....	lbs..	41,346
Barley.....	lbs..	169,329
Beef, extract of.....	lbs..	824,671
Candles, sperm or composition.....	lbs..	113,425
Cinnamon, powdered.....	lbs..	15,471
Cocoa or chocolate.....	lbs..	133,974
Coffee, extract of.....	gals..	33,818
Corn starch.....	lbs..	272,374
Desiccated egg.....	lbs..	97,788
Farina.....	lbs..	315,965
Gelatine shred.....	lbs..	13,448
Ginger, powdered.....	lbs..	18,898
Milk, concentrated.....	lbs..	669,198
Nutmegs.....	lbs..	15,076
Pepper, black, ground.....	lbs..	27,893
Porter, in pint bottles.....	bottles..	2,227,340
Sugar.....	lbs..	949,264
Tea.....	lbs..	471,387
Tapioca.....	lbs..	102,664

INSTRUMENTS.

Amputating.....	sets..	1,339
and trephining.....	sets..	316
Buck's spongeholder for the throat.....	no..	2,703
Compact field cases.....	sets..	4,736
Cupping tins, assorted sizes.....	no..	115,672
Dissecting instruments.....	cases..	1,946
Exsecting instruments.....	sets..	261
General operating.....	sets..	352
Lancets, spring and thumb.....	no..	27,314
Minor operating.....	sets..	322
Obstetrical case.....	cases..	315
Personal instruments.....	sets..	385
Pocket case.....	cases..	15,769
Post mortem.....	sets..	177
Probes.....	no..	64,765
Scarificators.....	no..	13,556
Scissors.....	no..	43,636
Speculum for the ear.....	no..	1,211
for the vagina, glass.....	no..	426
Stethoscopes.....	no..	3,093
Stomach pump, in case.....	no..	2,234
tube.....	no..	3,842
Syringe, enema, Davidson's.....	no..	7,848
rubber.....	no..	34,661
Tiemann's universal.....	no..	1,041
hypodermic, 3 points.....	no..	2,093
penis, glass, in cases.....	no..	144,611
India-rubber.....	no..	8,618
metallic.....	no..	925
vagina, hard rubber, 1.....	cases..	500
glass, 2.....	cases..	257
Teeth-extracting instruments.....	cases..	8,734
Tongue depressor, hinged.....	no..	8,441
Tourniquets, field.....	no..	56,093
screw, with pads.....	no..	15,491
Trephining instruments.....	sets..	177
Trusses, inguinal, double.....	no..	6,107
single.....	no..	50,262
Vaccinator, spring.....	no..	3,630
Vaccine virus, issued as required.....	crusts..	43,253

DRESSING, ETC.

Adhesive plaster.....	yards..	358,771
Binders' boards.....	pieces..	265,141

Cotton bats.....	no..	49,258
wadding.....	sheets..	46,595
Flannel, red.....	yards..	180,720
Gutta-percha cloth.....	yards..	135,794
Ichthyocolla plaster.....	yards..	215,690
Knapsacks, furnished.....	no..	5,022
Lint, patent, linen or flax.....	lbs..	197,208
picked or scraped linen.....	lbs..	72,647
Litters, hand.....	no..	53,200
horse.....	no..	1,612
Muslin, bleached, unsized, 1 yard wide.....	yards..	1,982,345
Napkins, for ophthalmia.....	no..	31,254
Needles, 25; cotton, 1 spool; thimble, 1; in case.....	no..	31,378
Oakum, fine, picked.....	lbs..	159,547
Oiled muslin, in 4½ yard pieces.....	yards..	63,060
silk, in 4½ yard pieces.....	yards..	93,929
Pencils, hair, (assorted sizes,) 12 in a vial.....	no..	223,472
Pins.....	papers..	140,218
Roller bandages.....	dozen..	741,807
Silk, green, for shades.....	yards..	14,882
saddlers', for ligatures.....	oz..	16,195
Splints, in one package.....	sets..	18,103
Smith's anterior.....	no..	25,852
Sponge, fine, small pieces.....	no..	349,452
Suspensory bandages, cotton.....	no..	156,569
Tape, cotton, or twilled stay binding.....	pieces..	185,428
woollen, or worsted binding.....	pieces..	13,133
Thread, linen, unbleached.....	oz..	66,397
Tow.....	lbs..	63,285
Towels.....	dozen..	124,997½
roller.....	dozen..	23,069
Twine, one-half coarse.....	oz..	440,432

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Anatomy, Gray's.....	copies..	3,442
surgical, (of arteries,) Powers's.....	copies..	3,895
Chemistry, Fownes's.....	copies..	1,640
Dictionary, medical, Dunglison's.....	copies..	1,905
English, Webster's.....	copies..	617
Dispensatory, Wood & Bache's.....	copies..	4,850
Hygiene.....	copies..	3,100
Jurisprudence, Beck's.....	copies..	1,062
Midwifery, Bedford's.....	copies..	537
Pathology, Virchow's.....	copies..	893
Pharmacy, Parish's.....	copies..	1,333
Physiology, Dalton's.....	copies..	1,412
Practice of Medicine, Watson's.....	copies..	3,254
Bennett's.....	copies..	1,542
Principles of Medicine, Hartshorne's.....	copies..	1,237
Surgery, Principles of, Erichsen's.....	copies..	5,370
Smith's, Stephen.....	copies..	3,251
McLeod's Surgical Notes.....	copies..	905
Guthrie's Commentaries.....	copies..	781
minor.....	copies..	2,671
Therapeutics, Stille's.....	copies..	1,026
Longmore on Gunshot Wounds.....	copies..	1,178
Jones on Diseases of the Eye.....	copies..	576
Toynbee on Diseases of the Ear.....	copies..	575
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin.....	copies..	476
Bumstead on Venereal Diseases.....	copies..	7,317
Hospital Steward's Manual, Woodward's.....	copies..	3,239
Blank books, cap, half bound, 4 quires.....	no..	85,345
Case book.....	no..	6,042
Envelopes, printed.....	no..	8,150,909
Ink, 2 oz. bottles.....	no..	131,866
inkstands.....	no..	10,538
traveling.....	no..	6,574
Meteorological Register.....	no..	485
Morning Report books.....	no..	11,248
Mucilage.....	bottles..	30,674

Order and letter book.....	no.	6.44
Prescription book, hospital.....	no.	7.44
book, (blank, 4 quires).....	no.	35.17
Register of patients.....	no.	1.00
Regulations, army.....	copies	1.00
medical department.....	copies	1.00
Paper, filtering.....	packages	11.85
wrapping.....	quires	185.07
writing.....	quires	577.18
Pens, steel.....	no.	97.07
Penholders.....	no.	75.52
Pencils, lead.....	no.	264.07
Portfolio, (cap size).....	no.	5.22
Sealingwax.....	sticks	25.07

BEDDING.

Bed sacks.....	no.	929.75
Beds, water, (of Indiarubber).....	no.	1.00
Blankets, white, (gray for the field).....	no.	1,657.07
Blanket cases, canvas.....	no.	14.00
Counterpanes, according to pattern.....	no.	627.00
Cushions, rubber, for air or water, with open centre.....	no.	9.00
small.....	no.	10.00
Gutta-percha bed covers.....	no.	51.75
Mattresses, hair.....	no.	72.00
of straw, moss, or shuck.....	no.	217.00
Mosquito bars.....	no.	207.00
Pillows, hair.....	no.	47.00
Pillow cases, cotton, colored.....	no.	1,125.47
linen, white.....	no.	302.84
ticks.....	no.	255.75
Sheets, linen.....	no.	2,351.00

HOSPITAL CLOTHING.

Caps, according to pattern.....	no.	122.85
Drawers, according to pattern.....	no.	1,515.75
Gowns, dressing, according to pattern.....	no.	25.00
Shirts, cotton, according to pattern.....	no.	1,325.00
Slippers, according to pattern.....	no.	95.00
Socks, woollen, according to pattern.....	no.	2,150.00

FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.

Class No. 1.

Basins, tin, small, for dressers.....	no.	5.00
wash, hand.....	no.	125.00
Bed pans, delf, shovel-shape.....	no.	5.00
Bedsteads, iron.....	no.	450.00
Bowls, delf.....	no.	250.00
Brooms.....	no.	140.00
Brushes, scrubbing.....	no.	60.75
Buckets, leather.....	no.	30.00
wooden.....	no.	61.00
Candlesticks.....	no.	36.00
Caldrons.....	no.	1.40
Cleavers.....	no.	2.00
Clothes lines.....	feet	1,775.00
Close-stools.....	no.	12.00
Corks, assorted.....	dozen	799.15
Corkscrews.....	no.	21.00
Cots, Chicago.....	no.	15.00
Cups, tin.....	no.	42.00
Dippers, tin, pint size.....	no.	64.75
Dishes, assorted sizes.....	no.	49.00
Feeding cups, or sick feeders.....	no.	17.25
Flesh forks.....	no.	2.50
Funnels, glass, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.....	no.	6.65
tin, pint.....	no.	5.25
Graters, nutmeg, and large.....	no.	5.00
Hatchets.....	no.	15.14
Hone.....	no.	7.45

Knives and forks, of each.....	no..	620,775
carving, of each.....	no..	7,331
butcher.....	no..	6,538
bread.....	no..	6,607
Lanterns, glass.....	no..	44,316
Measures, graduated, glass, 4 oz.....	no..	18,791
minim.....	no..	8,672
tin, gallon to pint.....	no..	2,500
Medicine chests.....	no..	2,425
panniers, (furnished by the list).....	sets..	5,597
measuring glasses.....	no..	32,492
spoons, delf.....	no..	10,885
mess chests, (furnished by list).....	no..	5,023
Mills, coffee.....	no..	8,865
Mortars and pestles.....	no..	14,131
Mugs, delf.....	no..	227,929
Pill boxes, turned wood, papers.....	no..	154,988
Pill machine.....	no..	1,879
tiles, 5 to 10 inch.....	no..	8,296
Pitchers, delf, half gallon.....	no..	34,771
Plates, delf and tin.....	no..	498,663
Pots, chamber, delf.....	no..	56,911
inodorous, army pattern.....	no..	7,829
coffee, tin.....	no..	20,883
Rain gauge.....	no..	209
Ranges, with fixtures, complete.....	no..	426
Razors and strops.....	no..	12,656
Retort, delf, 1 quart.....	no..	1,300
Scales and weights, prescription.....	no..	8,693
shop.....	no..	2,426
Sheepskins, dressed, for plasters.....	no..	32,413
Slates.....	no..	2,683
Spatulas, 3 and 6 inch.....	no..	30,867
Spirit lamps.....	no..	2,236
Spoons, table.....	no..	472,677
tea.....	no..	232,910
Spit mugs, without tops.....	no..	42,139
Spittoons.....	no..	106,139
Steels.....	no..	2,391
Stoves, cooking, with fixtures complete.....	no..	2,096
Test tubes.....	no..	12,133
Thermometers and hygrometers.....	no..	935
Thermometers.....	no..	2,999
Tin warmers for stomach.....	no..	1,335
feet.....	no..	2,052
Tubs, bath.....	no..	1,504
Tumblers, glass.....	no..	102,842
Urinals, glass.....	no..	42,410
Vials, assorted.....	dozen..	214,972
Wood saws.....	no..	2,526
Wagons, medicine.....	no..	435
Medicine cases.....	no..	886

Class No. 2.

Bed ticket frames.....	no..	433,910
Chairs.....	no..	93,603
Clocks, wooden, small.....	no..	5,651
Gridirons.....	no..	3,715
Kettles, tea, iron.....	no..	7,652
Ladles.....	no..	5,068
Looking-glasses, small.....	no..	20,949
Pans, frying.....	no..	3,306
sauce.....	no..	7,888
tin.....	no..	10,441
Pots, mustard.....	no..	5,981
pepper.....	no..	8,973
Refrigerator.....	no..	523
Sadirons.....	no..	8,664
Salt cellars.....	no..	16,578
Tables, bedside.....	no..	93,542
Trays, butler's.....	no..	9,268

REPORT

OF

THE PAYMASTER GENERAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 20, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the official transactions of the pay department of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

The tabular statements herewith accompanying show in detail the following condensed results:

Balance in hands of paymasters and unissued requisitions in the treasury at the beginning of fiscal year (July 1, 1865.)	\$120, 106, 999 32
Received from the treasury during the fiscal year (including unissued requisitions in treasury on June 30, 1866).....	162, 100, 000 00
Received by paymasters from other sources, exclusive of sums transferred among themselves.....	1, 326, 228 27

Total to be accounted for.....	283, 533, 228 29
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Accounted for as follows:

Disbursements to the regular army.....	\$10, 259, 829 79
Disbursements to the Military Academy.....	171, 174 63
Disbursements to the volunteers.....	248, 943, 313 36

Total disbursements.....	259, 374, 317 78
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Amount of unissued requisitions in the treasury on June 30, 1866.....	10, 750, 000 00
Balance actually in hands of paymasters on June 30, 1866..	13, 408, 910 51

Total.....	283, 533, 228 29
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Of this large amount of disbursements during the fiscal year much the greater portion has been applied in final payments to disbanded volunteers. Two hundred and twenty thousand of these have been paid since the date of my last annual report, October 31, 1865.

In that report I stated the number of discharged troops then already paid or in process of payment (commencing with the previous 1st of June, when the disbanding of the armies began) at about 800,000. Add the 220,000 paid during the past twelve months, and we have a total of one million twenty thousand officers and men paid on discharge since the cessation of hostilities. More than nine-tenths of these were paid during the fiscal year.

The ordinary bi-monthly payments to troops in service, regular and volunteer, have, during the year, amounted to \$30,250,000.

Beside the final payments to discharged troops, and the current payments to troops in actual service, the claims for back pay and bounties, and extra pay to

officers and men which could not be fully settled on the rolls at the time of muster out, or have since been created by new enactments, have demanded and received the unremitted attention of the "division of referred claims" attached to this bureau. The returns of this division show that during the fiscal year there were received 58,878 individual claims, of which 34,477 were approved and paid, 13,189 returned disallowed, leaving on hand not yet examined 11,212; the disbursements for the period amounting to \$7,662,736. This department has also paid during the year 97,451 treasury certificates, issued by the Second Auditor, chiefly for arrears to heirs of deceased officers and soldiers, amounting to \$16,189,247.

The above items of expenditure for the fiscal year may be summarily stated as follows:

To mustered out troops	\$205, 272, 324
To troops in service.....	30, 250, 010
Referred claims	7, 662, 736
Treasury certificates.....	16, 189, 247
Total	<u>259, 374, 317</u>

No payments have yet been made of the extra bounties provided by the law of July 28, 1866, nor will it be practicable to enter upon the payment of these till after a preliminary classification of them, giving a reasonable time for the applications to be received and arranged. Section fifteen of the act provides that their examination and payment shall be "made under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War." In conformity with this provision the rules and regulations prepared under your direction and supervision were promulgated through the Adjutant General of the army September 16, 1866. Paragraph one of these regulations is as follows: "All applications shall be filed within the period of six months from the first day of October, 1866, and before any payments are made, shall be classified by regiments, battalions, or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until the former shall have been paid."

This is not only a wise and judicious provision, tending largely, under any circumstances, to facilitate the colossal labor involved, but it is more, a peremptory necessity, if the work is destined ever to be fully accomplished.

The only record in existence by which the validity of bounty claims under this law can be tested and ascertained, consists of the muster and pay rolls of the respective organizations to which claimants belonged, and which alone of the public records show their several histories, as to service, pay, bounty, &c. Of these rolls there is but one copy for each period in the archives of the government. The experience of the past year in the frequent handling, unfolding and refolding in the work of examination of individual claims, demonstrates that the rolls could not much longer resist the wear and tear of successive examinations; that, already much worn and defaced, they would be reduced to illegible shreds before a tithe of the cases arising under this law could be disposed of, if taken up separately. Hence the necessity of this regulation, not only that the purposes of the law may be consummated, but for the more important end of preserving, in their original integrity, most important public records.

But though this preliminary classification (enabling all claims pertaining to any one roll to be disposed of at one examination) imposes unavoidable delay at the outset, it will undoubtedly be the means of hastening the desired end, the ultimate payment of all. And such would be the case even if the safety of the records were not a consideration to be regarded.

The classification is now in rapid daily progress as the applications are re-

ceived, each being registered and filed as of the proper State, regiment, and company to which the claimant's name belongs. Even this preliminary labor is a huge one, the daily arrival of applications being counted by hundreds, each requiring a registry as above, as well as a separate letter of acknowledgment.

From these statements it is obviously apparent that payments in any considerable number of cases cannot begin till the six months' limitation of the regulations has passed.

At the date of my last annual report, besides the officers of the regular pay department, there remained in service two hundred and ten "additional paymasters" retained for volunteer payments. These are now reduced to fifty-nine, as follows :

Number to be accounted for.....	210
Mustered out during the year.....	145
Resigned	3
Died.....	3
Cashiered	1
	<hr/> 152
Now remaining in service.....	58

Appointments to original vacancies created in this department by the act of July 28, 1866, "to increase and fix the military peace establishment," not yet having been filled, the pay department of the regular army remains, as to organization and strength, without material change.

The clerical force employed by this bureau now consists of one hundred and fifty-five clerks of the various classes. This is the maximum war complement as provided by the various laws on the subject.

For more than a year, till August last, anticipating a reduction of this force as a necessary consequence of the close of the war and the disbandment of troops, I ceased to fill vacancies which from time to time occurred by reason of resignation, death, or other casualty, in the full confidence that the gradually diminishing labors of the bureau would justify such gradual reduction. This process had continued till the number of clerks was materially lessened. But the several acts of the closing days of the last session of Congress, making provision for extensive extra bounty allowance to discharged soldiers, white and colored, and extra pay to discharged volunteer officers, and expressly imposing the duties of examination and settlement upon this office, instead of the accounting officers of the treasury, as had theretofore been the uniform settled practice of the government, suddenly heaped upon the bureau such a vast accumulation of additional labor that I was compelled to ask of you the restoration of its clerical strength to the largest limit of the law. This, under your orders, has been done by transfers from the discontinued bureau of the Provost Marshal General, and by new appointments.

For the execution of these same extraordinary services, and for the payment of the continued vast issue of treasury certificates which devolves on the officers of this department, it is rendered indispensable temporarily to retain in service (after the muster-out of all volunteer organizations, and after the increased number of regular officers of the department provided by the law of July 28, 1866, have been appointed and qualified) a number, not exceeding twenty, of the additional paymasters.

As these bounty and other claims referred to pertain almost exclusively to the volunteer service, such retention of additional paymasters is sanctioned by the law which creates them, (act of July 5, 1838, chapter 162.) The necessity is an imperative one, as the total of sixty regular paymasters, now authorized,

will be no more than sufficient for the performance of their appropriate duties of paying the army in service.

So far as advised and believed, there has been no delinquency in the prompt performance of all the requirements of this department. The troops in service have been regularly paid, and the demands of those discharged or mustered out promptly met in all cases.

In closing this report, I am gratified to be able to renew the very favorable statement with which I closed my report of last year. After further large disbursements, and the closing of the accounts of other one hundred and fifty-two paymasters discharged, I am enabled to reiterate the unprecedented result, that since July, 1861, in the expenditure of one thousand and eighty-three millions of dollars disbursed by this department in minute sums, and surrounded by difficulties and hazards, the total cost to the government, in expenses and losses of every character, cannot, in the worst possible event, exceed three-fourths of one per cent. And in this estimate I include the large loss of paymasters' deposits by the fraudulent bankruptcy of a national bank in this city. That bank, however, being an authorized designated depository of the treasury, whatever may have been the delinquency of an individual paymaster, the responsibility for the public loss can in no just sense attach to this department.

Respectfully submitted :

B. W. BRICE,
Paymaster General.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, and unaccounted for on the 1st of July, 1865; the amount remitted to each from the treasury, or turned over by other agents, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866; the amount accounted for by accounts and vouchers of expenditures, or by transfer or replacement in the treasury, and the balance remaining unaccounted for, to be applied to payments in the first quarter of the next fiscal year.

Paymasters.	Balances in hands of paymasters and unaccounted for July 1, 1865.	Remitted from treasury, by other agents, in the year ending June 30, 1866.	Total amount received and to be accounted for.	Amount expended in paying regular troops.	Amount expended in paying volunteers.	Amount expended in paying Military Academy.
REGULARS.						
Hiram Leonard	\$1,535,628 59	\$4,368,702 83	\$5,954,331 42			
Nathan W. Brown	6,732,967 07	15,535,297 36	22,268,264 43	\$18,049 61	\$29,603 39	
Thomas J. Leslie	20,310,284 59	57,946,499 87	78,256,784 46	22,649 62	316 95	
Cary H. Fry	6,222 80	621,511 25	627,734 14	404,622 94	197,433 19	
Benjamin Alvord		535,262 96	535,262 96	230,491 52	271,117 30	
Franklin E. Hunt	1,961,526 80	7,369,157 22	9,330,684 02	3,977 31		
Samuel Woods	13,635 75	267,361 96	280,997 71	46,512 83	182,485 80	
Daniel McClure	10,706,573 07	33,107,286 00	43,813,859 07			
Thomas M. Winston	5,268,391 30	31,590,852 29	36,859,243 59			
Augustus H. Seward		9 50	9 50			
Robert A. Kinzie	499,995 22	1,144,310 53	1,644,305 75	26,134 15	112,187 26	
George L. F. Bigger	153,745 90	4,894,528 14	5,048,274 04	155,225 23	646,805 60	
William S. Wallace	1,679 19	86,152 98	87,832 17		83,643 47	
David Taggart	673,443 85	8,143,353 29	8,816,797 13	80,231 52	2,308,430 45	
Adam D. Stenart		1,585,620 54	1,585,620 54	169,940 53	1,271,548 80	\$45,648 10
Henry C. Pratt	452,825 16	2,626,240 64	3,079,065 80	546,912 74	715,794 53	125,526 53
Simeon Francis	42,060 68	382,908 34	424,969 02	63,092 38	212,058 89	
John A. Whittall	10,797 90	302,549 24	313,347 14	27,714 40	92,381 25	
Simeon Smith	31,117 23	5,539,690 31	5,570,807 54	8,496 21	1,257,963 03	
Charles T. Larned	171,191 38	8,875,573 00	9,046,764 38	3,247 99	394,558 21	
Edward Wright	5,237 82	622,861 38	628,099 20	80,787 48	417,693 56	
John P. Brue		223,285 91	223,285 91	65,444 92	145,320 14	
Rodney Smith	176,131 25	476,750 88	654,882 13	121,875 05	431,778 85	
J. B. M. Potter	37,044 21	900,369 90	937,414 11	838,002 95	58,244 58	
Total	48,840,499 85	187,148,136 31	235,988,636 16	2,913,410 11	8,829,373 25	171,174 63

VOLUNTEERS.

Daniel H. McPhail	1, 625, 100 00	8, 642, 545 15	9, 657, 645 15	24, 313 77	706, 215 12
William P. Gould	60, 406 19	1, 892, 077 90	862, 484 09	20, 647 23	1, 538, 081 92
David Taylor	60, 035 74	1, 544, 490 46	1, 604, 490 46	1, 438 44	696, 785 75
Dwight Bannister	6, 747, 221 75	17, 567, 560 19	24, 314, 781 94		514 29
E. E. Paulding	11, 368, 701 23	10, 358, 444 74	21, 707, 145 97	1, 799 48	164, 081 48
John H. Kinzie	123, 574 06	260, 002 00	383, 576 06		292, 277 58
Joseph A. Nunes	4, 806 24	1, 040, 609 75	1, 045, 415 99	160, 750 56	790, 768 43
Thomas H. Halsey	50, 834 08	1, 260, 178 55	1, 311, 012 63	1, 379 16	194, 558 93
William Patten	178, 753 98	738, 090 56	916, 844 54	15, 514 02	1, 135, 211 85
Edwin D. Judd	76, 321 76	1, 508, 500 76	1, 644, 822 52	63, 199 17	611, 902 39
C. P. E. Johnson	20, 540 63	1, 027, 646 48	1, 048, 187 11	4, 104 48	1, 137, 218 92
Thomas S. Allison	109, 347 07	1, 221, 128 62	1, 330, 475 69		
William Allen	11, 411, 305 61	9, 103, 904 60	20, 515, 210 21	60, 643 51	2, 084, 770 15
Frederick Robie	74, 329 38	2, 349, 776 30	2, 424, 105 68		1, 297, 770 34
William B. Rochester	8, 656 89	1, 396, 793 78	1, 405, 450 67		760, 381 68
Edwin C. Morse	10, 164 55	999, 096 98	1, 009, 261 53		
Milton J. Stone	55 95		55 95		
Jacob A. Camp	44, 608 54	950, 213 93	994, 822 47		565, 027 91
Horace A. Hutchins	43, 728 70	1, 251, 379 98	1, 295, 108 68		231, 617 30
Henry B. Reese	141, 851 76	15, 751, 661 55	15, 893, 513 31	7, 115 11	2, 702, 479 02
Joseph A. Lawver	1, 066 70	809, 163 32	810, 230 02	2, 493 29	713, 858 60
Roland G. Usher	141, 530 09	6, 385, 488 20	6, 530, 018 29	2, 406 64	333, 610 75
Coates Kinney	300, 349 79	1, 026, 679 84	1, 327, 029 63	502 92	739, 168 83
Henry L. King	153, 886 42	400, 000 00	553, 846 42		458, 578 14
George Marston	72, 056 51	643, 595 86	715, 652 37	56, 508 56	169, 596 51
Charles S. Jones		866, 310 00	866, 310 00	4, 298 76	745, 399 07
F. W. Crane	27, 087 94	539, 187 43	586, 275 37	115 55	410, 137 00
John H. McBlair	51, 703 85	40, 200 56	51, 904 41		77, 376 33
John L. Hodge	297, 835 41	7, 233, 771 54	7, 531, 626 95		56, 090 02
Lyman S. Hapgood	20, 550 10	928, 249 06	949, 099 16		897, 305 74
Alban V. Elliott	4, 518, 994 27	6, 019, 586 82	10, 538, 581 09	28, 159 69	936, 215 45
Anthony Ten Eyck	193, 020 53	1, 075, 000 00	1, 268, 020 53	6, 431 49	308, 017 07
Nathan S. Brinton	5, 348 11	525, 172 56	530, 520 67		521, 309 04
James H. Phinney	973, 870 01	1, 778, 413 25	2, 752, 283 26	18, 395 83	795, 617 16
Columbus S. Stevenson	38, 430 38	1, 450, 004 95	1, 488, 435 33	701 43	216, 448 60
Samuel A. Safford	384, 574 04	1, 350, 264 24	1, 734, 838 28		1, 453, 492 13
Abram W. Hendricks	9, 980 59	715, 047 08	725, 027 67		712, 278 59
Amos Binney	3, 696, 809 50	3, 070, 137 95	6, 766, 947 45		1, 373 48
Robert L. Wilson	25, 012 70	373, 751 39	398, 764 08		397, 826 25

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

Paymasters.	Balances in hands of paymasters and unaccounted for July 1, 1865.	Remitted from treasury, and turned over by other agents, in the year ending June 30, 1866.	Total amount received and to be accounted for.	Amount expended in paying regular troops.	Amount expended in paying volunteers.	Amount expended in paying Military Academy.
VOLUNTEERS.—Continued.						
W. H. Scott.....	\$36,502 93	\$1,083,301 63	\$1,109,804 56	\$56,000 83	\$702,688 59	.....
J. O. Culver.....	890 18	1,000,146 50	1,001,036 63	.....	572,548 63	.....
George Phelps.....	1,051 53	1,290,520 01	1,291,571 54	.....	1,134,521 67	.....
Charles W. Campbell.....	103,969 31	909,970 00	1,013,939 31	.....	938,770 66	.....
Charles F. Davies.....	406 57	1,282,220 12	1,282,626 69	.....	610,894 45	.....
Moses F. Webb.....	5,114 94	306,900 00	312,014 94	.....	249,290 88	.....
George A. Mitchell.....	9,429 15	2,518,711 54	2,528,140 69	.....	1,219,215 64	.....
Robert P. Dodge.....	1,257 015 02	7,528,290 24	8,785,305 26	.....	74,162 75	.....
Valentine C. Hanna.....	34,845 29	3,020,287 04	3,055,132 33	.....	1,350,222 70	.....
M. L. Martin.....	4,183 58	100 00	4,283 58	.....	2,140 07	.....
Charles J. Sprague.....	32,518 13	279,112 03	311,630 16	.....	251,217 51	.....
William Smith.....	144,209 70	1,004,462 32	1,152,762 02	.....	1,021,418 17	.....
William G. Terrell.....	102,169 97	399,140 25	501,310 22	.....	471,703 70	.....
Orlando S. Withersell.....	30,416 65	625,023 40	655,440 05	.....	587,761 44	.....
Martin L. Bundy.....	158,198 71	3,480,000 00	3,638,198 71	.....	865,749 56	.....
John A. L. Morrell.....	22,232 97	717,308 32	739,541 29	.....	514,781 90	.....
Thomas B. Oakley.....	4,045 36	150,000 00	154,045 36	.....	126,335 63	.....
Frank M. Eting.....	5,492,492 07	16,326,568 30	21,819,060 37	.....	414,806 52	.....
William H. Johnson.....	241,804 25	2,741,230 12	2,983,034 37	.....	910,087 29	.....
Nicholas Vedder.....	91,164 45	1,472,230 27	1,563,394 72	.....	1,346,752 03	.....
Oliver Holman.....	155,388 13	1,102,338 85	1,257,726 98	.....	1,148,652 56	.....
William Tillman.....	8,866 55	17,450,429 16	17,459,295 71	.....	1,030,178 05	.....
Russell Ercott.....	1,014,848 32	2,242,625 92	3,257,474 24	.....	1,038,210 67	.....
Frank Bridgman.....	16,754 75	12,504,391 41	12,521,146 16	.....	1,031,548 05	.....
John W. Newell.....	465,107 56	2,656,560 34	3,121,667 90	.....	1,336,039 05	.....
William J. Martin.....	.....	309,535 52	309,535 52	.....	276,426 56	.....
Robert S. Webb.....	15,542 08	884,504 76	904,046 84	.....	790,777 69	.....
William M. Wiley.....	363,164 79	7,172,296 28	7,535,461 07	.....	312,514 87	.....
Luther T. Thustun.....	1,515 80	7,049,447 77	7,050,963 57	.....	991,658 23	.....

Richard P. L. Baber.....	104, 798 04	833, 747 75	938, 545 79	862, 486 33	
Robert Smythe.....	76, 712 92	5, 441, 008 17	5, 517, 721 09	1, 690, 764 98	
James L. Wilson.....	5, 992 76	2, 117, 524 73	2, 123, 517 49	1, 341, 747 58	
John W. Smith.....	305, 702 41	1, 402, 649 07	1, 708, 351 48	1, 115, 903 15	
James Mann.....	86, 618 15	1, 151, 508 42	1, 238, 126 57	1, 952, 978 94	
Asa Holt, Jr.....	685, 468 10	6, 353, 202 18	7, 034, 670 28	800, 608 21	
John R. Cravens.....	81, 455 76	545, 000 00	626, 455 76	601, 743 49	
Hiram C. Bull.....	43, 867 08		43, 867 08		
E. W. Eddy.....	32, 054 54	200, 000 00	232, 054 54	2, 349 77	
Silas B. A. Haynes.....	34, 587 83	1, 090, 672 91	1, 125, 260 74	761, 344 40	
C. M. Terrell.....	81, 734 64	11, 899, 897 07	11, 981, 631 71	1, 717, 781 36	
Joshua H. Watts.....	47, 457 95	893, 833 08	941, 311 03	352, 079 85	
Edward C. Kemble.....		210, 007 00	240, 007 00	226, 070 32	
William S. Pope.....	2, 352 13	1, 485, 289 44	1, 467, 641 57	721, 552 36	
E. H. C. Hooper.....	20, 358 88	1, 114, 000 00	1, 143, 358 88	167, 645 77	
C. J. F. Allen.....	66, 125 20	661, 241 00	727, 366 20	679, 655 14	
O. M. Dorman.....	203 56	1, 042, 629 23	1, 042, 832 79	341, 041 96	
John A. Sabin.....		795, 021 50	795, 021 50	762, 702 65	
William C. Jones.....	10, 356 80	1, 042, 233 00	1, 052, 589 80	408, 192 08	
Samuel C. Staples.....	24, 951 90	91, 351 09	116, 302 99	65, 400 36	
George Pomeroy.....	42, 902 34	2, 207, 446 27	2, 250, 388 65	1, 353, 020 85	
Thaddeus H. Stanton.....	5, 481 50	3, 620, 648 38	3, 626, 129 88	526, 121 62	
John M. Austin.....	223, 240 40	1, 266, 393 40	1, 489, 633 80	1, 267, 861 87	
Harris G. Rogers.....	24, 889 74	1, 561, 039 70	1, 585, 929 44	1, 300, 892 40	
James B. Sheridan.....	73, 808 22	974, 292 88	1, 048, 101 10	981, 757 05	
Stephen A. Walker.....	744 14	1, 067, 547 15	1, 068, 291 29	849, 572 94	
George E. Glenn.....	36, 431 22	797, 731 75	834, 162 97	312, 922 85	
Jérémieah Fenn.....	60, 159 62	1, 449, 640 39	1, 509, 830 01	1, 066, 834 04	
Albert H. Hoyt.....	22, 177 26	1, 923, 742 02	1, 945, 919 28	1, 762, 190 78	
Henry McFarland.....	32, 718 95	1, 378, 946 30	1, 411, 705 25	1, 115, 879 06	
S. R. Marston.....	3, 438 33	379, 931 68	383, 370 01	392, 717 15	
Josiah A. Brodhead.....	9, 827 40	2, 036, 875 17	2, 046, 702 57	1, 774, 247 45	
George Browne.....	37, 946 48	2, 145, 258 96	2, 183, 525 44	726, 140 47	
Stephen M. Crosby.....	65, 306 62	713, 258 42	778, 565 04	554, 970 56	
William H. Jameson.....	4, 183 02	730, 240 00	734, 423 02	724, 646 70	
N. W. Norcross.....	81, 574 49	1, 578, 913 13	1, 680, 487 62	984, 155 83	
Irving T. Ballard.....	7, 124 66	450, 145 46	457, 270 12	402, 849 79	
James A. Farris.....	7, 775 87	614, 000 00	625, 775 87	489, 894 18	
William M. Fleming.....	14, 568 08	1, 119, 492 50	1, 134, 040 58	422, 256 01	
W. W. Herrick.....	40, 219 95	619, 253 33	659, 473 28	621, 099 63	
William N. McIntire.....	1, 022, 000 00	1, 014, 183 00	2, 036, 183 00	1, 202, 353 27	

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

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VOLUNTEERS—Continued.						
Nathan Thayer.....	\$117,181 11	\$901,939 12	\$1,019,120 23		\$933,430 37	
Albert D. Robinson.....	5,253 36	480,138 00	485,391 36		450,838 21	
Jacob Herbert.....						
Samuel Bell, jr.....	186,042 96	3,967,903 32	4,153,946 28	\$93,394 28	3,575,955 72	
John W. Benzell.....	380,941 92	1,728,100 00	2,119,041 92	13,188 19	696,556 29	
Jesse C. Diekey.....	217,398 61	1,315,236 95	1,532,635 56		1,205,392 11	
T. D. Greenawalt.....	1,157 45	670,070 00	671,227 45		633,320 30	
David P. Heap.....	1,454 52	912,863 08	914,322 60	1,053 16	449,225 09	
John Keatley.....	74,371 95	1,483,182 79	1,557,554 74		1,004,231 30	
W. B. Mendenhall.....	22,094 22	1,570,000 00	1,592,094 22		1,500,190 55	
Edwin L. Moore.....	68,551 36	1,340,025 51	1,408,576 87			
William H. Nichols.....	72,163 93	1,264,803 46	1,336,967 39			
George I. Riche.....	219,758 89	1,200,228 05	1,419,986 94	44,796 45		
John W. Walker.....		1,879,000 00	1,879,000 00	8,532 64		
Robert C. Walker.....	137,871 67	1,237,652 18	1,375,523 85		1,232,974 11	
Francis B. Warner.....	246,659 21	1,014,753 91	1,261,413 12		1,320,322 99	
Thomas J. Wilson.....	138,953 59	666,555 05	1,419,986 94		1,506,875 01	
John M. Doddridge.....	32,598 53	1,059,492 47	1,092,091 00		1,049,658 48	
William A. Rucker.....		1,291,763 34	1,291,763 34		1,049,238 26	
I. W. Bridgen.....	211,726 02	31,441 92	243,167 94	17,349 39	893,363 30	
O. W. Ballard.....	30,321 38	5,118,142 34	5,148,463 72	156,420 42	204,837 86	
Calvin Holmes.....	29,537 18	1,062,050 82	1,091,648 00	16,842 21	448,854 81	
W. H. Hutchins.....	216,078 45	814,620 00	1,030,698 45		922,671 22	
Eugene A. Osburne.....	18,885 09	837,252 75	856,137 84		921,172 26	
Edmund A. Truax.....	1,200 00	3,276,652 18	3,277,852 18	17,241 57	698,716 11	
Isaac S. Stewart.....	29,361 54	717,491 30	746,852 84	64,480 00	1,697,850 84	
Edwin Beecher.....	318,589 49	2,711,660 84	3,030,260 33		403,523 32	
James C. Holbrook.....	12,184 47	944,855 70	956,770 17		859,958 95	
Charles Newcomer.....	7,780 00	880,724 10	897,504 10		908,018 68	

Richard H. Whiting	21,932 06	4,012,973 74	47,394 79	2,066,066 93
James R. Meurs	76,925 09	1,945,517 40		1,506,103 15
Samuel E. Adams	5,059 82	997,000 00		821,608 21
Daniel L. Eaton	6,996 77	867,268 31	60,470 95	745,633 51
W. Penn Clarke		1,530,709 56		1,038,823 71
Anson L. Brewer	72,220 50	436,349 18		420,320 26
J. E. Burbank	37,444 38	2,100,268 69	119,277 08	694,791 03
F. Stillman Bailey	69,692 27	2,047,816 14		932,130 90
T. L. Carnahan	1,041 76	2,682,818 72		2,533,499 76
Guy K. Cleveland	17,886 79	905,000 00		899,801 18
John P. McGrath	79,813 95	1,351,943 05	43,595 68	1,095,436 87
George W. Dyer	13,033 47	617,177 77		606,054 76
Edmund H. Gratiot	90,015 45	1,498,906 05	52,835 83	1,399,918 07
Samuel C. Harbert	5,346 10	441,149 29		443,537 84
William Holloway	23 53	1,702,443 53		1,539,571 79
Andrew C. Howey	20,092 67	80,092 67		53,707 91
Wilson S. Kennon	32,137 16	769,493 34		560,350 75
Brantz Meyer	39,231 05	1,617,157 86	271,873 57	332,549 55
William S. Stryker	7,943 33	9,378,988 64	41,574 38	1,205,241 52
G. W. Williams	36,883 96	1,225,173 82	10,869 21	1,000,690 21
James W. Nicholls	12,210 21	520,190 50	483,510 89	19,306 37
George B. Ely	27,786 89	737,055 33		754,568 24
Jacob Sallade		768,091 86	1,325 19	720,128 77
William S. Lamb	65 82	567,774 88		560,887 37
Robert A. Haggarty	26,308 96	450,000 00		451,638 66
Anson Sperry	134,150 97	680,844 67		664,354 23
E. Van Valkenburgh	416,042 36	848,107 80		1,137,502 39
N. M. Knapp	1,600 00	895,146 37		842,110 31
William H. McAllister	56,275 03	861,895 59		836,924 51
Levi C. Ball	3,820 86	100,000 00		52,363 42
Josiah F. Price		1,307,989 22		1,015,488 52
James L. Craner	1,163 56	1,570,199 35		1,010,365 15
Edmund Gifford		108,000 00		83,991 20
George F. Carpenter	66,904 79	983,445 00		946,102 32
Benton McConnell	82,581 54	390,431 75		328,965 67
Robert Smith, (Wisconsin)	74,301 98	364,767 00	1,032 45	17,087 21
James R. Loffland	9,239 39	2,397,982 75	9,723 04	2,281,814 45
Daniel M. Adams	2,259 41	341,338 58	29,170 55	198,907 74
Joseph H. Mayborn	990 00	1,394,143 51		1,184,280 03
John B. Lockwood	26,692 72	7,488 64		
William J. Wood	7,124 86	255,634 45		274,372 94

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

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VOLUNTEERS—Continued.						
Robert G. Hunt	\$2 55	\$1,516,418 05	\$1,516,420 60	\$1,423,833 03
Henry W. Scovel	117,358 32	1,839,363 54	1,956,721 86	\$56,927 13	1,136,399 26
Justus M. Phelps	43,389 72	2,042,180 83	2,085,570 55	169,697 09	1,680,261 48	.....
Charles L. Schofield	123,001 67	335,067 50	458,069 17	.....	310,004 00	.....
Charles L. Bernay	855 91	772,000 00	772,855 91	23,455 55	630,001 41	.....
William Phelps	385,597 93	450,000 00	835,597 93	.....	367,238 79	.....
W. P. Stoms	99,735 35	1,313,729 84	1,413,465 19	853 03	1,049,512 91	.....
Walter Crane	35,530 45	745,602 03	781,132 48	.....	424,965 30	.....
Samuel M. Reynolds	28,707 72	440,582 14	469,289 86	.....	404,154 05	.....
Harlan P. Wolcott	1,293 06	2,124,169 70	2,125,462 76	12,415 15	1,973,211 09	.....
Jesse Bowen	34,798 52	1,637,346 90	1,672,145 42	24,956 49	1,311,630 75	.....
Dudley W. Rhodes	32,343 51	551,100 90	583,444 41	.....	313,981 86	.....
Wellington Vrooman	53,958 50	3,525,801 66	3,579,760 16	145,766 85	2,506,037 05	.....
Champion S. Chase	.....	1,114,120 00	1,114,120 00	.....	721,799 47	.....
George B. Congdon	5,878 50	1,610,059 15	1,615,937 65	.....	1,252,120 36	.....
Josiah Tilden	5,261 44	2,010,030 15	2,015,291 59	.....	1,496,035 90	.....
Marshall Grover	1,527 78	2,275,666 42	2,277,194 20	.....	1,913,940 70	.....
N. C. Sawyer	8,898 88	742,735 70	751,624 58	35,868 20	531,657 45	.....
Henry C. Grout	26,134 12	230,000 00	256,134 12	.....	215,531 18	.....
B. B. Hammond	28,649 38	730,230 47	758,879 85	754 92	344,665 03	.....
John S. Herrick	.....	400,969 62	400,969 62	.....	172,172 12	.....
William C. Lupton	60,503 67	1,408,973 25	1,469,476 92	802 96	1,180,483 27	.....
George Truesdale	1,513 44	1,361,090 43	1,362,603 87	45,876 06	705,391 91	.....
James S. Thurston	372,519 05	2,696,655 53	3,069,184 58	30,231 52	2,531,053 86	.....
Robert D. Clarke	8,977 34	839,258 83	848,236 21	22,711 08	616,642 98	.....
John H. Dolman	8,723 92	2,464,000 00	2,476,723 92	.....	689,985 74	.....
Owen T. Turney	27,805 15	1,632,604 26	1,660,409 41	182,728 60	1,367,717 02	.....
Chambers Baird	3,239 37	712,527 05	716,765 42	64,770 13	542,505 04	.....
Charles R. Littlefield	304,160 72	1,175,033 33	1,479,203 05	.....	1,101,956 82	.....

R. L. Martin	1,543,579 06	1,543,579 06	1,410,882 67
W. H. H. Allen	1,300,000 00	1,416,279 26	1,288,732 12
David T. Dickson	2,325,065 74	2,326,925 61	1,438,059 20
Peter F. G. Hall	1,017,000 00	1,053,853 59	457,112 68
George B. Dudley	390,530 00	485,559 79	478,685 43
George W. Candee	961,068 80	987,623 50	928,396 59
Josiah D. Pulsifer	599,116 46	1,008,932 20	508,277 60
Zachariah Voorhis	1,990,749 26	1,990,749 26	1,640,739 14
Thomas P. Haviland	1,297,850 19	1,390,085 59	976,633 71
John N. Scott	2,432,000 00	2,441,206 16	862,849 45
Mark Hollingshead	3,350,331 25	3,384,627 37	610,043 55
Joseph Harris	1,793,919 10	1,793,919 10	1,578,464 15
Warren C. Emerson	1,004,170 19	1,132,324 81	733,624 13
Thomas J. Saunders	604,506 80	855,096 80	650,532 27
Charles Crawford	1,163,390 51	1,163,390 51	290,948 60
Michael S. Gunckel	1,409,043 58	1,409,043 58	1,398,947 92
Horace H. Hunn	1,575,192 26	1,754,333 02	1,399,317 19
Rufus Haywood	1,051,089 20	1,051,089 20	731,104 79
S. V. Holliday	349,912 03	1,073,941 69	466,727 75
James H. Nelson	1,417,373 73	1,425,757 36	886,337 72
Albert P. Shreve	949,946 42	1,244,683 85	916,357 12
H. W. Snyder	1,725,221 78	2,017,935 11	510,837 03
Frederick C. Tarr	549,000 00	597,073 68	583,422 73
William D. Thompson	440,085 65	444,928 59	366,729 03
Charles F. Wilson	9,236,647 91	9,388,156 04	980,874 73
John S. Walker	4,360,069 19	4,371,174 45	907,258 63
William H. Jones	2,288,771 00	2,352,491 16	1,212,952 29
P. Edwin Dye	276,000 00	299,323 13	218,583 84
Nathan G. King	1,375,106 56	1,380,956 21	1,364,076 77
James Lupton	2,189,617 05	2,191,105 30	2,154,212 12
E. D. Reddington	1,282,359 82	1,282,359 82	1,273,955 98
Fenton F. Stevens	1,841,160 50	1,845,225 90	1,075,705 52
Joseph W. Drew	650,946 30	686,225 90	527,059 00
Benjamin L. Hewitt	46,229 37	61,218 66	44,124 87
W. D. Wheeler	891,626 78	907,634 83	831,874 53
John F. Walden	1,098,910 79	1,352,994 27	1,112,568 63
Martin Evans	987,000 00	991,922 32	464,374 48
Hiram F. Hale	675,949 22	676,839 22	689,682 09
Oscar Adams	721,656 99	762,899 16	692,906 97
Robert H. Howell	640,519 87	705,698 18	519,371 22
Charles S. Moore	1,920,495 29	2,021,208 05	1,308,761 32

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

Paymasters.	Balances in hands of paymasters and unaccounted for July 1, 1865.	Remitted from treasury, and turned over by other agents, in the year ending June 30, 1866.	Total amount received and to be accounted for.	Amount expended in paying regular troops.	Amount expended in paying volunteers.	Amount expended in paying Military Academy.
VOLUNTEERS—Continued.						
Freeland D. Herbert.....	\$8,632 73	\$1,290,677 10	\$1,299,309 83	.....	\$1,092,026 13	.....
Henry Almstedt.....	211,958 48	681,766 41	893,724 89	\$17,364 79	682,527 34	.....
Frederick Kelly.....	91,696 77	951,161 30	1,042,858 07	26,023 68	811,396 96	.....
John M. Muscott.....	5,261 52	225,000 00	230,261 52	.....	11,29 70	.....
R. W. McLaughry.....	13,670 41	557,516 89	571,187 30	.....	564,607 71	.....
G. M. McConnell.....	2,901 06	270,252 00	273,153 06	.....	265,407 89	.....
John S. Klein.....	61,455 44	400,707 78	462,163 22	.....	446,485 17	.....
Samuel Grison.....	4,932 35	821,387 67	826,320 02	.....	676,659 01	.....
George W. DeCosta.....	32,714 82	454,218 49	486,933 31	.....	320,888 46	.....
William R. Snyder.....	267,842 30	1,043,639 48	1,311,481 78	79,235 61	1,086,250 32	.....
Charles W. Wingard.....	12,516 62	2,766,354 83	2,778,871 45	37,101 86	1,977,537 32	.....
James H. Young.....	12,851 63	1,242,960 33	1,255,811 96	81,926 88	557,438 47	.....
Samuel A. Peares, Jr.....	189 81	4,005,640 74	4,005,830 55	.....	749,388 23	.....
Andrew H. Young.....	17,290 11	471,056 90	488,277 01	.....	458,620 60	.....
A. C. Varnum.....	55,815 49	135,399 50	191,214 99	1,084 18	139,248 15	.....
William D. Stuart.....	627,000 79	206,224 05	833,224 84	.....	748,329 57	.....
William C. Woodson.....	66 64	937,269 39	937,336 03	.....	519,561 73	.....
Thomas H. Gardner.....	9,563 52	790,169 11	799,732 63	43,150 75	997,997 92	.....
A. G. Salisbury.....	35,035 80	1,698,670 92	1,733,706 72	21,932 73	977,881 92	.....
W. B. C. Pearsons.....	28,074 34	39,000 00	67,074 34	.....	16,574 75	.....
Charles C. Jones.....	430,633 15	.....	430,633 15	.....	398,094 60	.....
James P. Canby.....	9,156 58	1,125,916 96	1,135,073 54	.....	828,114 17	.....
Henry S. Giddard.....	31,177 39	639,579 18	700,756 57	.....	694,504 67	.....
William K. Patrick.....	828 00	1,909,600 40	1,910,428 40	3,716 41	378,361 96	.....
Forster A. Hixon.....	3,832 15	1,585,146 62	1,588,978 77	196,418 51	1,020,779 16	.....
C. S. Underwood.....	9,438 69	2,265,337 00	2,274,775 69	.....	1,407,057 68	.....
Israel O. Dewey.....	84,856 50	635,321 57	720,178 16	11,349 67	362,066 97	.....
Joel A. Fithian.....	215,105 04	301,080 77	516,186 45	47,983 78	408,202 77	.....
William T. Asnon.....	3,025 58	357,967 95	360,993 53	6,532 22	298,360 75	.....

Henry G. Nims.....	35,291 33	1,134,385 79	1,169,617 12	667,290 29	.....
William H. Stewart.....	74,946 18	1,392,600 00	1,457,568 18	1,137,716 48	.....
Albert McKinney.....	56,337 30	1,256,000 00	1,312,337 30	647,840 47	.....
Joseph D. Atwell.....	1,466 10	1,694,434 61	1,695,490 71	1,474,884 46	.....
Franklin Ames.....	2,762 60	5,030,398 40	5,033,161 00	761,752 73	.....
Mathew J. McKeon.....	362,076 05	1,190,122 77	1,532,198 82	.....	.....
Nathaniel A. Tucker.....	164,110 11	679,575 89	843,646 00	656,512 19	.....
Henry L. Williams.....	167,637 65	2,016,557 93	2,184,195 58	1,185,938 05	.....
Elbert V. Carter.....	14,802 88	1,394,098 01	1,408,828 89	876,665 56	.....
John H. Ellis.....	27,037 78	831,146 62	858,184 40	806,743 07	.....
Charles O. Benedict.....	5,126 33	439,413 63	444,539 96	427,543 85	.....
Francis M. Smith.....	30,835 00	673,778 84	704,613 84	545,780 13	.....
Pierre Van Alstyne.....	910,303 69	922,981 99	1,833,285 68	776,099 31	.....
William Williams.....	463,416 50	1,217,727 37	1,681,143 87	1,051,553 00	.....
Bradley M. Thompson.....	95,091 16	2,103,150 00	2,198,231 16	1,676,771 33	.....
John J. Ladd.....	41,654 88	759 57	42,414 45	7,938 59	.....
John A. Pitzer.....	102,818 50	417,336 09	520,154 59	515,380 72	.....
Frank H. Fletcher.....	.....	1,047,363 90	1,047,363 90	723,617 56	.....
Philo Bundy.....	57,267 88	301,000 00	358,267 88	254,982 16	.....
Gilbert Wadleigh.....	8,769 46	457,331 94	466,101 40	129,231 06	.....
Joseph Poole.....	56,812 43	2,319,021 94	2,375,834 37	618,737 21	.....
Philip Filer.....	8,417 25	320,787 58	329,204 83	321,397 72	.....
George P. Sanford.....	.....	425,062 80	425,062 80	371,174 22	.....
George B. Corkhill.....	99,330 33	200,000 00	299,330 33	115,703 39	.....
David Gribben.....	26,079 58	1,464,650 79	1,490,730 37	772,649 62	.....
Edward Spear, Jr.....	60,247 30	911,068 70	971,316 00	944,182 59	.....
Total.....	71,266,500 32	526,322,447 71	597,588,947 18	240,113,940 11	.....

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

Paymasters.	Am'ts turned over to other agents or replaced in the treasury.	Total amount accounted for.	Balance remaining unexpended and to be applied to payments in the next fiscal year.	Am't of requisitions included in balances not received by the paymasters on June 30, 1866.	Actual balances in the hands of paymasters.	Remarks.
REGULARS.						
Hiram Leonard	\$4,339,500 00	\$5,954,331 42	\$1,554,831 42	\$300,000 00	\$1,254,831 42	
Nathan W. Brown	20,843,520 52	22,268,264 43	1,377,085 91	750,000 00	627,085 91	
Thomas J. Leslie	69,342,054 76	78,256,784 46	8,891,763 13	6,000,000 00	2,891,763 13	
Cary H. Fry	10,264 32	627,734 14	15,413 69	.....	15,413 69	
Benjamin Alvord	17,185 35	535,262 96	16,468 79	.....	16,468 79	
Franklin E. Hunt	8,798,389 86	9,330,684 02	528,316 85	.....	528,316 85	
Samuel Woods	5,167 14	280,997 71	46,831 84	.....	46,831 84	
Daniel McClure	43,343,859 07	43,813,859 07	470,000 00	250,000 00	220,000 00	
Thomas M. Winslow	36,859,243 59	36,859,243 59	.....	.....	.....
Augustus H. Seward	9 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robert A. Kinzie	1,063,624 86	1,644,305 75	442,359 48	.....	442,359 48	
George L. Febiger	4,221,915 53	5,048,274 04	24,324 08	.....	24,324 08	
William S. Wallace	4,188 70	87,832 17	.....	.....	.....
David Taggart	6,401,741 21	8,816,737 13	26,393 95	.....	26,393 95	
Adam D. Steuart	41,882 35	1,585,620 54	56,600 76	.....	56,600 76	
Henry C. Pratt	1,677,444 47	3,079,065 80	13,387 53	.....	13,387 53	
Simcon Francis	134,144 24	424,969 02	15,673 51	.....	15,673 51	
John A. Whittall	164,333 70	283,947 14	28,917 79	.....	28,917 79	
Simcon Smith	4,283,245 69	5,570,807 54	16,102 61	.....	16,102 61	
Charles T. Larned	7,408,947 24	9,046,764 38	1,240,010 94	1,150,000 00	90,010 94	
Edward Wright	123,091 18	628,039 20	6,526 98	.....	6,526 98	
John P. Bruns	1,226 90	223,285 91	11,293 95	.....	11,293 95	
Rodney Smith	38,378 54	654,882 13	61,849 66	.....	61,849 66	
J. B. M. Potter	20,453 72	937,414 11	20,712 86	.....	20,712 86	
Total.....	209,209,812 44	215,984,636 16	14,864,865 73	8,450,000 00	6,414,865 73	

Retired March 7, 1866.

Died March 31, 1866.

VOLUNTEERS.

Daniel H. McPhail	8, 123, 100 00	9, 607, 645 15	1, 544, 545 15	.....	1, 544, 545 15	Died June 22, 1865.
William P. Gould	12, 968 89	862, 484 09	118, 986 31	.....	118, 986 31	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
David Taylor	37, 140 00	1, 604, 490 46	8, 621 31	.....	8, 621 31	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Dwight Bannister	23, 467, 808 04	24, 614, 781 94	148, 749 71	.....	148, 749 71	
E. E. Paulding	20, 206, 631 68	21, 707, 145 97	1, 500, 000 00	.....	1, 500, 000 00	
John H. Kinzie	205, 896 93	383, 576 06	11, 868 17	.....	11, 868 17	
Joseph A. Nunes	763, 138 41	1, 045, 415 99	.....	.....	.....
Thomas H. Halsey	306, 226 44	1, 311, 012 63	53, 258 20	.....	53, 258 20	
William Patton	720, 906 45	916, 844 54	.....	.....	.....
Edwin D. Judd	493, 051 86	1, 644, 822 52	1, 014 79	.....	1, 014 79	
C. P. E. Johnson	220, 338 09	1, 048, 187 11	152, 747 46	.....	152, 747 46	
Thomas S. Allison	177, 267 80	1, 330, 475 69	11, 884 49	.....	11, 884 49	
William Allen	20, 515, 210 21	20, 515, 210 21	.....	.....	.....
Frederick Robie	247, 220 44	2, 424, 065 68	31, 401 58	.....	31, 401 58	Mustered out Oct. 4, 1865.
William B. Rochester	91, 389 39	1, 405, 450 67	26, 310 94	.....	26, 310 94	
Edwin C. Morse	248, 879 85	1, 009, 261 53	.....	.....	.....
Milton J. Stone	55 95	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacob A. Camp	429, 394 56	994, 822 47	400 00	.....	400 00	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Horace A. Hutchins	1, 063, 491 38	1, 235, 198 68	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
Henry B. Reese	13, 067, 986 26	16, 593, 513 31	115, 932 92	.....	115, 932 92	Mustered out Dec. 8, 1865.
Joseph A. Sawyer	93, 878 13	810, 230 02	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Roland G. Usher	6, 194, 000 90	6, 530, 018 29	.....	.....	.....
Coates Kinney	587, 357 84	1, 327, 029 63	.....	.....	.....
Henry L. King	95, 308 28	553, 886 42	.....	.....	.....
George Marston	345, 707 01	715, 652 37	143, 780 29	.....	143, 780 29	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
Charles S. Jones	114, 612 77	866, 310 00	6, 298 16	.....	6, 298 16	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
F. W. Crane	151, 839 61	566, 275 37	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
John H. McBlair	10, 440 40	91, 904 41	3, 972 13	.....	3, 972 13	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
John L. Hodge	7, 216, 950 90	7, 531, 626 95	258, 586 03	.....	258, 586 03	Mustered out Sept. 23, 1865.
Lyman S. Hapgood	51, 793 32	949, 099 16	10	.....	10	Mustered out Sept. 23, 1865.
Alban V. Elliott	10, 214, 205 95	10, 534, 581 09	.....	.....	.....
Anthony Ten Eyck	953, 571 97	1, 268, 020 53	.....	.....	.....
Nathan S. Brinton	9, 211 63	530, 520 67	.....	.....	.....
James H. Phinney	1, 779, 923 62	2, 752, 283 26	158, 346 65	100, 000 00	58, 346 65	Mustered out Oct. 1, 1865.
Columbus S. Stevenson	1, 271, 285 30	1, 486, 435 33	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
Samuel A. Safford	281, 346 15	1, 734, 838 28	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Abram W. Hendricks	12, 749 08	725, 027 67	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 26, 1865.
Amos Binney	6, 765, 573 97	6, 766, 947 45	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Robert L. Wilson	937 83	336, 764 08	.....	.....	.....

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

Paymasters.	Am'ts turned over to other agents or replaced in the treasury	Total amount accounted for.	Balance's remaining unexpended and to be applied to payments in the next fiscal year.	Am't of requisitions included in balance not received by the paymasters on June 30, 1866.	Actual balances in the hands of paymasters.	Remarks.
VOLUNTEERS—Continued.						
W. H. Scott.....	\$49,993 60	\$1,109,804 56	\$11,112 54	.....	\$11,112 54	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
J. O. Culver.....	428,488 05	1,001,036 68	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
George Phelps.....	157,049 87	1,291,571 54	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
Charles W. Campbell.....	75,168 65	1,013,939 31	.....	.....	.....	Died Dec. 3, 1865.
Charles F. Davies.....	651,732 24	1,262,626 69	.....	.....	.....	Dishonorably discharged Sept. 11, 1865.
Moses F. Webb.....	52,724 06	1,312,014 94	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....
George A. Mitchell.....	1,308,925 05	2,528,140 69	544,328 60	.....	44,328 60	.....
Robert P. Dodge.....	8,166,813 91	8,785,305 26	1,456 19	\$500,000 00	1,537 82	Resigned April 28, 1865.
Valentine C. Hanna.....	1,701,810 07	3,055,152 33	31,076 22	.....	31,076 22	.....
M. L. Martin.....	1,605 69	4,283 58	8,338 94	.....	8,338 94	.....
Charles J. Sprague.....	13,353 00	311,630 16	.....	.....	.....	.....
William Smith.....	73,973 39	1,152,762 02	.....	.....	.....	.....
William G. Terrell.....	29,606 52	1,501,310 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orlando S. Witherell.....	67,678 61	655,440 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Martin L. Bundy.....	2,771,783 66	3,638,198 71	.....	.....	.....	.....
John A. L. Morrell.....	141,762 61	3,739,571 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas B. Oakley.....	27,011 70	154,045 36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frank M. Etting.....	21,155,075 13	21,819,060 37	200,000 00	200,000 00	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
William H. Johnson.....	1,948,996 77	2,983,034 37	72,768 93	.....	72,768 93	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Nicholas Vedder.....	168,803 81	1,563,394 72	7,838 88	.....	7,838 88	Mustered out April 15, 1866.
Oliver Holman.....	106,416 42	1,257,726 98	2,658 00	.....	2,658 00	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
William Tillman.....	16,064,288 58	17,459,295 71	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 12, 1866.
Russell Errett.....	2,178,089 45	3,257,474 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frank Bridgman.....	11,422,425 29	12,521,146 16	65,400 18	.....	65,400 18	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
John W. Newell.....	1,764,392 72	3,121,667 90	4,908 69	.....	4,908 69	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
William J. Martin.....	2,236 36	27,565 05	27,565 05	.....	27,565 05	Mustered out May 11, 1866.
Robert S. Webb.....	7,201,829 57	904,046 84	42,218 52	.....	42,218 52	.....
William M. Wiley.....	6,007,020 50	7,535,461 07	.....	.....	.....	.....
Luther T. Thustein.....	.....	7,050,963 57	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Mar. 15, 1866.

Richard P. L. Baber	76, 059 46	528, 545 79	14, 351 92	14, 351 92	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Robert Smythe	3, 803, 604 89	5, 517, 721 09			
James L. Wilson	778, 058 00	2, 123, 517 49			
John W. Smith	404, 515 97	1, 708, 351 48	95, 693 59	95, 693 59	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
James Maun	155, 869 76	1, 238, 126 57			Resigned Dec. 8, 1865.
Asa Holt, jr.	6, 171, 044 36	7, 038, 670 28			Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
John R. Gravens	24, 712 27	626, 455 76			Resigned Aug. 11, 1865.
Hiram C. Bull	43, 867 08	232, 054 54			Drowned Aug. 28, 1865.
E. W. Eddy	229, 704 77	1, 125, 260 74			Mustered out April 15, 1866.
Silas R. A. Haynes	362, 280 62	11, 981, 631 71			
C. M. Terrell	10, 215, 078 60	941, 311 03	28, 981 74	28, 981 74	Mustered out April 3, 1866.
Joshua H. Watts	10, 617 76	240, 007 00			Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
Edward C. Kemble	766, 023 46	1, 467, 641 57			Mustered out April 15, 1866.
William S. Pope	975, 713 11	1, 143, 354 86			Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
E. H. C. Hooper	47, 216 22	727, 366 20			Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
C. J. F. Allen	634, 667 29	1, 042, 832 79			Mustered out May 1, 1866.
O. M. Dorman	32, 188 70	795, 021 50			Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
John A. Sabin	644, 397 81	1, 052, 559 89			
William C. Jones	33, 346 35	116, 302 99	1, 854 21	1, 854 21	
Samuel C. Staples	850, 490 58	2, 250, 398 65	7, 776 22	7, 776 22	
George Pomeroy	2, 876, 254 17	3, 626, 129 88	92, 459 57	92, 459 57	
Thaddeus H. Stanton	221, 771 93	1, 489, 633 80			
John M. Austin	285, 037 04	1, 585, 929 44			Mustered out April 30, 1866.
Harris G. Rogers	66, 064 71	1, 048, 101 10			Mustered out Mar. 31, 1866.
James B. Sheridan	218, 718 35	1, 068, 291 29			Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
Stephen A. Walker	339, 644 76	834, 162 97	143, 317 41	143, 317 41	
George E. Glenn	401, 448 12	1, 509, 830 01			Mustered out April 30, 1866.
Jeremiah Fenno	76, 470 52	1, 945, 919 28	38, 426 87	38, 426 87	
Albert H. Hoyt	295, 826 19	1, 411, 705 25			
Henry McFarland	153, 652 37	383, 370 01			Mustered out June 15, 1866.
S. R. Marston	34, 936 64	2, 046, 702 57	7, 757 18	7, 757 18	Mustered out June 30, 1866.
Josiah A. Brodhead	1, 363, 544 10	2, 183, 595 04			
George Browne	220, 800 51	778, 565 04			Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Stephen M. Crosby	114 25	734, 423 02	5, 662 07	5, 662 07	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
William H. Jameson	672, 331 79	1, 660, 487 62			
N. W. Norcross	46, 906 54	457, 270 12			Mustered out April 24, 1866.
Irving T. Ballard	135, 881 09	625, 775 87			Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
James A. Farrish	705, 042 67	1, 134, 060 58			Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
William M. Fleming	38, 373 65	659, 473 28			Mustered out Mar. 1, 1866.
W. W. Herrick	659, 184 69	2, 036, 183 00	100, 000 00	100, 000 00	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
William N. McIntire					Resigned, Dec. 8, 1865.

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

Paymasters.	Am'ts turned over to other agents or replaced in the treasury.	Total amount accounted for.	Balances remaining unexpended and to be applied to payments in the next fiscal year.	Amount of requisitions included in balances not received by paymasters on June 30, 1866.	Actual balances in the hands of paymasters.	Remarks.
VOLUNTEERS—Continued.						
Nathan Thayer.....	\$85,689 86	\$1,019,120 23	\$3,905 44	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Albert D. Robinson.....	30,647 71	485,391 36	.....	.....	\$3,905 44	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
Jacob Herbert.....	.....	.....	4,659 66	.....	4,659 66	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Samuel Bell, jr.....	479,936 62	4,153,946 28	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
John W. Bezell.....	1,409,297 44	2,119,041 92	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Jesse C. Dickey.....	327,243 45	1,532,635 56	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
T. D. Greenawalt.....	37,907 15	671,227 45	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
David P. Heap.....	464,014 35	914,322 60	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
John Keasley.....	553,323 44	1,557,554 74	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
W. B. Mendenhall.....	31,903 67	1,592,094 22	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Edwin L. Moore.....	74,848 18	1,408,576 87	71,013 64	.....	71,013 64	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
William H. Nichols.....	59,196 83	1,336,967 39	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
George J. Riché.....	91,131 31	1,419,968 94	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
John W. Walker.....	372,124 99	1,879,000 00	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Robert C. Walker.....	276,865 37	1,375,523 85	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 16, 1866.
Francis B. Warner.....	194,825 47	1,261,413 12	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
Thomas J. Wilson.....	74,118 40	805,508 64	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out May, 1866.
John M. Doddridge.....	91,939 34	1,092,091 00	18,367 63	.....	18,367 63	App'd paym't May, 1866.
William A. Rucker.....	366,289 29	1,291,763 34	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
J. W. Bridgen.....	34,330 08	243,167 94	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
O. W. Ballard.....	4,543,188 46	5,148,463 72	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
Calvin Holmes.....	134,401 77	1,091,648 00	13,732 80	.....	13,732 80	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
W. H. Hutchins.....	93,865 26	1,030,698 45	15,660 93	.....	15,660 93	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
Eugene A. Osborne.....	140,180 16	856,137 84	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Edmund A. Truax.....	1,580,001 34	3,277,832 18	15,394 64	.....	15,394 64	Mustered out Oct. 19, 1865.
Isaac S. Stewart.....	263,454 89	746,832 33	3,039 12	.....	3,039 12	Mustered out Oct. 19, 1865.
Edwin Hechter.....	2,167,232 26	3,030,260 33	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Oct. 19, 1865.
James C. Hulbrook.....	46,751 49	946,770 17	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Oct. 19, 1865.
Charles Newcomer.....	13,679 55	897,504 10	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Oct. 19, 1865.

Richard H. Whiting	1,920,864 08	4,034,925 80	.....	.....	Mustered out April 15, 1866
James K. Meers	516,359 34	2,022,442 49	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Samuel E. Adams	180,351 61	1,002,039 82	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
Daniel L. Eaton	65,160 68	874,205 08	.....	.....
W. Penn Clarke	490,885 85	1,530,700 56	.....	.....	Mustered out April 20, 1866.
Anson L. Brewer	78,028 92	498,349 18	.....	.....	Drowned Feb. 2, 1866.
J. E. Burbank	1,231,758 62	2,137,713 27	98,885 94	98,885 94	
E. E. Stelman Bailey	1,185,377 51	2,117,508 41	.....	.....	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
T. L. Carnahan	120,864 42	2,663,860 48	9,496 30	9,496 30	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Guy K. Cleveland	23,085 61	922,886 79	.....	.....
John P. McGrath	291,380 04	1,431,757 00	1,344 41	1,344 41	
George W. Dyer	21,465 05	630,211 24	2,091 43	2,091 43	
Edmund H. Gratiot	137,167 55	1,589,921 50	.....	.....	Mustered out Mar. 1, 1866.
Samuel O. Harbert	2,957 08	446,495 39	47	47	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
William Holloway	162,871 74	1,702,443 53	.....	.....	Resigned Aug. 12, 1865.
Andrew C. Hewey	20,384 76	80,092 67	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 19, 1865.
Wilson S. Kennon	241,279 75	801,630 50	.....	.....
Brants Meyer	850,158 35	1,656,388 91	201,807 44	201,807 44	
William S. Stryker	8,048,798 74	9,386,931 97	91,277 33	91,277 33	
G. W. Williams	250,498 36	1,262,057 78	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
James W. Nichols	24,345 56	532,400 71	5,237 89	5,237 89	
George B. Ely	7,005 36	764,842 22	3,268 62	3,268 62	
Jacob Sallade	46,637 90	768,091 86	.....	.....
William S. Lamb	6,953 33	567,840 70	.....	.....	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
Robert A. Haggarty	24,670 30	476,308 96	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Anson Sperry	230,641 41	794,995 64	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
E. Van Valkenburg	126,647 77	1,264,150 16	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
N. M. Knapp	54,636 06	896,746 37	.....	.....	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
William H. McAllister	81,246 11	916,170 62	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
Levi C. Ball	51,457 44	103,920 86	.....	.....	Resigned Aug. 1, 1865
Josiah F. Price	292,500 70	1,307,959 22	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
James L. Cramer	560,997 76	1,571,362 91	.....	.....	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
Edmund Gifford	24,008 80	108,000 00	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
George F. Carpenter	64,247 47	1,050,349 79	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Benton McConnell	144,047 62	473,013 29	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Robert Smith, (Wisconsin)	424,949 32	443,068 98	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
James R. Lofland	49,032 55	2,407,222 14	66,652 10	66,652 10	
Daniel M. Adams	115,459 70	343,597 99	.....	.....
Joseph H. Mayborn	210,853 48	1,395,133 51	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
John B. Lockwood	34,151 36	34,151 36	.....	.....	Resigned Aug. 5, 1865.
William J. Wood	18,386 37	292,759 31	.....	.....	Mustered out Aug. 10, 1865.

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

Paymasters.	Am'ts turned over to other agents or replaced in the treasury.	Total amount accounted for.	Balance's remaining unexpended and to be applied to payments in the next fiscal year.	Amount of requisitions included in balances not received by paymasters on June 30, 1866.	Actual balances in hands of paymasters.	Remarks.
VOLUNTEERS—Continued.						
Robert G. Hunt.....	\$92, 585 02	\$1, 516, 420 60	\$2 55	.....	\$2 55	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Henry W. Scovel.....	763, 395 47	1, 956, 721 86	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 15, 1866.
Justus M. Phelps.....	226, 611 98	2, 085, 570 55	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
Charles L. Schofield.....	148, 064 81	458, 069 17	36	.....	36	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Charles L. Bernay.....	119, 398 95	772, 855 91	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
William Phelps.....	408, 359 14	835, 597 93	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
W. P. Stoms.....	363, 099 25	1, 413, 465 19	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Walter Crane.....	356, 167 18	781, 132 48	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Samuel M. Reynolds.....	50, 181 94	469, 289 86	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Mar. 31, 1866.
Harlan P. Wolcott.....	113, 934 14	2, 125, 462 76	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 18, 1865.
Jesse Bowen.....	209, 958 56	1, 072, 145 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dudley W. Rhodes.....	269, 462 55	583, 444 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington Vrooman.....	927, 838 00	3, 579, 760 16	118 26	.....	118 26	.....
Champion S. Chase.....	392, 320 53	1, 114, 120 00	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
George B. Congdon.....	363, 817 29	1, 615, 937 65	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Oct. 13, 1865.
Joshiah Tilden.....	519, 255 69	2, 015, 291 59	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 15, 1866.
Marshall Grover.....	363, 253 50	2, 277, 194 20	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 15, 1865.
N. C. Sawyer.....	143, 428 37	751, 624 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry C. Grout.....	40, 602 94	256, 134 12	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
B. B. Hammond.....	413, 459 90	758, 679 85	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
John S. Herrick.....	226, 797 50	400, 969 62	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
William C. Lupton.....	288, 190 69	1, 469, 476 92	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Mar. 31, 1866.
George Truesdale.....	611, 835 90	1, 362, 603 87	.....	.....	.....	.....
James S. Thurston.....	497, 569 27	3, 069, 184 58	10, 329 93	.....	10, 329 93	.....
Robert D. Clarke.....	208, 892 15	848, 226 21	.....	.....	.....	.....
John H. Dolman.....	1, 796, 738 18	2, 476, 723 92	.....	.....	.....	.....
Owen T. Turney.....	83, 352 17	1, 660, 469 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chambers Baird.....	84, 490 25	715, 765 42	26, 671 72	.....	26, 671 72	.....
Charles R. Littlefield.....	377, 246 23	1, 479, 293 05	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 20, 1866.

B. L. Martin.....	126,696 39	1,543,579 06	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
W. H. Allen.....	116,960 52	1,416,379 26	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
David T. Dickson.....	863,336 64	2,326,925 61	.....	.....	Mustered out April 15, 1866.
Peter P. G. Hall.....	596,675 16	1,033,253 59	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
George B. Dudley.....	6,874 36	1,485,559 79	.....	.....	Mustered out Sept. 23, 1866.
George W. Candee.....	58,224 91	987,823 50	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
Josiah D. Puleifer.....	440,654 60	1,006,932 90	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Zachariah Voorhis.....	292,168 18	1,990,749 26	.....	.....	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
Thomas P. Haviland.....	414,051 88	1,390,835 59	.....	.....	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
John N. Scott.....	1,578,956 71	2,441,806 16	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Mark Hollingshead.....	2,732,337 59	3,384,627 37	.....	.....	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
Joseph Harris.....	215,454 95	1,733,919 10	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Warren C. Emerson.....	325,446 18	1,192,324 81	60,000 00	60,000 00	Mustered out April 16, 1866.
Thomas J. Saunders.....	182,886 74	855,886 80	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Charles Crawford.....	656,871 99	1,163,390 51	215,569 92	215,569 92	Mustered out April 15, 1866.
Michael S. Gunkel.....	10,095 66	1,409,043 58	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Horace H. Hunn.....	284,672 13	1,754,333 02	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Rufus Haywood.....	319,964 41	1,051,069 90	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
S. V. Holliday.....	607,213 94	1,073,941 69	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
James H. Nelson.....	348,958 63	1,425,757 36	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Albert P. Shreve.....	107,816 20	1,244,683 85	1,651 51	1,651 51	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
H. W. Snyder.....	1,460,343 44	2,017,935 11	208,314 23	208,314 23	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Frederick C. Tarr.....	13,650 96	597,073 68	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
William D. Thompson.....	78,199 56	444,928 59	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Charles F. Wilson.....	8,179,304 72	9,388,156 04	209,988 90	209,988 90	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
John S. Walker.....	3,330,928 35	4,371,174 45	132,673 10	132,673 10	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
William H. Jones.....	1,139,121 61	2,352,491 16	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
P. Edwin Dye.....	75,243 83	299,323 13	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Nathan G. King.....	24,725 18	1,339,956 21	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
James Lupton.....	12,774 89	2,191,105 30	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
E. D. Reddington.....	8,403 84	1,292,359 82	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Fenton F. Stevens.....	718,407 59	1,845,964 17	50,180 50	50,180 50	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Joseph W. Drew.....	32,711 97	686,225 90	108,220 84	108,220 84	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Benjamin L. Hewitt.....	17,093 79	61,218 66	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
W. D. Wheeler.....	75,760 30	907,634 83	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
John F. Walden.....	238,887 77	1,352,994 27	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Martin Evans.....	527,587 84	991,982 32	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Hiram F. Hale.....	7,217 13	676,959 22	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Oscar Adams.....	65,367 34	762,899 16	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Robert H. Howell.....	182,910 87	705,698 18	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Charles S. Moore.....	712,446 73	2,021,208 05	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.

Statement showing the amount in the hands of each of the disbursing officers of the pay department, &c.—Continued.

Paymasters.	Am'ts turned over to other agents or replaced in the treasury.	Total amount accounted for.	Balances remaining unexpended and to be applied to payments in the next fiscal year.	Amount of requisitions included in balances not received by postmasters on June 30, 1866.	Actual balances in hands of paymasters.	Remarks.
VOLUNTEERS—Continued.						
Freeland D. Herbert.....	\$207, 283 70	\$1, 299, 309 83	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Henry Almatiedt.....	146, 172 38	883, 724 89	.....	.....	\$47, 660 40	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1866.
Frederick Kelly.....	206, 447 43	1, 042, 858 07	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
John M. Muscott.....	230, 231 82	230, 231 82	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Oct. 12, 1865.
R. W. McClaughry.....	6, 579 59	571, 187 30	.....	.....	.....	Resigned July 20, 1865.
G. M. McConnell.....	7, 745 17	273, 153 06	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Oct. 23, 1865.
John S. Klein.....	15, 678 05	462, 163 22	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Samuel Grison.....	149, 661 01	826, 320 02	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out Feb. 15, 1866.
George W. DeCosta.....	166, 044 85	486, 933 31	.....	.....	.....	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
William R. Snyder.....	145, 995 85	1, 311, 461 78	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles W. Wingard.....	271, 632 16	2, 778, 871 45	.....	.....	592, 600 11	.....
James H. Young.....	597, 446 61	1, 255, 811 96	.....	.....	19, 000 00	.....
Samuel A. Pearce, jr.....	3, 097, 940 79	4, 045, 830 55	.....	.....	158, 501 63	.....
Andrew H. Young.....	29, 656 41	488, 277 01	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. C. Varnum.....	50, 882 66	191, 214 99	.....	.....	.....	.....
William D. Stuart.....	84, 895 27	833, 224 84	.....	.....	.....	.....
William C. Woodson.....	417, 774 30	937, 336 03	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas H. Gardner.....	45, 783 18	799, 732 63	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. G. Salisbury.....	650, 152 58	1, 733, 706 72	.....	.....	12, 800 78	.....
W. B. C. Pearsons.....	50, 499 59	67, 074 34	.....	.....	84, 439 49	.....
Charles C. Jones.....	32, 538 55	430, 633 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
James P. Canby.....	231, 853 89	1, 135, 073 54	.....	.....	75, 105 48	.....
Henry S. Guddard.....	6, 261 90	700, 756 57	.....	.....	.....	.....
William K. Patrick.....	1, 526, 833 18	1, 910, 428 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foster A. Hixon.....	398, 161 95	1, 564, 978 77	.....	.....	1, 516 86	.....
C. S. Underwood.....	509, 847 07	2, 274, 775 69	.....	.....	23, 619 15	.....
Israel O. Dewey.....	406, 401 52	740, 478 16	.....	.....	267, 871 04	.....
Joel A. Fithiane.....	62, 705 40	519, 626 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
William T. Asson.....	140, 197 55	360, 060 53	.....	.....	.....	.....

Henry G. Nims	416, 670 80	1, 169, 667 12	85, 707 03	85, 707 03	Mustered out Jan. 15, 1865.
William H. Stewart.....	319, 849 70	1, 452, 546 14	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Albert McKinney	664, 496 83	1, 312, 337 30	.....	.....
Joseph D. Atwell	157, 103 37	1, 695, 890 71	38, 342 72	38, 342 72	Mustered out April 30, 1866.
Franklin Ames.....	4, 920, 667 52	5, 023, 161 00	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Matthew J. McKeon	1, 532, 194 82	1, 132, 198 82	.....	.....
Nathaniel A. Tucker	168, 189 66	843, 686 00	18, 984 15	18, 984 15	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Henry L. Williams	994, 257 53	2, 184, 195 58	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Elbert V. Carter	532, 103 33	1, 406, 828 89	.....	.....
John H. Ellis	30, 979 38	858, 144 40	3, 814 91	3, 814 91	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Charles O. Benedict.....	16, 996 11	444, 539 96	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
Francis M. Smith	158, 833 71	704, 613 84	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Pierre Nan Aistyne	1, 057, 186 37	1, 833, 285 68	.....	.....	Mustered out Oct. 13, 1865.
William Williams	620, 590 87	1, 681, 143 87	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Bradley M. Thompson	521, 459 83	2, 198, 231 16	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
John J. Ladd	34, 475 86	42, 414 45	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 15, 1865.
John A. Fitzer	4, 773 87	520, 154 59	.....	.....	Mustered out Mar. 31, 1866.
Frank H. Fletcher	282, 603 49	1, 047, 363 90	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Philo Bundy	103, 285 72	358, 267 88	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Gilbert Wadleigh	336, 570 34	466, 101 40	.....	.....	Mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.
Joseph Poole	1, 748, 042 14	2, 375, 834 37	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 8, 1865.
Philip Filer	6, 976 08	329, 214 83	.....	.....	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
George P. Sanford	53, 884 54	425, 062 80	.....	.....
George B. Corkhill	183, 626 94	299, 330 33	.....	.....	Mustered out Aug 18, 1865.
David Gribben	494, 408 10	1, 490, 730 37	214, 205 05	214, 205 05	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Edward Spear, jr.....	27, 133 41	971, 316 00	.....	.....
Total.....	340, 834, 543 61	597, 566, 947 18	9, 294, 044 78	\$2, 300, 000 00	
				6, 994, 054 78	

B. W. BRICE, *Paymaster.*

REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 20, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to present the following report of the operations of this department for the year ending June 30, 1866.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

During the year the officers of the corps of engineers have generally become available for assignment to the duties of construction on the permanent defences and upon the river and harbor improvements of the country, and in some cases to the special professional duties not directly connected with such works.

The department has thus been enabled to distribute these duties with greater advantage to the public interests, so that the more important works have the direct supervision of officers of desirable experience and practice.

At the close of the fiscal year the aggregate of the officers of the corps of engineers was ninety-five, (95,) seven (7) of whom had been transferred from the artillery and infantry arms of the service and entered the corps on the 1st of May. They were distributed as follows, viz:

On duty in the engineer department.....	5
On detached duty.....	13
With engineer battalion.....	13
At Military Academy.....	4
On harbor improvements.....	7
Unassigned and boards of engineers.....	2
Assistants to boards of engineers.....	3
In charge of engineer agency, New York.....	1
Constructing fortifications.....	41
Survey of the lakes.....	3
Leave of absence.....	3
Total.....	95

Of the thirteen officers on detached service, two were on duty with the Light-house Board, Treasury Department; one with Interior Department, connected with surveys for Pacific railroad, &c.; one on duty under the War Department, connected with the construction of levees on the Mississippi river; two commanding military departments; three engaged on military surveys; two on staff of General-in-Chief; one on staff of commanding general military division of the Gulf; and one unassigned.

During the year the corps has had to lament the loss of three of its oldest and most distinguished officers, viz: Brevet Brigadier General R. E. De Russy, Colonel J. D. Graham, and Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Bowman, all of whom died while in the active performance of their professional duties.

SEA-COAST AND LAKE FRONTIER DEFENCES.

Moderate progress commensurate with the moderate appropriations of this year has been made upon the permanent defences of the lake frontier and the Atlantic sea-coast, from its eastern extremity, to include Hampton Roads; also upon the works on Amelia island, Florida, and the important forts at Key West, Tortugas, and Ship island, in the Gulf of Mexico. Injuries done to the defences of Mobile, Pensacola, and New Orleans have been repaired, or are in progress of repair, and labor on the works on the Pacific coast has been continued during the year.

Efforts have been specially directed to effecting the changes and meliorations required to enable such forts as have been completed, or have made advanced progress towards completion, to receive the guns of large calibre and improved model which are being introduced into our system, and to the preparation of additional means for storing and protecting ammunition in sufficient supply for their service. To this end two boards of engineers, organized in June, 1865, have been engaged throughout the year, as unremittingly as the other duties of the individual members would permit, in studying the problem of modifications for the several works that, one after the other, were submitted to them, and in preparing designs for such modifications as were deemed necessary.

These boards have submitted their reports and recommendations for all the works, with few exceptions, upon the Atlantic coast north of the Delaware bay, and upon the northern frontier. Upon many of these works the operations of construction are now in progress, in accordance with the modified plans, while upon others final action upon the projects and designs of the boards has been suspended in whole or part, to await the results of certain experiments in progress at Fort Monroe, having in view the use of iron shields or armor for the protection of guns and gunners. The importance of ascertaining with precision the power of modern artillery against the materials used in the construction of sea-coast forts and batteries, and of determining the efficacy of wrought-iron plates applied either as a substitute or protection for masonry scarp walls, has been fully realized, and the experiments having these objects in view have been confided to a board of engineer officers. From the progress already made, and the results already attained, it is confidently expected that a satisfactory solution of the important questions involved in these trials will be developed at an early day.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Fort Wayne, Detroit, Michigan, in charge of Colonel T. J. Cram, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—During the past year the scarp wall of the main work, with its brick coping, has been completed, except for thirty feet in extent on the north face of the east bastion, where it is brought up to reference 26 feet 7 inches, or seventeen feet seven inches above the bottom of the ditch.

The flanking casemates have all been finished excepting hanging the doors. The breast-height wall, with its revetment of four inch flag-stone, has been extended around the fort, with the exception of about three hundred running feet unfinished. The regrading, embanking, and sodding of the parapet and banquette slopes have been advanced nearly with the progress of the breast-height wall, and satisfactory progress has been made in rebuilding, re-enforcing, and fitting with new rails the permanent gun platforms of the main work.

During the present year it is contemplated to complete the breast-height wall of the main work, and the embanking and sodding of parapet and banquette slopes; to complete the demilune or water battery, including the construction therein of a new magazine; to complete the road connecting wharf, fort, and county road, and to widen and grade the ditch.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$75,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$75,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

Fort Porter, Black Rock, near Buffalo, New York, in charge of Captain John A. Tardy.—This work remains in the condition reported last year.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$50,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$50,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$50,000.

Additional works for the defence of Buffalo, New York.—The plans for these additional defences will be considered by a board of officers as soon as they have disposed of the more urgent cases which now occupy their deliberations.

Fort Niagara, mouth of Niagara river, New York, in charge of Captain John A. Tardy.—Operations for replacing the old wooden scarp of land fronts with masonry were continued during the year, and by the close of the present working season this scarp will have been raised to reference 36 feet, or seventeen feet above the ditch, and the arches of flank and shoulder angle casemates turned and backed.

The land fronts could be completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$17,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$17,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000

Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York, in charge of Major C. E. Blunt, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The work of replacing with masonry the timber revetments of this old fort (an operation commenced in 1863) has been continued during the year. The scarp has been raised on an average three feet, the average reference being now twelve feet above the top of the foundation. The masonry of the three flank casemates in right flank of bastion D, east of postern, has been completed, including service magazine and rooms adjacent, and the three sets of embrasure irons have been set. The masonry of the arched staircase leading to these casemates has also been built, and the arch and piers (in scarp) of the gateway have been constructed.

All the old wooden revetment below reference twelve feet has been removed, and the new scarp backed with earth behind a dry wall.

The total amount of masonry executed in the year is thirteen hundred cubic yards. The stone used for facing scarp, and for arches and piers, was quarried on the public land.

The operations of the next year are proposed to be similar to these, viz: raising of scarp and construction of flank casemates.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$34,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$34,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$50,000.

Fort Montgomery, outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, in charge of Major Charles E. Blunt, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until October 1865; since then of Captain Chauncey B. Reese, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—At this work the principal operations of the year have been the completion of the stone and earthen parapet and breast-height wall of the land front; setting the parade wall coping, and turning floor arches; advancing the interior finish of officers' quarters; embanking the terreplein and cover-face; laying the masonry of twenty front pintle barbette platforms and drilling pintle holes; excavating the moat and constructing the revetment wall of the cover-face.

There have been applied three hundred and seventy-six cubic yards of cut stone masonry, five hundred and twelve cubic yards of dry revetment wall, three hundred cubic yards of concrete, one hundred and thirty cubic yards of brick masonry, twelve thousand three hundred and sixty cubic yards of earth

embankment in parapet, terreplein and cover-face, and thirteen thousand eight hundred and eighty superficial feet of sodding on parapet.

It is proposed during the present year to complete the stairway, bastion C, the remaining barbette platforms of the main work, and the two traverse magazines, to push the work on the sidewalks and the interior finish, of officers' quarters, to complete the coping of the main work, modify the counterscarp wall, and continue the revetment of the cover-face.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$37,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$37,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$60,000.

Fort Knox, narrows of Penobscot river, Maine, in charge of Major Thomas Lincoln Casey, brevet colonel U. S. A.—During the past year the three-gun battery of the southeast place of arms has been nearly completed; the covered communication with battery "B" finished; the northeast demi-bastion, howitzer casemate, and defensive gallery built; and three positions for centre pintle fifteen-inch guns in batteries "A" and "B," about made ready for their armaments.

This year it is estimated to complete the terrepleins and parapets of the north covered way; the closure of the north ditch, and the single caponniere in it, the minor details of the main work, and to finish the glacis for about twenty feet from their crests.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$22,015. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$22,015. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$75,000.

Fort Popham, Kennebec river, Maine, in charge of Major Thomas Lincoln Casey, brevet colonel U. S. A.—During the past year the scarps of the gun fronts and bastions have been brought to within about two courses of the cordon, all the gun embrasures of the second tier of fire have been completed, the second-story magazines have been finished except their linings, and five of the second-tier casemates covered with their bomb proof arches.

By the end of the present year it is expected to carry the scarps of the bastions and gun fronts to the cordon, to complete the parade walls and stairway towers of the gun fronts, to finish turning the second tier of bomb-proof arches, to construct their roof surfaces, and to cover them with mastic.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$38,900. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$38,900. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$75,000.

Fort Gorges, on Hog Island ledge, Portland, Maine, in charge of Major Thomas Lincoln Casey, brevet colonel U. S. A., until the 21st of July, 1865; since then of Lieutenant Colonel George Thom, brevet colonel U. S. A.—During the past year the operations on this fort have been applied chiefly to the modification and construction of the gorge, to the preparation of the cut stone for the stairway towers yet to be built, and to such other parts of the work as would not conflict with the proposed modifications. The gorge parade wall has been completed to its full height, and all the bomb-proof arches turned, and half of them covered with concrete. Four magazines have been completed, and two more nearly so. About one-half the quarters have been lined with bricks, and their floors concreted. Nearly all the water-pipes have been laid in the gorge, and some progress has been made towards the finishing of the quarters.

Sand concrete has been laid on one-fourth of front three, and one-half of front four, completing all in front of the breast-height wall so far as it has been built. The water-pipes connecting the vertical pipes with the parade cisterns on fronts two and four have been laid, and fourteen thousand eight hundred and fifty feet of granite have been cut, of which nine thousand five hundred and ninety feet pertain to the stairway towers yet to be built. The gun casemates and embrasures have all been completed except in some details, and are ready for their armament.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$67,190. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$67,190. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$125,000.

New Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, in charge of Major Thomas Lincoln Casey, brevet colonel U. S. A.—During the past year, besides finishing the piling of the scarps, the bed of foundation of front number two, and a cistern in rear of angle five-six, little else has been accomplished than the collection and preparation of materials.

During the present year it is proposed to carry the scarps of the casemated battery to their cordon lines, to finish the rock excavation of the parade, and to build the new scarps and parapets of the old main work.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$97,900. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$97,900. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Maine, in charge of Major Thomas Lincoln Casey, brevet colonel U. S. A.—During the past year six casemates of the second tier of fire in the east bastion have been completed, while the remaining seven platforms of this tier have been fitted with their traverse irons, ready to receive an armament.

During the present year it is proposed to complete the second tier of casemates of the east bastion, and to finish the west bastion, except putting on its parapet.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$40,200. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$40,200. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort Constitution, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, in charge of Lieutenant Colonel J. N. Macomb, brevet colonel U. S. A.—The north scarp of this fort has, during the past year, been built from the reference 15 feet to 26 feet 4 inches, including the short piers adjoining the wall and eight embrasures 13-inch in the lower tier of casemates.

The east portion of the old fort has been demolished and the debris removed to the exterior by aid of a rail track constructed for that purpose.

The foundation of the northeast front of the new work has been prepared by blasting and levelling to reference 9 feet for the whole front, and the scarp and adjoining piers for half the length built to reference 13 feet.

Four main piers have been built on the southeast front, and remaining embrasure constructed, thus finishing the lower tier of embrasures.

On the south front one pier and the fifth and sixth embrasures have been built. The flagging for nine casemates extending back twenty-two feet from the scarp-wall has been laid on the south and southeast fronts.

Balance in the treasury October 1, 1866, \$142,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$92,000. Estimate of balance remaining on July 1, 1867, \$50,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, Kittery Point, Maine, in charge of Lieutenant Colonel J. N. Macomb, brevet colonel U. S. A.—During the past year one hundred and forty-seven running feet of coping were laid upon the south, southeast, and east walls of this work. The southwest wall was raised one course, from reference 35 feet 6 inches to reference 37 feet 6 inches, the caponniere at the same time being raised eight feet, from reference 29 feet 6 inches to reference 37 feet 6 inches, and the stone steps and arches constructed. The west scarp was prolonged one hundred and thirty feet westwardly, one half being raised to reference 37 feet 6 inches, the other to 35 feet 6 inches.

Behind the scarp for a length of two hundred feet and width of sixty-six feet the terreplein has been excavated by blasting, and the debris used for filling in the southeast corner of the fort.

Balance in treasury October, 1866, \$66,500. Probable amount to be expended

by June 30, 1867, \$66,500. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, in charge of Major Charles E. Blunt, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—This fort is nearly complete according to original plans. The work done during the past year has been principally in modifying casemate platforms to suit modern guns of large calibre; in advancing the interior finish of casemates for hospital uses, in preparing stone for main gateway, and in continuing the drainage of the work.

The appropriation made for the year ending June 30, 1867, will probably be sufficient for the completion of these various items, but extensive modifications are contemplated.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$15,500. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$15,500. Estimate of amount to be appropriated of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

Fort Winthrop and batteries, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, in charge of Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Benham, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—During the year work was carried on upon the south battery to the completion of the earth covering with its sodding upon the three bomb-proof magazines on the east part of the south battery, as also the sodding of the outer slopes of the east portion of this battery, also the repair of earthwork and sodding upon the bomb-proof traverse next west of the stone redoubts of this battery, and the magazine of the semicircular water battery. A small amount of masonry only having been executed, it was confined principally to the stone walls of the entrance to the second magazine traverse west of the stone redoubt of south battery; the repairing and relaying of the extremities of the drains of this battery and the east battery; the flagging of the lower floor of the stone redoubt; flagging the floor of the postern way of the tower, also of the casemate beneath this at foot of the tower stairway, and the brick floors of the four sinks of the tower. The carpenter's work was applied to the completion, or nearly so, of the officers' and soldiers' quarters of the tower, and the painting of the same has been carried on, so that they are nearly ready for occupation.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$22,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$22,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort Independence, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, in charge of Major Charles E. Blunt, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until September, 1865; since then of Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Benham, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—The work at this fort during the year consisted of the resetting of the gun platforms and flagging, and cutting out and replacing the new large pintles for twenty-one barbette guns in the main work, and repairs of the breast-height wall and the earthen parapet of the northwest exterior battery. Also the construction of the bomb-proof magazine chamber of this battery, which was completed except the entrance way and the earth covering.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, ———. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

Permanent forts at Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts.—The board of officers engaged in the study of the defences of this part of the coast will enter upon the consideration of this locality as soon as it is practicable for them to do so.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$150,000. No further appropriation asked.

Fort at Clark's Point, New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, in charge of Captain Henry M. Robert until the 29th of July, 1865; since then of Major George H. Mendell, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—During the year the scarp of the water fronts has been raised to reference 38 feet 6 inches, two courses, and of the gorge to the same reference being five courses. The parade wall of the gorge has been raised to reference 43 feet 6 inches, being ten courses. Two

square stair towers have been laid to reference 43 feet 6 inches from the foundation, and one circular tower from reference 24 feet 6 inches to 34 feet 6 inches. Sixteen arches of gun casemates and three of casemates for quarters have been turned, also four ante-room arches of main magazines and ten stone fronts of arches. Pointing of the scarp and interior and concreting of the valleys of the arches have been carried on to a considerable extent. About thirty-four thousand cubic feet of excavation have been made on the exterior of the gorge, and two wells have been dug and one of them lined.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$104,473 35. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$104,473 35. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort Phoenix, New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, in charge of Captain Henry M. Robert until the 29th of July, 1865; since then of Major George H. Mendell, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The armanent of this work remains unchanged. During the year the magazine ante-room has been floored and two permanent doors have been hung.

No amount on hand in treasury. No appropriation asked.

Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, in charge of Captain Samuel M. Mansfield until November 9, 1865, since then of Captain D. C. Houston, brevet lieutenant colonel, U. S. A.—Operations on the main work during the year have been limited to refacing two embrasures with brick in the lower tier, west front, securing the hay crop on the slopes and in the ditches, and resodding portions of the exterior slope of the parapet on the east, southeast, and southwest fronts.

On the cover-face southwest front the work consisted in replacing the granite wall above the coping with an earthen parapet, building one traverse magazine on the water front and one on the curtain, and laying platforms for two 15-inch and two 10 inch guns.

The roof over the foundations of permanent quarters at this work has been repaired.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$104,000. No appropriation asked.

Temporary works at western entrance to Narraganset bay, Rhode Island, in charge of Captain Samuel M. Mansfield until November 9, 1865; since then of Captain D. C. Houston, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—At the beginning of the year the lower battery at this locality was completed, with the exception of the breast-height flagging and flagging for gun platforms, a small portion of the parapets, sodding slopes of one magazine and setting pintles and traverse irons on eleven platforms. This work has all been completed, embracing four hundred and sixty cubic yards of earth embanked in parapet, and five hundred and sixty square yards of sodding laid. The upper battery is also completed.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$95,000. No appropriation asked.

Permanent defences at western entrance of Narraganset bay, Rhode Island.—The purchase of land on Dutch island, negotiations for which were in progress at the date of the last annual report, has been effected, and the preparation of projects of these defences is now before a board of engineers.

The importance of providing for an adequate defence of this entrance is so paramount that an appropriation of \$100,000 for the commencement of the works has been embodied in the estimate.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$150,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$150,000. Estimate to be appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Connecticut, in charge of Captain S. M. Mansfield.—Nothing has been done here beyond the care of the fort-keeper.

No balance on hand in treasury. No appropriation asked.

Battery at Fort Griswold, Groton, Connecticut, in charge of Captain S. M. Mansfield.—This work remains as at the beginning of the year.

No balance on hand in treasury. No appropriation asked.

Fort Hale, New Haven harbor, Connecticut, in charge of Captain S. M. Mansfield.—From the 1st of July to the 1st of December work was confined to the embankments, namely, the parapet on the entire land front and a portion of the water front, the covering mass upon long bomb-proof, and a partial rebuilding of traverses made necessary by settlement and the peculiar nature of the material of which the embankments were composed, viz., beach-washed sand. A good clayey soil was obtained about three hundred yards distant, and has furnished an excellent material for covering all the embankments. No work was done during the winter months.

The present season has been chiefly occupied in grading, sodding with fresh sod, and sowing grass seed where practicable and necessary. During the year a sluiceway has been cut through the rock at the angle of the ditch and furnished with double gates and overflow. Five granite pintle blocks have been set, one platform laid, and six embrasures cut and rivetted, and the drawbridge built; rendering the work nearly complete.

Balance in treasury, October 1, 1866, \$10,000. No appropriation asked.

Fort Schuyler, eastern entrance to New York harbor, in charge of Mr. William P. Trowbridge, agent of engineer department, until November, 1865; then of Major Henry L. Abbot, brevet colonel U. S. A., until December 16, 1865; since then of Captain F. Harwood, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—At this work during the past year progress has been made in the construction of service magazines in the curtain and bastions of the cover-face. The glacis, which had been much injured during the war by use as a camping ground, has been repaired and put in complete order. The paving in the sally-port of the main work has been entirely renewed; the sea-wall repaired; stone and other material provided, and temporary buildings formerly used as hospitals repaired and altered for engineer purposes.

During the present year it is proposed to continue to completion the modifications of the cover-face now in progress; to construct two traverse magazines on the curtain of the gorge, and to place two 15-inch gun platforms in the bastions, with the addition of an earthen parapet in front of them.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$30,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$30,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$125,000.

Fort at Willet's Point, eastern entrance to New York harbor, in charge of Major James C. Dunne, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—At this work during the year three lines of porous drain-pipe, ten inches diameter, (with connections of six-inch porous drain-pipe,) have been laid under all the casemate floors of the first tier. The flagging for all the casemate floors, and for terreplein outside of casemates, first tier, has been laid.

All the embrasure irons for twenty-one thirteen-inch guns and two flanking guns of second tier have been put in place, and the scarp walls of northeast and northwest curtains and channel bastion, which, on the 30th of June, 1865, had been carried up to reference 25 feet 7 inches, have been completed to the following references:

Scarp wall, northwest curtain, from flank of channel bastion to the sixth embrasure, and from the eighth to the ninth embrasure, has been built to 39 feet 7 inches, and from the sixth to eighth embrasure to 42 feet. Scarp wall northeast curtain, on front from flank of channel bastion to the ninth embrasure, and on the inside to the second embrasure to 37 feet 4 inches, and from the second to tenth embrasure, inside, to 35 feet. Twelve detached piers, northeast and northwest curtains, to 29 feet. Pier No. 8 and communicating arch northwest

curtain, to 37 feet. Service magazine filling room, and tower, in channel bastion, to 29 feet.

Flagging and traverse stones have been laid on seven casemate floors of northwest curtain, and traverse stones in channel bastion and three casemate floors northeast curtain, second tier.

The drain gallery and cut-stone basin in rear of pier No. 8, northwest curtain, is finished, and the stone walls of drain gallery in rear of northwest retaining wall have been built up to their proper levels in their whole length.

During the present year it is proposed to build up the scarp walls of the northeast and northwest curtains and channel bastion to their full height; as many casemate arches as possible; all the detached piers; magazine and tower stairs in channel bastion; drain gallery in rear of northeast retaining wall, and to finish the casemate floors of second tier.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$59,025. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$59,025. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

Fort Columbus, Governor's island, New York harbor, in charge of Mr. William P. Trowbridge, agent engineer department, until the 30th of November, 1865; since then of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A.—The operations of the year at this work consisted in flagging the walks of the parade, repairing the pump drain, and relaying the platform around the pump. Ten hundred and seventy-two square feet of flagging were laid, and eighty-nine running feet of curb set in mortar.

Operations during the present year will be confined to the construction of a vault cellar for north barracks, relaying all the flagging in the fort, cleaning and repairing drains, and making any repairs that may be needed from time to time. No separate appropriation is asked for this work.

Castle Williams, Governor's island, New York harbor, in charge of Mr. William P. Trowbridge, agent engineer department, until the 30th of November, 1865; since then of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A.—The steps of the towers at this work, which were of free-stone and very much worn, have in part been repaired by cutting out the treads and laying new ones with flagging. Two hundred and fifty-five square feet of flagging have thus been laid.

Operations for the present fiscal year will be confined to completing repairs of steps in tower, stopping leaks in mastic cover of barbette tier, and such other repairs as may be required from time to time. No separate appropriation is asked for this work.

Sea-wall at Governor's island, New York harbor, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A.—Arrangements have been made for the delivery of cut-stone for fifteen hundred running feet of sea-wall at this point. The wall was commenced at the western corner of the cemetery and extended toward the south battery. One hundred and seven cubic yards of cut stone, one hundred and seventy-two cubic yards of concrete foundation, and one hundred and sixty-two cubic yards of concrete backing have been laid. Forty-seven feet nine inches of coping have been put in place, completing that length of the wall.

It is proposed to complete this sea-wall from the south battery to the sea-wall at Castle Williams, and to connect this wall with the ordnance sea-wall, and then continue the latter on a portion or all of the east front of the island.

No balance in treasury October 1, 1866. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

New battery near Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, in charge of Major F. E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A., until November, 1865; then in charge of Captain C. N. Turnbull, brevet major U. S. A., until December, 1865; then of Captain N. Bowen, brevet major U. S. A., until April, 1866; since then of Lieut.

tenant Colonel John Newton, brevet major general U. S. A.—The operations during the year were applied to the north and south magazines, (large,) the small traverse magazines, to setting pintle and traverse stones, traverse irons, and pintles, constructing breast-height wall, excavating foundations, removing natural surface of earth in parapet and screening, embanking parapet, grading, soiling, sodding, and sowing grass seed. Traverse magazine No. 1 has been completed, also Nos. 2 and 4 except in unimportant particulars. Nos. 3 and 5 have been suspended. The north magazine, (large,) has been completed, except copper doors, and the stone work of the south magazine, (large,) has been brought up to the springing line of the arches.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$49,135 14. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$49,135 14. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$80,000.

Fort Hamilton and redoubt, New York harbor, in charge successively of Major Frederick E. Prime and Captains Turnbull and Bowen, until April, 1866; since then of Lieutenant Colonel John Newton, brevet major general U. S. A.—Nothing has been done at this work during the year. Its condition will be considered by one of the boards of engineers now organized.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$54,000. No appropriation asked.

Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, in charge successively of Major Prime and Captains Turnbull and Bowen, until April, 1866; since then of Lieutenant Colonel John Newton, brevet major general U. S. A.—This old fort requires important modifications. Two boards of engineers have had this question before them, and concur in recommending a new work for this site, but no detailed plans have yet been prepared, nor is it desirable that they should be until some design for the use of iron shall have resulted from the experiments now in progress.

No separate appropriation is asked for this work.

Fort Wadsworth, (formerly Fort Richmond,) New York harbor, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A., until August, 1865; since then of Colonel J. G. Barnard, brevet major general U. S. A.—During the year the granite walls of the guard-house at this work have been carried up within two courses of their full height; the floor girders (sixteen) put in position and arches turned; inside backing and filling carried up to the height of exterior walls, and ditch three-fourths excavated to proper depth and form. In these operations twenty-seven hundred and ten cubic feet of granite were set, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty-six bricks laid, and thirty-five hundred and seventy-nine cubic feet of earth removed.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$20,000. No appropriation asked.

Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, New York harbor, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A., until August, 1865; since then of Colonel J. G. Barnard, brevet major general U. S. A.—At this work during the year fourteen barbette platforms have been built and irons put on; sixteen granite chimney caps set, parapet and terreplein filled and sodded; barbette traverse magazine floors concreted, nine casemate floor arches turned; all casemates of the first tier, and seven of second tier, brick-lined; one hundred and sixteen casemate window sills, sixty hearthstones, and all door sills of first tier set; iron door and window and hoisting sash-frames put in position in all doors, windows, and loopholes in casemates of land fronts; all casemate floors, first and second tiers, concreted, and nine casemates floored and whitewashed and windows glazed; passage-ways to main ditch, north and south flanks, flagged, and party walls of same built; scarp wall gorge carried up two courses and backed, and parade wall one course and backed; casemate piers built; main cisterns (two) in angles of parade, and seven small cisterns under officers' quarters (gorge face) built; drains and culverts in parade and ditch completed; roof surfaces of second tier magazines repaired, and floors of those of first and second tiers asphal-

ted and repaired; 2-gun battery southeast of the work constructed and parapet formed; parade of fort excavated and cleared; filling and grading of glacis commenced; sidewalk made; drains and gutters constructed on frontage of government property west of work; slope in rear of Fort Wadsworth filled in; road running south from plane of site of Fort Tompkins formed, and parapet sodded; road running north from same plane, and connecting road running east and west, formed and macadamized.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$20,040. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$20,040. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

There is now on hand in the treasury for repairs of the forts in New York harbor, (Fort Columbus, Castle Williams, South Battery, Fort Wood, and Fort Gibson,) the sum of \$67,000. Probable amount to be expended on the above-named works by June 30, 1867, \$67,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the modification of the above-named works, including Fort Lafayette, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$300,000.

Battery Hudson, New York harbor, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A., until August, 1865; since then of Colonel J. G. Barnard, brevet major general U. S. A.—Operations at this work during the year have been confined to keeping slopes in repair, sodding, and jobbing.

No balance on hand in treasury. No appropriation asked.

New casemated battery on Staten island, New York harbor, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A., until August, 1865; since then of Colonel J. G. Barnard, brevet major general U. S. A.—Five borings were made at this work during the year, one of one hundred and four feet and four of fifty feet each, with 6-inch tubing, to ascertain the character of the substrata of the foundations. Thirty-nine hundred and ninety-three cubic feet of ashlar were cut for foundation courses and casemate piers, and forty-nine hundred and nineteen cubic feet of stone broken for concrete.

Balance in treasury, October 1, 1866, \$280,500. No appropriations asked.

North Cliff battery, Staten island, New York harbor, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A., until August, 1865; since then of Colonel J. G. Barnard, brevet major general U. S. A.—During the year seven platforms for 15-inch guns and breast-height wall in front of same have been constructed at north end of battery, and traverse irons and pintles put on; north traverse magazine built; trap and drain at north end of battery constructed; terreplein of battery embanked up to required reference, 37 feet; formation of parapet advanced; road leading up from terreplein of battery to communicate with Fort Tompkins progressed with, and adjacent slopes in rear of terreplein of battery cut.

No separate appropriation is asked for this work.

South Cliff battery, Staten island, New York harbor, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A., until August, 1865; since then of Colonel J. G. Barnard, brevet major general U. S. A.—During the year the slopes in rear of the terreplein of this battery have been formed and sodded; the road leading down from terreplein of battery to rear of Fort Wadsworth made and side slope formed; the north end of battery finished; the principal magazine, south end of battery, fitted up for powder, and the new magazine in rear of terreplein excavated for, and its walls carried up to near the springing lines of the arches.

No separate appropriation is asked for this work.

Fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, in charge of Major Frederick E. Prime, brevet colonel U. S. A.—During the past fiscal year operations at this work were suspended on the scarp and casemate arches of the water fronts.

In May, 1866, operations were resumed on these parts of the work.

During the balance of this season it is intended to complete all the casemate

arches of the northeast bastion; to carry up the scarp of the north curtain, and to complete the casemate piers and communication arches of this curtain ready for the casemate arches; also to build right face of new land front to reference of parade. Next season it is contemplated to turn the casemate arches of north curtain, and prepare the piers of northwest bastion, and curtain for the casemate arches, building the scarp to its full height, and to carry up the whole of the land front to reference of parade.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$118,000 33. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$118,000 33. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort Mifflin, Delaware river, Pennsylvania, in charge of Colonel Hartman Bache, until November 11, 1865; since then of Major Charles S. Stewart, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—Alterations have been made in three platforms for 15-inch guns, and new pintles put in nine platforms for heavy guns. The greater part of the masonry of the new magazine has been built. The re-sodding of the parapet has been completed and repairs made to wharf, sluiceways, roads, &c.

During the present year it is contemplated to finish the new magazine; to put down new traverse stones and broad rails to platforms for heavy guns; to build bomb-proof traverses; to regulate terrepleins, banquettes, &c.; to repair pointing of scarp, and to clean the ditch.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$13,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$13,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$15,000.

Fort Delaware, Delaware river, Delaware, in charge of Colonel Hartman Bache, brevet brigadier general U. S. A., until the 11th of November, 1865; since then of Major C. S. Stewart, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The brick piers of seven casemates of the second tier have been pointed. The interior postern gates have been hung. Platforms for projectiles for heavy guns have been made. The main sluice gates have been fitted and put in place. The dock wall has been built for a length of one hundred and ninety-five feet. The glacis has been completed, in all making about fifty-eight hundred cubic yards of earthwork. The outer embankment of the island has been repaired. The west end of the pond has been filled in with two thousand cubic yards of earth.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$46,250. No appropriation asked.

Ten-gun battery, opposite Fort Delaware, in charge of Colonel Hartman Bache, brevet brigadier general U. S. A., until November 11, 1865; since then of Major C. S. Stewart, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—At this work the platforms for 15-inch guns which had settled have been brought to their proper level. The counterscarp has been repaired, also the dry stone facing of portions of the scarp.

No appropriation asked, and no balance on hand in treasury.

New fort opposite Fort Delaware.—The study of defences for this position will be entered upon by a board of engineers as soon as the uncompleted subjects which they are non-engaged upon are disposed of.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$200,000. No appropriation asked.

New fort near Delaware breakwater.—This fort will likewise be the subject of study by the board referred to above, as soon as they are able to direct their attention to it, which time is now approaching.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$200,000. No appropriation asked.

Fort McHenry, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, in charge of Captain Charles N. Turnbull, brevet major U. S. A., until the 10th of November, 1865, since then of Major William P. Craighill.—The labor of the year at this work has been applied in continuing the re-enforcing of the pintle centres in the exterior battery; the substitution of the low for the high traverse circles, and the constructions of magazine and traverses.

At the end of the year the exterior battery was ready to receive all its 15-inch guns on centre pintle platforms, and nearly all the remaining armament on front pintle platforms, low traverse; leaving to be completed several front pintle platforms, low traverse, for 8-inch or 10-inch guns, which had been commenced.

The magazines and traverses were commenced at the opening of the season for work in 1866. They will be completed probably during the year 1866; certainly before June 30, 1867.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, ———. No appropriation asked.

Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, in charge of Captain Charles A. Turnbull, brevet major U. S. A., until the 10th of November, 1865; since then of Major William P. Craighill.—Operations at this work during the year have been exceedingly limited in extent, confined in fact to keeping the fort in proper police and protecting it in its unfinished state from the weather. The settlement of the foundation on front No. 6 having practically ceased, the work of construction will be resumed at an early day.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$271,628 23. No appropriation asked.

Obstructions of the Potomac, in charge of Major B. S. Alexander, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—Several methods of preparing and establishing suitable obstructions have been under consideration during the last year. With the further aid of those experienced officers who are now at liberty to direct their thoughts upon this important question, it is anticipated that satisfactory conclusions may during this year be matured and applied in practice, at least to the extent of instructive experiments.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$300,000. No appropriation asked.

Fort Washington, Maryland, in charge of Major B. S. Alexander, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—The necessary meliorations for this work will come under the deliberations of a board of engineers as soon as the officers upon that duty are able to give their attention to this case.

Balance on hand October 1, 1866, \$45,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$45,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$50,000.

Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, in charge of Colonel Henry Brewerton, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—At this fort considerable progress was made in re-enforcing the old barbette gun platforms during the last year. The re-enforcement of platform No. 121 was completed during the year by special direction of the department, and its traverse stones and those of platform No. 118 laid one foot below the usual level. The surfaces of all the ramps of the main work have been regraded and macadamized, stone catch-waters introduced, and the gutters protected by substantial granite curbs. The passageway of the north postern (front six) has been concreted and thoroughly repaired, and a new pavement laid at the postern in front four. A number of stone chimney caps have been cut and set, and iron chimneys put in position.

In the water battery necessary alterations have been made to adapt it to a new armament of 10-inch guns. A substantial concrete pavement, able to bear the passage of heavy ordnance, has been substituted for an insufficient brick one in rear of the battery. A portion of the brick pavement of the casemates of the battery has been taken up and relaid, and the other portion repaired. Repairs have been made to the stone coping of the counterscarp wall. The sole and tonguehole of embrasure No. 11 has been renewed, and the accumulated sand against the scarp of the battery removed.

In the covered-way several front pintle platforms for 15-inch guns, with traverse stones at a low level, have been constructed, the breast-height wall being removed and reconstructed.

Three magazine ventilators in the scarp wall, closed during the rebellion, have been opened. With this exception nothing has been done to the magazines during the year.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$57,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$57,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$200,000.

Fort Wool, formerly Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, in charge of Colonel Henry Brewerton, brevet brigadier general U. S. A.—Operations during the year at this work have been rather limited. Some progress has been made, however, with the masonry of the scarp and piers. The embrasure irons and shutters, and lead and brick concrete have been put in place in eight casemates of the second tier. The stone flagging of this tier has been laid in eight other casemates. The removal of the old masonry of the gorge has been continued. The loading in rear of the old cisterns has been removed, and the stones placed in position, as a loading, at the site of the proposed redan. The enrockment for an average width of three feet six inches immediately adjoining the scarp has been removed for a sufficient depth to uncover the old foundations of the work. Some openings were filled with mortar of cement and sand, after which the space next the scarp from which the enrockment was removed was filled repeatedly with sand and gravel, which found its way into the voids of the enrockment. The process of filling is still going on, and to include the 30th June last sixteen hundred and ninety-two cubic yards of sand and gravel were thus deposited round the foot of the scarp.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$292,074 35. No appropriation asked.

Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, and Fort Caswell, entrance to Cape Fear river, North Carolina—These works will each require considerable modifications to enable them to receive an armament suitable for the defence of the channels upon which they are respectively located.

It is proposed to bring the question of their modification before a board of engineers as soon as it is deemed practicable to do so.

It is presumed that the alterations will comprise at least a rearrangement of the barbette tier, with the introduction of guns of heavy calibre, and suitable bomb-proof traverses for the present armament.

No balance in treasury. No appropriation asked.

Forts Sumter, Moultrie, and Castle Pinckney, in Charleston harbor, South Carolina.—A considerable expenditure of money will have to be made upon each of these works to place the harbor in a condition for efficient defence. Fort Sumter is a mass of ruins, and will probably have to be rebuilt from the foundation. Fort Moultrie was converted by the enemy, during the rebellion, into a powerful earthwork by banking up sand against the scarp-wall, and by the introduction of numerous traverses. Its present armament is inadequate to satisfy the conditions of a good defence, and will have to be replaced in whole or in part by good guns. The masonry of Castle Pinckney was covered during the war in a manner similar to that adopted at Fort Moultrie.

The question of the repair and modification of the permanent works, and of maintaining and preserving some of the most formidable of the earth-works in Charleston harbor, will be submitted to a board at an early day, probably during the coming winter.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, for Fort Sumter \$38,168 80. No additional appropriations for Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie, and Castle Pinckney are asked.

Fort Clinch, Amelia island, Florida, in charge of Major A. F. Sears, New York volunteer engineers, until the 26th of October, 1865; since then of Captain John W. Barlow, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The curtain galleries connecting the parade with the terreplein of the *chemin-de-ronde* having been constructed, and excavations for them refilled, the ramparts are ready to receive the barbette gun platforms. All, or nearly all, (forty in number) will be put in during the coming winter. The exterior parados wall, sustaining the northwest rampart, has been carried up to insure the security of the gun platforms upon

that front. The filling of the glacis has been continued during the year, the greater bulk of it being now completed.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$36,040. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$36,040. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$50,000

Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, in charge of Captain Walter McFarland.—The operations of the year have been chiefly confined to repairing the damages occasioned by the disastrous hurricane of October 22, 1865, which, by the destruction and derangement of the preparations of the preceding two years, has prevented much positive advancement.

The wrecks left by the hurricane have been removed; the breakwaters rebuilt and readjusted; two new breakwaters built at the northwestern extremity of the cover-face; a hundred feet of sea-wall constructed; sixty feet of sea-wall repaired and completed, and a new bridge connecting the fort with the shore, and a new workmen's barrack built.

Flagging has been laid in most of the casemates of the advanced batteries of towers one and two, and the railroad has been cleared of the rubbish left upon it by the storm.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$219,908. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$169,908. Estimate of balance remaining on July 1, 1867, \$50,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Tortugas, Florida, in charge of Captain Walter McFarland.—During the year the masonry of the officers' quarters, kitchens, and soldiers' barracks, seriously injured by the hurricane of October, 1865, has been repaired and completed. The walls of a large detached magazine have been raised thirteen and a half feet, and its principal arch turned, and the walls of a small detached magazine raised seven feet. Eighty thousand cubic feet of sand have been removed from the ditch and embanked, and the counterescarp wall constructed in front of curtain three, for a distance of one hundred feet.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$50,000. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$50,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$200,000.

New fort at Tortugas, Florida.—The attention of the boards of engineers in session during the year has been required by the consideration of works in progress of construction, but it is hoped that the plans for this work may now soon be taken up by one of them.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$214,000. No additional appropriation asked.

Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, in charge of Captain J. C. Palfrey, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until January, 1866; then of Captain William E. Merrill, brevet colonel U. S. A., until March, 1866; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The general condition of this work is good. The magazines and gun platforms (excepting two barbette front pottle and twenty-three casemate, all of which are without traverse rails) are in good condition. During the year, one front pottle barbette gun platform for modern armament, and one platform for projectiles, have been constructed, and repairs and modifications of the parapet of the west bastion have been made.

It is contemplated to construct at this work during the year ending June 30, 1867, several barbette platforms. No balance in treasury October 1, 1866. No appropriation asked.

Fort Barrancas and redoubt, including the old Spanish fort, Pensacola harbor, Florida, in charge of Captain J. C. Palfrey, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until January, 1866; then of Captain William E. Merrill, brevet colonel U. S. A., until March, 1866; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet

lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The general condition of this work is good, with the exception of the cracks which have long existed in the scarp of the fort and its redoubt. The magazines and gun-platforms are in serviceable order, except three front pintle barrette platforms, small calibre not yet re-enforced in the fort, and eleven in the old Spanish fort.

No balance in treasury October 1, 1866. No appropriation asked.

Fort Morgan, eastern entrance to Mobile bay, Alabama, in charge of Captain J. C. Palfrey, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until January, 1866; then of Captain William E. Merrill, brevet colonel U. S. A., until March, 1866; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—With the exceptions of the defensive barrack in the parade, which was reduced to ruins by the bombardment of August, 1864, and the shot-holes in the masonry of the fortification itself, which were produced by the same cause, the general condition of this fort is good. All the magazines and gun platforms, excepting some of the latter not yet re-enforced, are in serviceable condition.

By the 30th of June, 1866, all the shot-holes in the counter-scarp had been repaired, and several in the scarp made ready for the reception of the new masonry.

The operations contemplated for the present year are the completion of the repairs of the shot-holes above noticed, and the modifications of fourteen casemate platforms necessary to adapt them to the service of 10-inch Rodman guns.

No balance in treasury. No appropriation asked.

Fort Gaines, entrance to Mobile bay, Alabama, in charge of Captain J. C. Palfrey, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until January, 1866; then of Captain William E. Merrill, brevet colonel U. S. A., until March, 1866; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The general condition of this work is the same as on June 30, 1865. The magazines and platforms (excepting two centre pintle barrette and four front pintle barrette for small calibres, not yet re-enforced) are in a serviceable condition.

No balance in treasury. No appropriation asked.

Fort on Ship island, coast of Mississippi, in charge of Captain J. C. Palfrey, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until September, 1865, then of Captain John M. Wilson, brevet major U. S. A., until December, 1865; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The general condition of this fort is good. The magazines are all in readiness for use. The gun platforms (excepting five or six for smaller calibres in barrette, to which rails have not yet been applied) are ready for guns.

Active work commenced early in July, with turning the arches supporting the parados. By September the breast-height wall, the culvert arches under the terreplein, and the mastic covering of the roof surfaces of the casemate arches were finished. In October the arches supporting the parados, and the scarp coping, were completed. In November the concrete masonry of the parapet and of the foundations of five barrette platforms for smaller calibres was finished. In March three hundred and seventy feet of parade coping, one barrette platform for 15-inch gun, foundations of five barrette platforms for smaller calibres, the service magazines, the stair towers, and the revetment walls of the parados and traverses were finished. By April all the gun platforms were completed, with the exception of setting the rails and pintles of those on barrette. By July all culvert arches were finished, all mastic coverings completed, the terreplein graded, and bricks, shells, and sand everywhere applied in sufficient thickness to protect the mastic coverings from injury by the weather.

The operations contemplated for the year ending June 30, 1867, will complete the fort as far as at present designed. By the 30th September it will be ready for the reception and service of its entire armament.

No balance in treasury. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$75,000.

Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, in charge of Captain J. C. Palfrey, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until September, 1865; then of Captain John M. Wilson, brevet major U. S. A., until December, 1865; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—This work is in good general condition. The gun platforms (excepting twenty out of repair) and the magazines, as far as completed, are in good order.

In January the engineer quarters were repaired for the reception of the employés to be accumulated for operations here and at Fort St. Philip. In May the re-enforcing of barbette platforms to adapt them to larger calibres was commenced. By the 30th of June considerable progress had been made with the work on about half these platforms. During the present year it is contemplated to complete these platforms and the necessary modifications of the terrepleins, recesses, and parapets connected with them, and to complete, also, the modifications of the casemate platforms to adapt them to the service of ten-inch Rodman guns.

Amount on hand in treasury October 1, 1866, \$9,000. No additional appropriation asked.

Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, in charge of Captain J. C. Palfrey, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A., until September, 1865; then of Captain John M. Wilson, brevet major U. S. A., until December, 1865; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—The general condition of this work is good. The gun platforms, with the exception of some out of repair, and the magazines, as far as completed, are in good order.

In January the re-enforcing of the barbette platforms to adapt them to heavier guns was commenced. By the 30th of June this was completed, with the exception of the covering stones in contact with the pintle blocks and the middle retaining post of each platform, these not having arrived from the quarries. During this time, also, the work of replacing with masonry and earth the temporary timber covering of the magazine in the lower battery, and renewing the wooden lining, and elevating the floor of this magazine, was well advanced.

During the present year it is contemplated to complete the platforms above noticed, make the necessary modifications of the terrepleins, recesses, and parapets connected with them, and finish the magazine.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$32,555. No additional appropriation asked.

Fort commanding the lateral approaches to New Orleans, viz: Fort Livingston, fort at Proctorville, Tower Dupré, Battery Bienvenue, Fort Macomb, and Fort Pike, in charge, successively, of Captains Palfrey and Merrill, until March, 1866; since then of Captain Miles D. McAlester, brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A.—These works are in the same general condition as on June 30, 1865. The two bridges across the ditches of Fort Macomb require repairs.

No balance in treasury, no appropriation asked.

No appropriations are asked for the fortifications in North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia, or for those located on the mainland in the Gulf States. Any repairs that may be necessary upon these works, until such time as the subject of their modification shall have received the action of a board of engineers and of the War Department, can be made from funds now at the disposal of this department.

Fort at Fort Point, entrance of San Francisco harbor, California, in charge of Colonel René E. De Russy, brevet brigadier general U. S. A., until November, 1865; since then of Captain George H. Elliot.—But little has been done at this fort during the year. The iron work of the embrasures has been scraped and painted, the main drain from the fort into the sea has been taken up and repaired, and some progress made on the sea-wall, intended to serve as a protection to the site of the fort and a foundation for additional water batteries.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$290,000. Probable amount to be ex-

pending by June 30, 1867, \$240,000. Estimate of balance remaining on 1st of July, 1867, \$50,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$100,000.

Fort at Lime Point, opposite Fort Point, San Francisco harbor, California.—Since the close of the last fiscal year the title of the land at Lime Point has been approved by the Attorney General, and its purchase by the United States perfected. The new work will be commenced at an early day.

Amount on hand in treasury October 1, 1866, \$75,000. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$150,000.

Fort at Alcatraz island, San Francisco harbor, California, in charge of Captain George H. Elliot.—During the past year considerable progress has been made at this work in the construction of a new bomb-proof barrack, designed to furnish quarters for the garrison and storage-room for the military supplies of the place, and to increase also the fire of the island. Steps have been taken toward an extension of the battery at the northwest end of the island. A new ramp from the guard-house to the summit of the island has been constructed, a new wharf built, and new fender piles for main wharf driven; a number of old platforms removed to give place to new ones, and close shutters of iron fitted to the ventilators of all the magazines. The iron-work of parapets and platforms has been kept in good order by frequent painting during the year, and the earthen parapets—damaged by high winds and want of rain—have been renewed and kept in repair.

During the present year it is contemplated to finish the new bomb-proof barrack and the extension of northwest battery; to substitute several new guns and platforms for old ones; construct some of the traverses, and carry on the sloping of the rock in rear of the batteries and the placing of six feet of earth thereon.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$66,282 54. Probable amount to be expended by June 30, 1867, \$66,282 54. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$200,000.

Battery at Point San José, near the city of San Francisco.—A plan for the extension and modification of this battery was submitted by the superintending engineer during the year, but it was not deemed desirable by the department at that time to increase the armament or expend money at that point, except in the execution of some plan for a permanent work, after a design shall have been submitted by a board of engineers, this being one of the points on the interior line owned by the United States and designated for permanent occupation. No appropriation on hand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867. Estimate of amount to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, \$50,000.

Point Lobos.—A topographical survey for military purposes was commenced near this point, and good progress is being made there with three surveying parties. No balance in treasury, no appropriation asked.

Defences in Oregon and Washington Territory, at or near the mouth of the Columbia river, in charge of Colonel René E. De Russy, brevet brigadier general U. S. A., until November, 1865; since then of Captain George H. Elliot.—On these defences there has been no work in progress during the year.

Balance in treasury October 1, 1866, \$60,000. An appropriation is asked below under the head of new works to be commenced.

NEW WORKS TO BE COMMENCED.

There exists a necessity, in consequence of the increased range and power of modern artillery, and which has been recognized and expressed by boards of engineers composed of officers of ability and experience, for commencing, without delay, the construction of several new fortifications on the Atlantic coast. On the Pacific coast no permanent works exist, or have been commenced, north of San

Francisco harbor, but are required at the mouth of Columbia river and the waters of Admiralty inlet.

It has been impossible, up to the present time, in view of the other duties confided to the corps of engineers, to have detailed plans and estimates of the contemplated new works prepared.

The several amounts asked in the estimate are given below, and are calculated to provide for a vigorous prosecution of the work of construction for one year.

For commencement of two additional forts for defence of Portland harbor, Maine	\$150,000
For commencement of an additional fort for defence of Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire	75,000
For commencement of an additional fort for defence of Boston harbor, Massachusetts	75,000
For commencement of two forts for the defence of Narraganset bay, Rhode Island	100,000
For commencement of a fort at Point San José, at San Francisco harbor, California	50,000
For commencement of permanent defences at the mouth of Columbia river and at Admiralty inlet	400,000

MILITARY ACADEMY.

June 30, 1866.—During the past year forty cadets completed their studies and military exercises at the academy, and were commissioned as lieutenants in the army.

The number of graduates has, for a long period, been insufficient to fill the annual vacancies in the army.

No cadet appointments have been made this year to fill vacancies in those congressional districts which are without congressional representation.

In most respects the academy remains the same as at the period of the last annual report.

At the annual examination in June, the corps of cadets numbered two hundred and twenty-eight members.

No report of the Board of Visitors present at that examination has been received by this department.

ENGINEER BATTALION.

Engineer battalion, commanded by Captain F. Harwood, brevet lieutenant colonel United States army, until November, 1865; since then by Major Henry L. Abbot, brevet brigadier general United States army.—During the year the filling up of the five companies of engineer troops, comprising the engineer battalion, to the authorized strength of one hundred and fifty enlisted men each, has steadily progressed. The comparatively high grade of qualifications for engineer soldiers, which it has been deemed necessary to establish and maintain, has rendered recruiting less rapid for this arm of the military service than for any other. The condition of the battalion, with regard to discipline and instruction, is satisfactory.

On the 30th of June, 1866, the number of recruits required was one hundred and fifty-one. The troops were distributed as follows, viz: one company at the Military Academy, to assist in giving instruction in practical military engineering to the corps of cadets; three companies at the engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, and one company at the engineer depot at Jefferson barracks, Missouri.

ENGINEER DEPOTS.

At these two depots, above mentioned, the duty of collecting, storing, and preserving engineer war material of value, which remained on hand in the field

or at supply depots at the close of the active operations of the late war, has approached completion. The material of too little value to justify transportation was, as a rule, sold on the spot. It is the intention of the department to keep on hand at each of these depots a complete outfit, on a moderate scale, of such engineer, bridge and siege equipage as would be most likely to come into requisition to supply unforeseen demands in the field.

The barracks and quarters for the accommodation of the engineer troops at these depots are in a wretched and dilapidated condition, and there are no funds at the control of the department for their reconstruction or repair. The estimate includes a moderate sum to be devoted to these objects, as follows:

For barracks and quarters at Willet's Point, \$25,000.

For barracks and quarters at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, \$20,000.

SURVEYS, MAPS, AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The labor performed in the department in this branch of its duties has resulted for the year as follows, viz:

Engraving and printing maps, plans, diagrams, &c.....	31, 425 sheets.
Photographic maps, plans, &c.....	2, 505 "
Engraving and printing charts of lake survey.....	2, 916 "
Making a total of.....	36, 846 "

All of which were prepared with a view to distribution among the officers of the corps and other branches of the service, except the lake charts, which were distributed only to navigators and persons directly interested in the commerce of the lakes.

SURVEY OF THE NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

This important work has progressed very satisfactorily under the charge of Brevet Colonel W. F. Reynolds, major of engineers. The parties were promptly in the field at the opening of navigation, and when heard from were diligently prosecuting the various duties intrusted to them.

The following summary will furnish an idea of the amount, as well as exhibit the minute and accurate character of the work which has been performed:

Summary.—Two steamers for shore parties, and an astronomical party, divided into two sections, were employed in the field during the season of 1865.

One steamer and two shore parties were stationed in Green bay, and one steamer and three shore parties in Lake Superior.

The astronomical party was stationed in both fields of operation, and made the connection between Green bay and Lake Superior by transmission of telegraphic signals for difference of longitude, and observed at six points in Green bay and two in Lake Superior for latitude.

The survey of Green bay, throughout its entire extent, has been finished, and the primary triangulation connected with that in the north end of Lake Michigan and the straits of Mackinac.

The details of the work in Green bay for the season of 1865 are as follows:

Number of primary triangulation stations built.....	15
Number of water stations placed in dangerous shoals.....	3
Number of sounding stations built.....	511
Number of buoys placed and located.....	536
Number of angles measured for primary triangulation.....	143
Number of angles measured for secondary triangulation.....	80
Number of sextant angles.....	887
Number of theodolite pointings.....	17, 266
Number of compass readings for magnetic declination.....	34

Number of lines sounded with steamer.....	129
Number of lines sounded with small boats.....	3, 602
Number of miles sounded with steamer.....	906
Number of miles sounded with small boats.....	2, 885½
Number of casts of lead from steamer.....	2, 058
Number of casts of lead from small boats.....	166, 995
Number of square miles of hydrography off-shore.....	444
Number of square miles of hydrography in-shore.....	184
Number of miles run with stadia for topography.....	134
Number of square miles of topography.....	74½
Number of miles of shore-line run.....	190½
Number of miles run by steamer on general duty.....	2, 492

The above work was plotted during the winter on 14½ sheets of antiquarian paper, two of which were on a scale of one sixty-thousandth, and the remainder on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, embracing 3,590 square inches of minute hydrography, and 949 square inches of minute topography.

In Lake Superior the shore-line was surveyed from Ontonagon to the Methodist mission in l'Anse bay. The off-shore sounding around Keweenaw Point and Manitou island was completed, and the topography of a large portion of Keweenaw Point minutely surveyed.

The details of the work in Lake Superior last season are as follows, viz :

Number of primary triangulation stations built.....	19
Number of secondary triangulation stations built.....	105
Number of water stations built.....	1
Number of sounding stations built.....	373
Number of buoys placed out and located.....	369
Number of angles measured for primary triangulation.....	46
Number of sextant angles.....	693
Number of theodolite pointings.....	15, 454
Number of vertical angles for topography.....	4, 280
Number of compass angles for magnetic declination.....	655
Number of lines sounded with steamer.....	63
Number of lines sounded with small boats.....	933
Number of miles sounded with steamer.....	680
Number of miles sounded with small boats.....	2, 394½
Number of casts of lead from steamer.....	446
Number of casts of lead from small boats.....	96, 693
Number of square miles of hydrography off-shore.....	756
Number of square miles of hydrography in-shore.....	115½
Number of miles run with stadia for topography.....	387½
Number of square miles of topography.....	307½
Number of miles of shore-line run.....	151
Number of miles of shore-line run in inland lakes.....	38
Number of miles of lines of sight cut.....	42½
Number of miles of lines cut in locating base line.....	21
Number of miles levelled in locating base line.....	11½
Number of heights measured by barometer.....	5
Number of miles run by steamer on general duty.....	5, 444

The above work was plotted during the winter on twelve sheets of antiquarian paper, one of which was on a scale of one one-hundred-and-seventy-thousandth; of the remainder, one was on a scale of one thirty-two thousandth, and ten on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth; the whole embracing 1,323 square inches of topography, 1,764 inches of minute hydrography, and 87 square inches of off-shore hydrography.

The total amount of work accomplished during the season was as follows:

Number of primary triangulation stations.....	34
Number of secondary triangulation stations.....	105
Number of water stations.....	4
Number of sounding stations.....	884
Number of buoys placed and located.....	905
Number of angles measured for primary triangulation.....	189
Number of angles measured for secondary triangulation.....	80
Number of sextant angles.....	1, 580
Number of theodolite pointings.....	32, 720
Number of vertical angles for topography.....	4, 280
Number of compass angles for magnetic declination.....	719
Number of lines sounded with steamers.....	191
Number of lines sounded with small boats.....	4, 535
Number of miles sounded with steamers.....	1, 586
Number of miles sounded with small boats.....	5, 278
Number of casts of lead from steamers.....	2, 504
Number of casts of lead from small boats.....	263, 688
Number of square miles of hydrography off-shore.....	1, 200
Number of square miles of hydrography in-shore.....	299 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of miles run with stadia for topography.....	521 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of square miles of topography.....	331 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of miles of shore-line run.....	201
Number of miles of shore-line of inland lakes run.....	38
Number of miles cut in locating base line.....	21
Number of miles levelled in locating base line.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of heights obtained by barometer.....	5
Number of miles run by steamer on general duty.....	7, 936
Number of miles of lines of sight cut.....	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Which work has been plotted on 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ sheets of antiquarian paper on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth; on one sheet on a scale of one thirty-two-thousandth; two sheets on a scale of one sixty thousandth, and one sheet on a scale of one one-hundred-and-seventy thousandth; the whole embracing 5,441 square inches of hydrography, and 3,272 square inches of topography.

Special surveys were made of eleven harbors in Lakes Erie and Michigan, maps of which were made showing the details of piers, &c., and furnished to engineers in charge of harbor improvements.

During the present season two steamers and two shore-packets have been at work in Lake Superior. Their field of operations was confined to that portion of the lake between Manitou island and Marquette.

Astronomical and trigonometrical parties have been stationed on the north shore, Isle Royale, and Keweenaw Point, and a connection made across the lake.

One steamer and two shore parties have been engaged in Lake Michigan, and it is hoped to carry the surveys in that lake as far south as Little Point au Sable on the eastern, and the vicinity of Manitowoc on the western side.

Twenty-eight charts of lakes have already been published.

Three charts are now in the hands of the engraver.

Two charts are now being reduced for publication.

Copies of the lake survey charts have been distributed, of which 2,916 were distributed during the past year.

Total estimates for the year ending June 30, 1868, \$153,166 75. (See Appendix.)

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Williamson, major of engineers, has continued his surveys and explorations in California and Oregon. No report has as yet

been received from him in consequence of his absence from his post on field duty; but his work has been vigorously prosecuted, and the result will doubtless prove very interesting and important to the interests of the government, as well as to the particular region embraced in his operations.

Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler, major of engineers, reports his operations as follows: As stated at the close of my last annual report, I was detached on the 14th of April from the staff of the commanding general of the army of the Potomac, and directed, in conformity with instructions from General Grant, to proceed to Petersburg, Virginia, in order to examine and direct military surveys of the respective intrenched positions held by the two opposing armies during the siege, and prepare plans of the same, combined with a detailed and accurate topographical map of the adjacent country; also to assume charge of the surveys of the different "battle-fields and lines of operations from the James river to Appomattox Court House." By the middle of the following October, 1865, the field-work had been completed, and in compliance with instructions, dated headquarters armies of the United States, Washington city, D. C., September 2, 1865, I left Petersburg, Virginia, for this city, (Washington,) and established an office for the purpose of preparing the necessary plans and maps of the surveys. The latter cover an area of one thousand one hundred and twenty square miles; of these some four hundred and twenty-five were surveyed in great detail, the different sections of the latter being connected by odometer surveys extending over one hundred and thirty miles of roads. The maps comprising these surveys, and which embrace the siege operations and engagements in the immediate front of Petersburg, as well as the battle-fields of Five Forks, Sailors' Creek, High Bridge, and Farmville, are drawn on twenty-three sheets of antiquarian paper, and consist of the following: eight on a scale of eight inches to the mile, twelve on a scale of two inches to the mile, and three on a scale of four inches to the mile; in addition to these, there are sixty-six drawings of forts, redoubts, batteries, and mines, the scale of the respective plans being forty feet to one inch.

On the 17th of February, 1866, by authority of General Grant, Brevet Brigadier General P. S. Michil, captain United States engineers, turned over all maps, plans of batteries, notes, &c., belonging to the survey of the rebel defences about Richmond, and I was charged with their completion. The area surveyed in detail measures about three hundred square miles, the drawings of maps consisting of twenty-one sheets on a scale of eight inches to the mile, and one sheet on a scale of two inches to the mile; these cover not only the operations of the army of the James against the intrenched lines around Richmond in 1864-'65, but also those of the previous movements in 1862 of the army of the Potomac before that city, showing the battle-fields of Fair Oaks and Seven Pines, and the seven days' battle of Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, Allen's Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, and Malvern Hill. In addition, there are forty-five sheets of forts and batteries, the scale of the plans being forty feet to the inch.

Several maps of the battle-fields between the Rapidan and the James river, and not enumerated in the above statement, are also being prepared under my direction; they consist of those of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotomy, and Cold Harbor. The maps and plans above referred to were, at the close of the last fiscal year, either completed, or in course of construction. A general map on a scale of $\frac{1}{250,000}$ is also being compiled from the above surveys, and from the latest information that can be procured from the most reliable authorities, exhibiting the whole extent of country to the east of the Alleghanies between the Potomac river on the north and the South Side railroad on the south, embracing the various movements of the several armies operating in that section during the war. The entire series of maps, together with the plans of forts, batteries, and mines, number one hundred and sixty-two sheets.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF ATLANTIC HARBORS AND SEA-WALLS.

The appropriation of \$100,000 for the preservation and repair of harbors on the Atlantic coast was distributed as follows, viz :

Susquehanna river, near Havre de Grace, and Patapsco river, near Baltimore, Maryland, jointly	\$20, 000
Hudson river, New York	35, 000
Plymouth beach, Massachusetts	8, 315
Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts	30, 000
General contingencies	6, 685
Total	100, 000

Which sums were expended, or in course of expenditure, as will be seen from the reports of the officers in charge, following :

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVIGATION OF THE PATAPSCO RIVER, BELOW FORT MCHENRY, AND OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

Major Craighill, the officer in charge, reports : "These works were under the supervision of Colonel J. D. Graham, corps of engineers, until his death, which occurred on the 28th of December, 1865. By engineer department letter of March 20, 1866, the charge was transferred to me.

"Nothing was done by Colonel Graham for want of machinery. In his last annual report, he enumerated the following machinery as belonging to these works, viz : one steam-tug, the Robert Leslie; four steam-dredges, the Chesapeake, Potomac, Patapsco, and Susquehanna, and sixteen dumping scows. Of these vessels, the tug the Chesapeake and seven scows were in the possession of the engineer department when the charge of the works was committed to me, the remaining vessels being held by other departments of the government, or the authorities of the city of Baltimore, to whom they had been loaned by the War Department. The Patapsco and two scows were returned in May by the Navy Department, and two scows by the authorities of Baltimore. Extensive repairs were requisite for all the vessels in hand, which were made upon the tug, the two dredges, and eight scows.

"No specific appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1866, were made for these works by Congress, but \$20,000 from the general fund for 'harbors on the sea-board,' was allotted to them by the engineer department. About \$10,000 was expended in the necessary repairs and fitting out of machinery, which amount is considered equally chargeable to the two improvements. For the year ending June 30, 1867, Congress, following estimates submitted by Colonel Graham, appropriated for the Patapsco river \$5,200, and for the Susquehanna river, at Havre de Grace, \$26,400.

"It is proposed, during the working season of 1866, to expend upon the Patapsco river the remainder of the sum allotted by the engineer department and the \$5,200 just mentioned, and during the working season of 1867 to expend at Havre de Grace the sum of \$26,400, using the same machinery at both places."

PATAPSCO RIVER.

A preliminary examination of the Brewerton channel, in the Patapsco, below Fort Carroll, made during the first suitable weather in May, showed that since the last dredging, reported by Colonel Graham to have been done in 1859, a partial filling up of the channel had taken place, chiefly below North Point, and to be attributed, it is supposed, to the current of the Susquehanna river. The channel was carefully buoyed out, points being established and temporary signals erected for the season on Hawkins's Point for fixing the line of the chan-

nel and keeping the buoys and dredges in proper place, whilst facilitating greatly the use of the channel by vessels. The attention of the Light-house Board having been called to the matter, that department obtained from Congress an appropriation of \$30,000 for the establishment of permanent beacons for this channel.

The dredge Chesapeake was set to work in June, 1866, in this channel, below North Point, with the expectation of her continuing there during the working season of 1866, to be joined by the dredge Patapsco upon the receipt of her dipper from the Navy Department.

The tug Leslie tows off the scows as they are filled, and the dredge material is deposited on the flats near by, out of any current which could carry it to places where it would be injurious. It is intended to apply the available funds, so far as they will go, to deepening the channel to about twenty-one feet at mean low water.

The latest surveys of the Patapsco river and its approaches were made previously to the cessation (in 1859) of work in excavating the Brewerton channel. The matter excavated from this channel was deposited at various points in the lower part of the harbor. Moreover, the city and State authorities have been working dredges in the basin and upper part of the harbor, and depositing the excavated matter at various places thereabout. Considering these facts and the erection of Fort Carroll, a very large mass on the verge of the channel in the rather narrow opening between Hawkins's and Sollers's Points, it is certain that extensive changes must have taken place in the last ten or fifteen years in the depth of the Patapsco river, below the city of Baltimore.

An examination of the latest map of the debouche of the river around the Bodkin, indicates, it seems, that instead of continuing the deepening of the Brewerton channel in a straight line to the entrance buoy, where it strikes deep water, it might be better to turn the channel to the southward, causing it to pass just to the east of the Seven Feet Knoll light. It is stated upon good authority that the southerly channel is usually much less obstructed by ice in winter, and it is the actual channel used at all times by all except the largest vessels entering this port. There is a gain of distance in its use. Experience has shown that the lower portion of the Brewerton channel is affected injuriously by the current of the Susquehanna sweeping across it. The new direction would, on the contrary, probably be benefited, if affected at all, by this current. It is thought very desirable that a careful resurvey of the Patapsco river should be made before there is any further large expenditure of money on the portion of the Brewerton channel below a point opposite the Seven Feet Knoll light—the survey to embrace the whole of the river below the city of Baltimore, with its approaches from the bay. This survey could best be made by the officers of the United States Coast Survey.

Estimates.—Estimates are submitted herewith, based upon the latest information now at hand, viz., the Coast Survey charts, and the results obtained from the examination of the line of the Brewerton channel made in May last. The estimates are for channels 22 feet in depth and 150 and 200 feet in width. A new survey would modify these estimates, but whether by increasing or diminishing them none can say in advance.

Channel one hundred and fifty feet wide and twenty-two feet deep at mean low water.

From Fort McHenry to angle buoy below Hawkins's Point, 205,000 cubic yards.....	\$61,500
From angle buoy to entrance buoy at mouth of river, 438,500 cubic yards.....	131,550
	<hr/>
	193,050
	<hr/>

From Fort McHenry to angle buoy below Hawkins's point 205,000 cubic yards.....	\$61, 500
From angle buoy to beginning of proposed new direction towards southward, 340,000 cubic yards.....	102, 000
New cut proposed, 200,000 cubic yards.....	60, 000
	<hr/>
	223, 500
	<hr/>

Channel two hundred feet wide and twenty-two feet deep at mean low water.

From Fort McHenry to angle buoy below Hawkins's Point, 273,000 cubic yards.....	\$81, 900
From angle buoy to entrance buoy at mouth of river, 794,500 cubic yards.....	238, 350
	<hr/>
	320, 250
	<hr/>

From Fort McHenry to angle buoy below Hawkins's Point 273, 000 cubic yards.....	\$81, 900
From angle buoy to beginning of proposed new direction towards southward, 560,000 cubic yards.....	168, 000
New cut proposed, 266,000 cubic yards.....	79, 800
	<hr/>
	329, 700
	<hr/>

These estimates (at 30 cents per cubic yard) show that if we adopt the new direction proposed, a channel 150 feet wide and 22 feet deep will cost \$30,000 more than the straight channel. The new channel has, however, a better direction for permanence, judging from the indications of the map and from actual experience. All artificial channels require more or less work to keep them clear. It is believed that the new direction, though costing somewhat more in the beginning, would be cheaper in the end.

A channel 150 feet wide and 22 feet deep at low water is thought to be sufficient for the wants of Baltimore. If this is deemed too small, it would be preferable to increase the width rather than the depth. The estimates conform to this idea. I recommend that the new direction be adopted, and that Congress be asked to appropriate \$225,000 for excavating a channel 150 feet wide and 22 feet deep at mean low water from Fort McHenry to deep water at the mouth of the river.

A more careful examination of the channel will be made this season and the estimates revised thereafter, of which report will at once be made to the department.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

An examination was made in June of the channel dredged several years ago near Havre de Grace, which indicated that the lower cut, near Donohue's Battery, had filled up so much that the river had then nearly resumed the condition it had before the dredging, only a slightly increased depth remaining in the upper end of the cut. The upper cut, by reason of its direction coinciding more nearly with the tidal flow, has retained a greater depth, having filled up an average of about 18 inches. There is now at mean low water in upper cut a depth of 8½ feet; in upper third of lower cut, eight feet; middle of same, seven feet; lower third, six feet. Only about six feet can, therefore, be carried through the channel at mean low water.

Colonel Graham estimated that to give a depth of eight feet at mean low water and a width of 100 feet would require the excavation of 120,000 cubic yards of matter, the cost of which, at twenty cents per cubic yard, is \$24,000. Ten per cent. was added for contingencies, increasing the amount to \$26,400, which was appropriated by Congress, and became available July 1, 1866. It is proposed, unless contrary instructions are given, to commence operations in the spring of 1867, and to expend the money during the season in deepening the channel to eight feet.

It is probable that to keep this channel open to a greater depth than nature provided will require occasional dredging. The upper cut is more permanent than the lower, on account of its greater conformity to the natural direction of the flow of the river.

The lower cut would very probably be more permanent if a deflecting mass were placed on the flat near to and in a northwest course from the upper end of the cut. This mass might be composed chiefly of the excavated matter.

A new estimate is submitted herewith, based upon the examination of this channel made in June, and taking thirty cents as the cost per cubic yard of excavation and removal, which is greater than in Colonel Graham's estimate.

The plan for this channel adopted by the board of engineers was 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep, and the estimates herewith are for those dimensions.

An approximate estimate is also given of the probable cost of a simple deflector to direct the water through the lower cut. This deflector would require annual, though small and inexpensive, repairs.

The channel chiefly used in this locality before the dredging of the straight cuts is formed near the western shore of the river. The filling of the dredged channel is probably an indication that it has not the proper position or direction. It might be found advantageous, after more study of this subject founded upon a survey which is necessary, to improve the original channel at the places indicated in broken red lines, the longest cut being nearly perpendicular in direction to the deflector proposed for the straight cut.

An estimate is added of the cost of deepening the channel near the shore, from which it appears that this plan of giving a channel 10 feet in depth would cost less than one-half as much as to deepen the straight cuts and add the deflector. The money now available would suffice for the former plan, while it will be necessary to ask Congress for an additional appropriation of \$17,000 to complete the latter.

Before any large expenditure of money is made at this place, it is very desirable that an accurate survey be made of this portion of the river. Much would be gained in time if it could be accomplished during the coming autumn, as this would enable the local engineer to make a thorough study of the matter and prepare projects and estimates for consideration during the winter; the necessary funds could be appropriated by Congress at its next session, if more be required, and the work taken properly in hand next season. This survey could best be made by the officers of the United States Coast Survey.

Estimates.—For channel 100 feet long and 10 feet wide, straight cuts: upper cut, 36,000 cubic yards; lower cut, 72,600 cubic yards—108,600 cubic yards; \$32,580.

Deflector, composed of earth, &c., extending from Old Bay fisheries southeast towards upper end of lower cut, 950 yards long, 100 feet wide at base, 50 feet wide at top, 10 feet in height, wattled on up-stream side, \$10,890.

Opening a new cut to head of old channel under west bank of the river and following that down, 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep, 72,000 cubic yards, \$21,600.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER BELOW TROY,
NEW YORK.

This improvement, requiring the removal of the deposits which have been brought down by the river current and lodged in its channel, was progressing during the last year under an appropriation from the State of New York, and had the necessary steam-dredging apparatus been at the disposal of the officer in charge (Colonel Graham) he would have recommended that a certain section of the work should be undertaken by the United States. After the death of Colonel Graham, Brevet Major General Newton, lieutenant colonel of engineers, was assigned to the charge of the work, and was directed in April last to advise with the State engineer and surveyor of New York in relation to it, and to present a project for its improvement at as early a day as practicable. The sum of \$35,000 was allotted from the appropriation for the "preservation and repair of certain public works of the United States," approved June 28, 1864, for the prosecution of the work. The proper steps were immediately taken by General Newton to carry out the instructions of the department, but up to the close of the fiscal year no report has been received from him. It is proper to state, however, that the work of improvement has for some time past been satisfactorily progressing.

PLYMOUTH BEACH.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Mendell reports, under date of March 17, 1866: I received instructions to visit Plymouth beach to examine and report upon its condition, submitting a plan and estimate for such repairs as might be deemed necessary. Upon this report the department caused the sum of \$8,300 to be placed in my hands for the work.

No vouchers for expenditure have as yet been submitted, but a contract has been made with James and William Hall, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, to build and place 1,300 feet of breakwater for the sum of \$4,736. This breakwater is to consist of parallel triangular frames, placed 4 feet from centre to centre securely anchored in the sand, planked with two-inch plank.

These frames are from 9 to 10 feet in height, and stand above the level of the beach about 6 feet. This mode of protection has been long in use on this beach, and has served to collect the sand and form a firm beach, which in time dispenses with the necessity of the timber protection.

Besides this, it is contemplated to build a jettee out from the beach seaward, with a view to increase the deposits of sand, and thus serve to widen the beach.

The frame work is to be completed by the terms of the contract on or before 31st of October proximo.

Balance on hand June 30, 1866, on account of repairs of harbors on the seaboard, to be applied to Plymouth beach, \$8,300.

PRESERVATION OF PROVINCETOWN HARBOR.

The officer in charge, General Benham, reports: Previous to this year, as I understand, in default of funds on hand for this harbor from any appropriation from Congress, the State of Massachusetts had appropriated \$100,000, to be used for the protection of this harbor, under the direction of commissioners appointed by the government, upon plans approved by officers of the United States; and of this sum, as I learn, some \$300 to \$400 were expended last autumn on the sea-ward side of the isthmus at the head of East Harbor meadows, upon plans suggested by the late Colonel J. D. Graham, then in charge of the Atlantic harbor works. The colonel also about the same time prepared plans for closing the inlet of East harbor with a loaded crib-work of hewn logs, at a cost of somewhat more than \$43,000.

In March, of this year, Major Blunt, of the engineers, and myself were directed by the Chief Engineer to make an examination of the locality and a report and estimate upon the best means of protecting this harbor.

This examination was made accordingly, as early as practicable, and our report in full detail was made out and forwarded to the department upon the 28th of April. I may remark that, though agreeing upon all points, we had each prepared a report with the intension of uniting them into one, but finally concluded that there could be no objection to forwarding each with the signature of both, which was done, each officer signing on the right hand at the close of the report he drew up; and I would respectfully refer to these as giving the fullest information possible for us to offer upon the condition of this harbor at that time. In these reports we agreed with Colonel Graham's project for a brush fence and grass protection at the sea-shore above East Harbor meadows; and also recommended some further protection to the extremity of Cape Cod, near Long Point, by an additional length of the plank fence and jetties, with the planting of beach-grass in rear; but we did not think Colonel Graham's project for closing the inlet expedient, as it appeared, from all the evidence we could obtain, to be filling up most rapidly from natural causes alone, and we could not be convinced that the sand could be drifted through that passage to any extent, to the injury of the harbor. We, however, recommend, for the present, that some protection by a bulk-head fence and jettee should be given to the narrow tongue of land called Beach Point, which forms this harbor, at about one-third of a mile east of the inlet; as also, that a small sum should be available for use from year to year, estimating \$8,000 only as necessary for present purposes.

The project and estimate were at once approved by the Chief Engineer, and the \$8,000 were called for from the treasury, and instructions sent to me to commence the work. This was at once attempted, and engagements were made for the delivery of the lumber, the first pre-requisite. But by the failure of those first bargained with to keep their engagements, and the delay of others, I found it possible to commence the work, and at Beach Point only, in the latter portion of the month of June, when the bulk-head fence was commenced, with its jetties, and at the close of the month and year the sum expended was \$447 45, leaving available to close the work \$7,552 55.

Although it may be improper to refer to operations beyond the year strictly called for, I would state that at this date the work has been carried on vigorously and successfully, so that what had formerly been considered the most exposed point, at the Head at East Harbor meadows, on the sea-side, (the three portions of shore especially referred to as much injured, by Colonel Graham, in his report of November 28, 1865,) has been very satisfactorily protected, and as far as deemed necessary for this season, several hundred yards of brush fence having been set out, and some six to seven acres of beach-grass planted. At Long Point, near the two batteries, much valuable protection has been given by new jetties of posts and a double-planked fence, and near the further battery from the light-house, where the shore was much abraded, a bulkhead fence nearly 1,000 feet long, with jetties and beach-grass in rear, and in some parts in front, have been planted. And it is hoped that early in the coming month the protection at present necessary there will be completed.

While at Beach Point a much more expensive and extended work has been found necessary than was at first estimated for; some 1,500 feet of much stronger bulk-head, with the necessary jetties, and with much filling of earth in rear, with beach-grass, has appeared to be, on the whole, most advisable to protect this barrier or dike of East harbor, and roadway of communication between Provincetown and the main part of Cape Cod. The large amount of timber, more expensive than was estimated, (from recent local causes,) with some injuries this work has twice received from heavy southwest gales while in course of construction, will cause the absorption of the whole of the \$8,000 estimated

for and received, of which we had hoped to retain a small portion for further improvement in another year. And though I shall endeavor to complete the work in hand early in the coming month, with the funds already received, I have some fear that a portion of the accounts may need to be paid from the new and last appropriation of \$43,068 44, if it is possible to make such payments for work carried on in this manner without further legislation; while if this cannot be done, I will trust that any small additional sum thus needed may be available from the same appropriation that the \$8,000 was furnished from—that for the harbors of the Atlantic coast.

The action of the fiscal year, therefore, upon Provincetown harbor has comprised in the autumn of 1865 a partial protection of the isthmus on the seaward side at the head of East harbor, by the planting of brush-fence and beach-grass, and near the close of the year the commencement of the extension of the bulk-head and jettee, with the planting of beach-grass in front of the batteries at Long Point, at an expense altogether of about \$800, about one-half of which was from funds provided by the State of Massachusetts, and for work approved by the late Colonel Graham. And it is expected that during the first three months of the present year all the additional protection at present necessary will be given to the positions above named, as also to the peninsula of Beach Point, which forms the East harbor.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER.

The necessity for a minute survey of this important work, that its actual condition should be developed, in order to the determination of the most advantageous mode of applying the portion of the existing appropriation allotted to it, together with the death of Colonel Graham, the officer in charge, and the impossibility of supplying his place, delayed its prosecution. Measures were taken, however, for its commencement without further delay.

PORTLAND HARBOR BREAKWATER, MAINE.

The death of Colonel Graham, who was charged with the superintendence of this work, and the impossibility of immediately providing an officer to take his place, prevented the contemplated prosecution of its repair. In addition to this, the amount that could be allotted from the appropriation for the "preservation and repair of certain public works of the United States," approved June 28, 1864, was so inadequate to the work of repair that it was questionable whether the interests of the work or of the United States would be benefited by a commencement. Nothing, therefore, was accomplished during the last fiscal year.

SEA-WALLS OF DEER ISLAND.

Brevet Brigadier General H. W. Benham reports as follows:

In the report of my predecessor, Colonel J. D. Graham, of October 4, 1865, the manner in which these sea-walls were constructed and the resulting injuries are fully described, and I would respectfully refer to this report for the minute details in these respects. But generally I would state that these three sea-walls, which at the north head about 1,740 feet long, at the middle head 840 feet, and at the south head 380 feet in length, and respectively 19½ feet, 17½ feet, and 14½ feet high above the foundation, and, with the coping, are about 14 feet, 12 feet, and 12 feet, respectively, above mean high water, were built of regularly split quarried stone, with a partial dressing only, and laid dry as header, without mortar or concrete or rubble backing, and with the clayey gravel only in rear, which, silting out through the open joints, had, in the course of the 25 or 30 years which had elapsed, left in several places large cavities in rear of the wall, which, unsupported even by this sustaining earth backing, was thrown down by the violence of the sea in storms, with a threatened destruction of the entire walls in each case.

Colonel Graham's project for the repairs, and as executed by him, was to remove entirely the stones at each gap, as far down as it was injured, and then to relay them in their original position in mortar and with a backing of concrete to make a tight wall; the paving in rear of coping, with the layer of shingle beneath, being also restored. And in this manner the two or three main injuries to the north head had been repaired by the close of the last working season, a labor which comprised about 300 linear feet of wall, 50 running feet having been built previous to July, and for about 16 feet in height downward from the coping; while the lowest three courses of the wall, as I am informed, because no stones of these courses had been disturbed, were allowed to remain undisturbed and dry-set as before. As the funds were about exhausted with these repairs, the work was closed in November and the property placed in charge of a custodian, as I found it in my taking charge about the close of last March, in which condition it remained till the end of the fiscal year.

Money due June 30, 1865, from the work	\$570 25
Money received during year ending June 30, 1866.....	8, 486 51
Amount expended, year ending June 30, 1866.....	7, 881 53
	<hr/>
Funds on hand year ending June 30, 1866	\$605 48
Amount due and unpaid June 30, 1866.....	309 24
	<hr/>
Funds available after paying debts due.....	296 24
	<hr/>

In my report of April 12, 1866, to which I would respectfully refer, I alluded to the method pursued in these repairs, of taking up all the stone and placing them upon the bank, and then relaying them in position before commencing on another part; by which all the stones were handled twice over at least, by raising and lowering them some 12 to 15 feet. But as I think that very nearly all, except perhaps at the extremities of each of these walls, should be relaid in mortar and backed with concrete, as there can be no surety of the strength of any of the parts left that were similarly constructed with those that had already failed, I proposed in my report to relay the walls by "overrunning" them, partial course by partial course, from one end to the other of each wall; by which, except at the point of commencement, the stones in most cases would require but one movement, and a raising and lowering of but a few inches to each, by which means I doubted not that less than half the expense would give a more solid wall, as I propose in all cases to remove down to the lowest course, and to clear and fill with mortar the joints of that course even; for I can have no confidence that the earth backing will not silt out through the three lower courses left below the gaps already repaired, especially if the sea should sweep away the earth in front of these lower courses. This will make the wall of equal strength in all parts, and though more expensive than the work previously estimated for, it will be of far greater durability and strength. I have followed this course in the work which I have already commenced at a point that had been greatly injured, near the north end of the middle wall; and as I found the four upper courses of short thick stones and the six lower courses of long slender stones also laid as headers, I have taken advantage of this to mix the courses where the irregular widths of stone will permit us to tie the facing to the backing of concrete; and by relaying all but the lowest course, and filling the joints of that course and backing it with concrete, as can be done, I hope to have a wall approaching in strength that of the Great Brewster island, which has stood in that still more exposed situation entirely uninjured for the last sixteen to seventeen years, though the Deer island wall is still wanting in the heavy, well-jointed and dovetailed facing of the Great Brewster island wall.

Although I have great difficulty in obtaining the few masons that I need for

these works, and the season was so far advanced before I could commence operations, being notified of the appropriation only in the last week in July, I shall hope to complete this season the relaying, in the manner described, of the main or front line of the middle head. And with the \$38,000 that I judge it best to devote to this island, after reserving \$12,000 for Lovel's island out of the \$50,000 of the appropriation for both islands, I trust to be able to relay the main parts of each of the two remaining walls, and to complete all the protection that appears to be necessary at the extremities of the walls, and to add the necessary split-stone jetties in the intermediate positions. The work of the year, therefore, upon the sea-walls of Deer island consisted of the rebuilding in mortar, with a concrete backing, of the original dry wall of the north head, where it had been most seriously injured, to the extent of 250 linear feet, and for sixteen feet in height above the three lower undisturbed courses; while it is expected that the amount available for the present fiscal year will nearly suffice to relay in a still more secure manner the main portion of the wall of the middle head this autumn and during the next season, the front line of the south head, and the remaining portion of the north head next the part reconstructed last year.

SEA-WALL OF LOVEL'S ISLAND.

Brevet Brigadier General H. W. Benham reports as follows:

The provision for it has been included in the same appropriation with that of Deer island. I would respectfully report as follows in relation to this work for the year ending June 30, 1866:

The wall upon the island was, as described by Colonel Graham, built about twenty-three years ago, and under the direction and by the plans of Colonel Thayer. It is about $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, including the foundation course of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of concrete, and its coping is about $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet above low water, and from its excellent construction it has, for the most part, stood nearly uninjured up to the present time, a slight bulge outward being the only defect observable in the main wall. But the action of the sea from the outer, or Ram Head, bar has worn away the shore to the foundation about the middle part, and there has been some injury to the eastern end, and to the dry stone jetty protecting this part. Colonel Graham (as by his report of last year) did not deem it expedient to commence operations there in 1865, other than by the building of a boarding-house for the workmen and the digging of a well, &c., which were nearly completed last autumn; and the island was placed in charge of a custodian, as I found it in March of this year. As upon my examination of this work I came to the conclusion that the labor necessary for the repairs or security of the existing wall, which was only the relaying of the dry stone jetty at the west end, the placing of another at the middle, and a second at the east end, with possibly the relaying of a small portion of the main wall, was an amount of work that I should judge could all be accomplished in three or four months of the best of a single season, and with a sum of \$12,000 of the joint appropriation; and as the appropriation became available so late in this season of a long session of Congress, I deemed it advisable, as stated in my report of April 12, not to attempt this work this summer, with the risk of the great loss of labor and material, even at times that would necessarily occur by having the work carried on in parts of two seasons, and I therefore judged it best to delay this work until next year, when the stone could be prepared and the work vigorously prosecuted to a close in the best part of the short summer season. And as to the additional wall recommended for the southeast head, no serious injury is anticipated from this short delay, while the funds available will not suffice for its commencement.

This island was previously, I may state, under charge of Major Blunt, who placed it in the care of some fishermen, who cared for the property and paid a small yearly rent. In August, 1865, it was turned over to Colonel Graham, a

his request, and after the construction of the buildings, &c., last season, it was placed in charge of a custodian, as I found it in March last. As I did not propose to carry on operations there this year, I discharged the custodian early in June, replacing the fishermen keepers, though without rent from them, but saving the expense of the custodian, in which situation it now remains.

As the funds expended upon the Lovel's Island work were from the joint appropriation for Deer and Lovel's islands, all the particulars as to the funds are accounted for in the statement in relation to the Deer Island sea-wall, being the funds of the same appropriation.

The work, therefore, for the fiscal year, towards the repair of Lovel's Island sea-wall, has consisted only in the construction of a boarding-house and its appurtenances, and the purchase of a portion of the tools, &c., the lateness of the season when the appropriation became available for use making it inexpedient to attempt further operations this year; while it was expected that early in the next season the necessary repairs and protection to the existing wall will be commenced and carried to completion in the best of the early part of the summer.

As to the further protection of the southeast head, for which the estimate was forwarded by Colonel Graham, in his report of October 4, 1865, for \$28,349 96, I would state that, in consequence of the expected reduction in the cost of stones of some 25 per cent., (as by an engagement I have just made for the Brewster island,) I would estimate the sum of \$25,000 as sufficient, if appropriated during the next session of Congress.

SEA-WALLS OF GREAT BREWSTER ISLAND.

General Benham reports: This work was commenced by myself in the year 1849, with an appropriation of \$40,000, upon plans prepared by Colonel Thayer, and with a contract made by him for about \$21,000 worth of cut-stone facing. During the summers of 1849 and 1850, the work was pushed forward as vigorously as possible, and to the expenditure of the whole appropriation shortly before the close of the working season of 1850, when the work was suspended, as no further appropriation was made that year.

This main wall, from four to eight feet in the ground, is constructed with its coping at 24 feet above low water, and is 18 feet high, with nine courses of cut-stone facing, of headers and stretchers dovetailed, with a foundation of concrete $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and a backing of concrete extending about 10 feet back from the face of the wall. The concrete of both the foundation and backing being strengthened, and the expense for cement greatly reduced by introducing freely the boulders from the shores of the island, to the extent nearly of half the mass of material, a pavement of rough, flat quarry-stone, one to two feet thick, on 18 inches of gravel, extended 15 to 18 feet in rear of the coping.

At the close of the work in 1850 there had been built of this wall along the front or east of the south head about 375 running feet in length, being as much as was then deemed necessary there; this wall having wing walls at each extremity to the bluff, at the north end a concrete backed mortar wall, as I had thought requisite, but at the south end a dry wing wall was built, as specially ordered by Colonel Thayer. At the north head about 342 running feet of main wall had been constructed, (it being one course less in height for 43 running feet from south end,) and with dry wing walls at each extremity, that at the north being for temporary purposes only, during the suspension.

In the spring of 1851, during the violent gale that destroyed the iron light-house at Minot's Ledge, the dry wing wall at the south end of the wall of south head was destroyed, and the south face of that bluff much abraded. To remedy this, a sum of \$4,000 was furnished from the appropriation for contingencies of fortifications, with which a strong jetty was constructed, and the other necessary repairs were completed, but without further extension of the main wall. This jetty in a most exposed point, it may be stated—was about 50 feet long, arranged

of split stone 6 or 8 feet long used as piles, in two double rows some 12 feet apart, the outer ranges 3 feet in the ground, protected by concrete, the rows inclined towards each other inward, to hold as by dovetailing a course of large flat stone, filled in underneath with heavy boulders; and it has proved a most perfect construction, not a stone of this jettee or of the main wall itself, indeed, having been disturbed by storms or other natural causes in the fifteen years, which has therefore given me a very great confidence in the constructions of this character.

In May, 1852, the work was retransferred to Colonel Thayer, and by the calculations made by his direction, from the records left by me, the amount of main wall above referred to, 720 running feet, had been constructed with its wing wall and its paving for the most part, with all the necessary buildings, wharf and roads, for the sum of about \$30,500, leaving of material, &c., on hand available for future use, as reported by him, to the amount of \$9,500 nearly, while my estimate at that time was \$35,000, as necessary to complete the amount of main wall then deemed requisite in addition—that is, 1,180 running feet additional on north head, or 1,522 running feet altogether of large wall.

In 1853 an appropriation of \$30,000 was made, and the work recommenced under Colonel Thayer, and carried on in the years 1853 and 1854, and with that sum and the available material left in 1851, about 9,500 dollars worth, as reported on hand, about 640 running feet additional of wall was completed on the north head without its paving in rear, and, as appears by the records, about 2,000 dollars worth of materials was left on hand, and \$6,200 in funds, which, with the buildings &c., were transferred to Colonel Graham in 1864.

For the operations since that time I would respectfully refer to the report of Colonel Graham for the year ending June 30, 1865, and to my own report of April 12, 1866, after being charged with this work. From them it will appear that there was appropriated for the years ending June 30, 1864 and 1865, the sum of \$60,000, and that the sum of \$6,200 was received from Major Blunt, and that about 145 running feet of main wall, without paving, but with an extra two-feet course at the foundation, has been constructed towards protecting the south face of the bluff of the south head, and that the stone facing for about the like amount of wall as when the work was received by Colonel Graham is now also on hand.

Upon receiving charge of this work, the last week in March, and finding a force employed at a cost of about \$40 to \$45 per day, while the appropriation appeared to have been entirely exhausted, or compromised by the debts of the work, as I could see no advantageous occupation for the force, after reporting the case and receiving the directions of the engineer department, about the 20th to 25th of April I discharged the force from the work, except the clerk and a custodian, and a reduced crew of the schooner, and no further work was carried on afterwards till the close of the fiscal year.

In my report of April 12, 1866, I gave, in considerable detail, the objects of expenditure to which the sums available under Colonel Graham had been applied, as appeared from the records, and the statement prepared or given by his assistant, Lieutenant Adams, and the clerk and principal practical overseer; and as it is also in some degree shown in Colonel Graham's report, it may not be deemed necessary to repeat them now, more than to give the statement of the funds received and expended as follows, as appears by the records:

The amount due from the work June 30, 1865.....	\$1, 801 58
Which was paid, and in addition there was expended during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	41, 029 95
Total expenditures.....	<u>43, 831 53</u>

Received during the year ending June 30, 1866.....	\$43, 732 39
On hand June 30, 1866.....	900 86
Indebtedness not paid.	3, 180 96
Required to balance accounts from the last appropriation.....	2, 280 10

I may add further, upon first receiving charge, and in the hope then of immediate passage of the appropriation since granted, I had hoped to have nearly the two full seasons for the most advantageous expenditure of these funds, during which I expected to complete the most if not all of the main wall required, which is, for about 260 running feet more at the south head, and about 540 running feet more at the north head, or 800 running feet additional in all. But I did not receive notice of the passage of the appropriation, and authority to act upon it, till the last week in July, and, as was reported at once, the season was then so late that I could not expect to advertise for contract, get quarried, cut and delivered at the island, any amount of the cut facing stone under three months. And as it was not expedient to attempt such a contract this summer, at the present high prices, to be delivered next year, when they would probably be much lower, with the winter to prepare them in if the contract were made later. I could therefore only limit myself to laying up the stone on hand, with some 150 to 200 running feet that I was able to engage by private purchase much more speedily, as I have done, and with which I shall endeavor to complete the main wall of south head this autumn, though I have the greatest difficulty at this time in procuring the necessary mechanics, many of those I have conditionally engaged from the long delay having gone to other works.

I now propose to offer a large contract for material to be prepared during the winter, and to be delivered in the early summer, with which I hope to push forward during the next year to completion the protection of all the most exposed portions of the main bluff or north head. I expect to keep a force occupied during this winter to complete the paving in rear of the work already executed, which has been entirely neglected since my former charge of the work, and which can be executed during the favorable weather of winter.

In recapitulation of this report, therefore, of the operations on the sea-wall of Great Brewster island, the work during the season of 1865 comprised, as stated in the report of Colonel Graham of October 4, the construction of the buildings, railway and wharf deemed to be necessary for the work, and as then stated to be expected. The main wall for the protection of the south side of the south head was extended for about 145 to 150 feet, when the work was essentially closed for the season from the exhaustion of the funds.

It is expected, however, that with funds now available, \$75,000, the whole of the main sea-wall still necessary can be constructed to give the protection to the most exposed portions of both the north and south heads, and it is believed that a further sum of \$25,000, if appropriated during the ensuing session, will be sufficient to give all the additional protection required in the construction of stone jetties at the outer angles and ends of the main wall, and for the additional small wall required to protect the less exposed portions of the north head.

DUXBURY BAY, MASSACHUSETTS.

On the 19th of May, 1866, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Mendell, major of engineers, was directed to make an inspection of the beach at this place, which had been represented to the department as being liable to overflow, and reports as follows:

In obedience to the instructions of the department, I visited Duxbury and the neighboring beach and conferred with Mr. G. B. Weston.

I beg to submit the following remarks on the object of the instructions of the department.

Duxbury bay and harbor are separated from the Atlantic ocean by a long,

narrow beach extending for five or six miles from the mainland, in a southeasterly direction to a headland called the Gurnet, thence westerly a mile or more to another high point known as Saquish Head.

The beach throughout most of its length is about seventy-five yards in width, and rises to a general level of about ten feet above ordinary high tides. In many places, depressions of several feet occur, through which, it is said, the sea is liable to flow on the occasion of a spring tide, accompanied by the prevalent easterly wind.

On the Gurnet there is a field-work, and on Saquish Head another, both built during the war, which constitute the defences of Plymouth as well as Duxbury harbor. Mr. Weston represents that these points are at times, for a couple of months in the winter, inaccessible by water, the beach being the only communication. In this statement, to my mind, lies the main argument that can be urged with any force, in favor of the proposed repair. As the harbor appeared to me, and from the best information I could gain, it is of little value, on account of the flats which occupy almost all its extent. I have not seen a chart of the harbor, and have been compelled to form my opinion from a cursory examination, but I would respectfully refer to the Coast Survey report for the depth of water, &c. There is no commerce, and even the fishing smacks have sought other ports.

About thirty years ago an appropriation of \$5,000 was expended upon this beach, under the direction of Colonel Totten, in planting two rows of stakes three or four feet apart and filling the enclosed space with brush and seaweed, which served to collect and retain the sand, upon which beach-grass was set out. The grass gave cohesion to the mass and held it in place, long after the wood-work had disappeared.

This simple measure seems to have served a good purpose, and if it be decided to repair the beach now, I would recommend this as the most economical means.

The aggregate in length of the breaches or depressions is supposed to be about two miles, and will require about \$4,000. The estimate as to the length is that of Mr. Weston rather than my own, as the stormy weather prevented me from ascertaining the fact for myself. I was the less inclined to spend much time in measurements, as the whole project struck me as one I could not recommend.

SANDY HOOK, (PROTECTION OF SITE.)

Brevet Colonel F. E. Prime reports as follows: The first experiment of placing a canal-boat, jettee No. 1, vertical to the high-water line on the east shore, abreast of the works, and filling it with concrete to serve as a jettee, having resulted favorably, a second canal-boat was placed in advance of the first, filled with concrete, and the junction of the boats well secured by a heavy body of concrete masonry. Thus jettee No. 1 was lengthened ninety-seven feet and six inches, making the total length of jettee one hundred and seventy-one feet. A second jettee, No. 2, ninety-five feet long, consisting also of a canal-boat filled with concrete, was established in October, 1865, at a point five hundred and sixty yards south of the first jettee. This jettee, a few days after being completed, was broken up in a northeasterly storm, but again in part rebuilt in the spring of 1866. The winter storms having isolated the bottom of the canal-boat, which yet remained partly covered with concrete in its original position from the shore, a jettee had to be run out to connect the high water line with this wreck. This connection was nearly made at the end of June. The length of jettee No. 2, thus far built, is seventy-four feet; a plank fence about sixty feet long connects this jettee with the crest of the highest water line. At a point about three hundred and sixty-three yards northwest of jettee No. 1, a third jettee, No. 3 was started, consisting of a concrete body with sloping sides resting on level plank platforms; its length, at the end of the fiscal year, was forty-six feet and six inches. This jettee was also connected by a plank fence with the crest of

the highest water. In the latter part of June a fourth jettee, situated one hundred and twenty yards northwest from jettee No. 1, was taken in hand and carried out some thirty-seven feet in length.

To connect the above-mentioned jetties with the work and the wharf, plank tracks had to be established previous to the commencement of operations.

During the balance of the season it was intended to complete jettee No. 2; to build about one hundred running feet of concrete portion of jettee No. 3; to build a concrete return of forty or fifty feet long to the north and perpendicular to this jettee to protect it from the destructive action of northerly storms, (see my letter of 16th July, and department letter of 2d August; to construct jetties Nos. 4 and 5 so that the outer extremities of the concrete portion would not extend beyond a line connecting extremities of jetties Nos. 1 and 3; to build one (perhaps two) short jetties between Nos. 1 and 2, to protect jettee No. 2 during the winter.

For the ensuing season nothing is proposed until the effect of the winter storms has been seen.

SHORE IMPROVEMENTS.

Concrete placed in jettee No. 1.....	506	cubic yards.
Concrete placed in jettee No. 2.....	263	" "
Concrete placed in jettee No. 2, (reconstructed)	185	" "
Concrete placed in jettee No. 3.....	64.58	" "
Concrete placed in jettee No. 4	47.70	" "

Total.....	1, 066.37	" "
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Total lengths of jetties built in year.....	255	running feet.
Total lengths of plank fences at jetties	150	" "

Tracks established to jetties:

Plank track to jettee No. 2.....	1, 490	running feet.
Plank track to jetties Nos. 3 and 4, &c.....	2, 320	" "

Total.....	3, 810	" "
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HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS ON THE LAKES.

Under the appropriation of \$250,000 made in 1864 for the preservation and repair of certain public works, &c., the repairs of several of the most important harbors, for which allotments were made, have been completed, with the exception of those at Chicago, which were delayed to enable the city authorities to perform the work proposed by them, viz., the extension of the north pier.

At Cleveland the work was prosecuted as far as the circumstances of the case would allow. The railroad companies having taken almost entire possession of the east pier, using it, much to the injury of the structure, as a place of deposit for freight, as well as for business purposes generally, in spite of the remonstrances of the engineer in charge, and in defiance of all his efforts to obtain possession of it for the purposes contemplated by the law, he was compelled to confine his operations to the repair of the west pier, which has been completed. In this connection it is respectfully suggested that the railroad companies now trespassing upon this important public work be compelled by legislation to vacate the same without unnecessary delay; or if permitted to retain possession of it, that they be compelled to pay to the government a yearly rent for the use of the same, obligating themselves to keep it in good repair, and to keep the harbor at all times free from obstructions to vessels seeking it either in the way of commerce or for safety.

BUFFALO HARBOR, NEW YORK.

Captain Tardy, the officer in charge of this work, reports as follows :

Light-house pier, Buffalo, New York.—Work on this pier was commenced in the summer of 1865, and the funds available expended by fall. The work was carried on in accordance with the plan proposed in the report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, of which the following is an extract :

"This pier is very much out of repair; the piles on the harbor side and at the extremity need replacing. The stone-work on the harbor side has been injured and thrown out of place through the action of the ice. The outer slope (lake) was paved from the top of the pier down to the water's edge with large stones inserted edgewise, and additional protection was given to this slope at various times by throwing in rip-rap and driving piles. This has not, however, answered fully, and the pavement in many places has been completely displaced.

"The amount available for repairs being small, it was determined to expend it in protecting the most exposed portions, *i. e.*, the lake slope, leaving the harbor side for the present. It was evident that the taking up and relaying of this pavement would be a mere waste of money without first adopting some plan for breaking the force of the sea before it should reach this slope. The plan determined on was to sink cribs filled with stone along the outer edge of the rip-rap, already thrown in, with a row of piling on the exterior, and then to fill in the space between the pier and cribs with rip-rap. Having in this way obtained a more extended base, causing the seas to break at some distance from the paved slope, the latter could be repaired without danger of being again broken up."

In accordance with this plan, 594 cords of stone were thrown in on the lake side of pier, and 16,710 lineal feet of piling driven on extremity and lake side, and several cribs placed in position.

Summary statement of expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Labor.....	\$4, 249 29
Piling.....	4, 177 50
Stone.....	1, 782 00
Transportation, hire of boats and towing.....	2, 333 00
Timber for cribs.....	929 14
Iron for cribs.....	299 89
Machinery and gearing.....	716 02
Hardware, tools, &c.....	149 70
Coal.....	16 00
Contingencies.....	203 13
Total expended.....	<u>14, 855 67</u>

Notice has been received of an additional appropriation of \$100,000 having been made by Congress for the "improvement of harbor at Buffalo, New York." Work has not been resumed on this pier, as the season is so far advanced that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain the necessary material this fall, and, also, as it was desirable that further examination should be made and a report of the same, with a project for the expenditure of this money, submitted to the department for its approval. A report on this work will be submitted in connection with the surveys and reports already ordered, and in time to enable such arrangements for materials to be made as to permit of the work being resumed early in the spring.

REPAIR AND COMPLETION OF THE SEA-WALL AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Captain Tardy reports: Operations this season were resumed about the last of April, and were carried on until the close of the year, when, the appropriation being nearly exhausted, preparations were made to cease work. Notice of an additional appropriation for this work having been received, it will be pushed forward, and it is hoped completed by the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

1,303 feet of wall has been built during the year, 357 of which has been coped. This wall, complete, contains 52 cubic feet of masonry in each lineal foot, and 48.5 cubic feet, exclusive of coping; there has been laid, therefore, in this length of 1,303 feet, 2,386 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards of masonry. This wall being much exposed, has been built in the very strongest manner, being composed of large blocks of stone, with frequent headers going through and through, the superstructure resting on a concrete foundation.

No further appropriation is asked for, as the amount available is deemed sufficient.

The amount expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, was \$27,059 63.

Recapitulation.—During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, 1,303 feet of wall has been built, of which 357 is coped. This length of wall contains 2,386 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards of masonry. The total amount expended during this period was \$27,059 63.

GENESEE RIVER HARBOR.

Captain Tardy reports: The repair of the west pier was carried forward during the summer of 1865, and the appropriation exhausted by the close of the season, so that operations were not resumed this spring. Notice having been received of another appropriation, work has been resumed on this pier, and it is hoped that it will be in a complete state of repair by the close of the season. The reconstruction of the east pier cannot be commenced before next season, as the necessary materials could not be purchased in time.

The following statement shows the amount of work done during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, on the west pier:

The end of this pier has been restored and raised to a height of three feet above water, consisting of 230 lineal feet of new crib-work, 20 feet wide and 11 feet deep; also 110 lineal feet of new crib-work, 10 feet wide and 8 feet deep, secured by iron bolts and tree-nails, filled with hard stone and decked with 3-inch pine plank; 486 lineal feet repaired, filled, and planked; 358 lineal feet repaired and filled.

Summary statement of expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

Labor.....	\$3,464 88
Lumber.....	6,316 72
Stone.....	3,377 50
Transportation.....	62 91
Iron, tools, and sundries.....	747 91
Total expended.....	<u>13,969 92</u>

The amount expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, was \$11,141 43, making the total expenditure thus far \$25,111 35.

The amount appropriated for this harbor is deemed sufficient to complete the proposed repairs, and no more is asked for.

Recapitulation.—The repair of the west pier was pushed forward during the summer of 1865, and the available funds exhausted by fall. \$13,969 92 was expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, and the total expended up to this time on the repairs of this harbor amounts to \$25,111 35.

The amount recently appropriated is deemed sufficient to complete the proposed repairs.

. REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR PRESERVATION OF OSWEGO HARBOR.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. E. Blunt, engineers, reports: The funds expended during the year, (\$17,420,96,) which were derived from the appropriation for repair and preservation of lake harbors, were applied exclusively in repairing the western or United States pier; in repairing old and building of new cribs, filling them with stone; replanking top and lake side of pier, and raising and levelling parts of pier.

Three hundred running feet of new crib-work on the lake side, (cribs 14 feet by 11 feet.)

Three new cribs, 10 feet by 12 feet, put inside of sections of old work.

Three sections of cribs planked inside with hard-wood plank.

Six hundred and forty-nine running feet of 3-inch hard-wood plank placed on outer face of pier.

Seventy running feet of the pier raised (at 2 feet) and levelled.

Fifty running feet of new crib-work, fifteen feet wide, for jettee (old one carried away) at northwest angle, about half finished.

Sixty-four running feet of old counterfort on inside of pier (30 feet wide) raised on an average 5 feet and ballasted with stone.

Operations have been prosecuted wherever the state of the lake would permit. The pier, from original defect of construction, is likely to require constant repair.

Of the sum assigned to the work from the appropriation for repair and preservation of lake harbors, (\$25,000,) there remains unexpended July 1 about \$6,600, (August 1, \$4,400) This amount will be absorbed by the repairs now (August 7) in progress.

An appropriation having been made by Congress, no recommendation for additional funds is suggested.

HARBOR AND RIVER APPROPRIATIONS OF 1866.

The "act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works heretofore commenced under the authority of law, and for other purposes," approved June 23, 1866, having been passed so near the close of the fiscal year, the operations required therein were undertaken at a date subsequent thereto, and therefore do not properly belong to the annual report; but inasmuch as the department is required by the above act to report all action taken specially under its provisions, the following summary is presented at this time, leaving for the subject of special reports the details of the operations when the officers of the corps intrusted with these labors shall have completed their examination and surveys, and shall have prepared projects and estimates of cost for completion thereof, the works of improvements and the localities to be surveyed were promptly assigned to the officers of the corps stationed at the nearest locality to the various works, and to whom were already assigned the works of defence on the sea-coast and lake frontier, in accordance with the orders of the War Department to the chief of engineers to proceed to carry into effect the provisions of the act of Congress. Of the works of improvement on the sea-coast, beginning on the coast of the State of Maine, those at Portland, Kennebec river and Saco river were assigned to Brevet Brigadier General B. S. Alexander, major of engineers, as also the surveys of Kennebec and Penobscot rivers; those at Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts, to Brevet Brigadier General

H. W. Benham, lieutenant colonel of engineers; those of Thames river, as also the survey of Bridgeport harbor, Connecticut, to Brevet Major D. C. Houston, captain of engineers; those of Hudson river, as also the surveys of Hell-gate. East river, New York, to Brevet Major General John Newton, lieutenant colonel of engineers, assisted by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Wilson, captain of engineers; those of Delaware breakwater and of piers at Marcus Hook, Delaware, as also the survey of Chester harbor, Pennsylvania, to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Stewart, major of engineers; those of Patapsco and Susquehanna rivers, to Major W. P. Craighill, corps of engineers.

Of the works of improvement on the northern and northwestern lakes, those of Burlington harbor, Vermont, as also the survey of Burlington harbor, and Ogdensburg harbor, New York, were assigned to Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Reese, captain of engineers, assisted by Brevet Major C. J. Allen, corps of engineers; those of Oswego, Little Sodus, and Big Sodus, New York, to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. E. Blunt, major of engineers, assisted by Captain Jared A. Smith; those of Genessee river, Buffalo harbor, and Buffalo sea-wall, as also the survey of Oak Orchard, Eighteen Mile creek, and Dunkirk harbor, New York, to Captain J. A. Tardy, corps of engineers; those of Erie, Pennsylvania, Conneaut, Ashtabula, Grand river, Cleveland, Black river, Vermillion, Huron, Sandusky, and Maumee, Ohio, Monroe, Michigan, St. Clair flats, Saginaw, and St. Mary's river, as also the survey of Sandusky river, to Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Cram, colonel of engineers, assisted by Brevet Major F. U. Farquhar; the surveys of Au Sable river, Marquette, LaCelle, Eagle harbor, and Superior City, to Brevet Colonel W. F. Raynold's, major of engineers; the works of improvement at Aux bec Scies, Grand Haven, Black lake and St. Joseph, Michigan, Michigan City, Indiana, Chicago, Illinois, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, and Green Bay, Wisconsin, as also the surveys of White, Manistee, and Muskegon rivers, Michigan, to Major J. B. Wheeler, corps of engineers, assisted by Lieutenants A. Mackenzie and James B. Quinn.

Of the works of improvement on the western rivers, those of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas, as also the survey of portions of the same, to Brevet Colonel J. N. Macomb, lieutenant colonel of engineers, assisted by Brevet Major C. W. Howell; those of Des Moines and Rock Island rapids, as also the surveys of Rock river and Illinois river, to Brevet Major General J. H. Wilson, captain of engineers, assisted by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains; and the survey of the Upper Mississippi river, from Fort Snelling; and falls of St. Anthony to Rock Island rapids, and from Des Moines rapids to St. Louis, Missouri, of Minnesota river, St. Croix, Cannon, Lambro, and Fox and Wisconsin rivers, to Brevet Major General G. K. Warren, major of engineers, assisted by Brevet Major C. R. Suter and Brevet Colonel S. M. Mansfield; those of the Ohio river, and the survey of the same from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Buffington island, West Virginia, and Grand Chain, to Mr. W. Milnor Roberts, civil engineer; those of the mouth of the Mississippi river, to Brevet Colonel M. D. McAlester, captain of engineers, assisted by a lieutenant of engineers. At the same time the chief of engineers issued the necessary instructions, accompanied by a printed copy of the act of Congress, and, subsequently, upon the call of officers, by copies of reports and maps of surveys, as far as it was in the ability of the bureau of engineers to supply them from its records, for their information and guidance.

In compliance with those instructions many preliminary reports have been rendered, and in all cases where no survey or examinations of a minute character were desired, and where no modification of plan seemed to be demanded, proposals have been invited by advertising in the authorized newspapers in the States where the improvements are located and those nearest thereto. For many of the works proposals have been received, and the contracts for material and labor are being prepared. Contracts for repairs of the light-house pier at Oswego,

and for dredging the harbor, have been concluded, as also for the repairs of the piers at Grand Haven, Michigan, both of which were cases of emergency.

To carry into effect the provisions of the act a portion of each appropriation is necessarily reserved for the purpose of meeting contingent expenses, embracing payment to inspectors of material and of work executed under contracts, mileage of officers and agents travelling under orders, stationery, &c.; but if this course be deemed inconsistent with the strict construction of the terms of the act, it is respectfully suggested that a modification thereof be made, so far as setting apart a small amount of the appropriation for each work for meeting such contingent expenses—say ten per cent. of the appropriation, if indeed it might not be expedient to authorize the Secretary of War to expend the appropriation either by contract, by open purchase in the market, and by the employment of mechanics and laborers, as he may deem most advantageous to the interests of the government as well as to the interests of the localities to be improved. Difficulties have already arisen; proposals have been invited anew, in cases where the lowest bidders have failed to furnish the necessary bonds, and the next lowest bidders have claimed a contract as being the lowest responsible bidders.

The instructions from the department require that the contract be awarded to the lowest bidder who shall furnish adequate bonds. As yet, however, none of the contracts of these doubtful cases have been concluded; they are still held under consideration.

It is believed that most, if not all, of the projects, with estimates of cost for the improvement of the localities enumerated in the last section of the act, as well as those of the works heretofore commenced, will be received in time for the action of Congress at the approaching session, and will be severally submitted as soon as received.

Much delay has ensued in carrying on the works under the present requirements of the law, and still further delay will occur. In many cases no interest whatever is felt in the actual execution of the work by those from whom the material and labor are expected to be obtained; for instance, at Oswego, New York, there is but a single bidder for labor and material. At this harbor, to execute the dredging, two contracts are made; one for the digging and raising, the other for towing off the dredged material. At Marcus Hook but a single bidder, who first entered into contract and gave bonds, but when called upon to perfect the same, on account of some informality he declined. It thus became necessary to advertise anew. The following remarks in support of these statements are herewith submitted.

General Benham reports: I shall endeavor to keep the expenditures this year (at Provincetown) within the amount I now have on hand, and shall trust that more funds will not be needed until there shall have been an opportunity for Congress to revoke some of the conditions of that law, to make the funds available for practical use, which, if I understand it aright, does not appear to be the case now; for if, as would appear by the third section of the act, in constructing any work each kind or class of material, as timber, iron, brick, stone, &c., and each kind or class of labor on such material, as carpentry, smithery, masonry, ordinary labor, &c., is to be advertised for and contracted for separately, I can conceive as yet of no means by which it will be practicable to bring such labor together at the proper times.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Blunt reports: In endeavoring to carry out the instructions of the department of 13th and 15th August, in the matter of improvements at Oswego and Great and Little Sodus, New York; to obey the regulations and the strict letter of the law making the appropriations, and at the same time to execute the work which seems to me indispensable to attain the objects for which the appropriations were granted, I meet with several difficulties, which would be easily surmounted if the law relied at all upon the in-

tegrity or judgment of the constructing officers, which it does not seem to do, but on the contrary, to tie their hands from first to last.

I desire respectfully to refer to these difficulties (mainly of forms) and to ask instructions or information thereto. The framers of the law seem to have been entirely ignorant of existing army regulations upon the subject of contracts; and the practice under these regulations is not what this law requires. The law being the most recent must be assumed to govern and to supersede regulations when inconsistent with it. Regulations (par. 1,046) require contracts to be made with the lowest responsible bidder, but give the option of rejecting that bid if unreasonable. The law gives no such option, but says that the contract shall only be made with the lowest responsible bidder; nor can the contract be made at all until after the security given by the bidder shall have been approved by the Secretary of War, who cannot, in ninety-nine in one hundred cases, any more than the bureau, know anything about the bondsmen.

General Cram reports: Each harbor where work is to be done and materials furnished requires ten copies of contract, and each place where dredging, five copies, to comply with the conditions of the laws of June 2, 1862, and of June 23, 1866. The amount of writing is truly enormous, and the forms to be gone through are exceedingly onerous, and tedious beyond measure, before we can commence work or get materials.

Respectfully submitted:

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers, Brigadier and Brevet Major General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

APPENDIX TO REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1866.

Annual report of the survey of the north and northwest lakes, by Brevet Colonel William F. Reynolds, 1866.

OFFICE UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY.

Detroit, October 2, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the survey of the north and northwestern lakes, being the third since this duty has been under my charge.

The operations of the survey have been continued during the past year on the same general plan that has been pursued for several years. The system is that of triangulation, based upon carefully measured bases when this is practicable; and when it is not, the azimuths between distant headlands are carefully determined and the work is checked by astronomical observations.

The filling in between points is done by careful surveys with the theodolite and chain, the topography being sketched with the aid of the level or stadia.

The hydrography and topography adjacent to the shore is executed by the same parties that survey the shore-line. The more distant or off-shore hydrography is obtained by the parties on the steamers, who are also, as a general thing, charged with the primary triangulation, as well as the preliminary reconnaissance incident thereto.

Separate parties are especially detailed for "astronomical duty," who determine differences of longitude by telegraphic signals, when the telegraph can be brought into requisition, and where this is impossible by simultaneous observations of powder flashes. These parties also determine the latitude by observations with the differential zenith telescope.

The system of combining the topographical and hydrographical duties under the same parties has been found by experience to produce the most satisfactory results: First, by enabling these parties to make better use of the time by employing calm weather for hydrography, and the more boisterous weather for their work on shore; and secondly, by preventing the discrepancies that are almost inevitable when two parties go over the same ground.

The character of the country in which the surveys are being prosecuted forbids that attention to the details of topography that would otherwise be desirable. It is the exception to find

anything but a dense forest, in which it is impossible to make an accurate survey without opening every foot of the lines of sight.

No sketching can be done that is reliable. Parties within easy hearing distance cannot see each other; and last, though by no means least, during the summer season, which is the only one in which work can be done at all, the forests are so full of venomous insects that it is next to impossible for an instrument to be used.

The stadia has been found most available for overcoming these difficulties, being much more rapid, and the results obtained with it rivalling in accuracy those of the plane table.

The value of thoroughly accurate charts of the lakes can hardly be overestimated. The annual commerce that passes over them already rivals in magnitude and importance that of the coasting trade of the Atlantic, and the rapid growth of the country is adding to it daily.

As perfect knowledge of every danger to navigation lessens the risk, and consequently the cost of transportation, of every bushel of produce that leaves the country, or every dollar's worth of merchandise that comes into it—thus, in both ways, facilitating the exchange of products between the consumer and producer, and binding in one interest the different sections of our widely extended country—it is, therefore, clearly the duty of the government to render all practicable aid to interests of such paramount importance, affecting all classes of community, both east and west.

The army regulations require a report in time to reach the bureau by the 20th of October of the operations of the survey during the year ending the 30th of June, &c.

The date to which the operations of the survey are required to be reported is the most unfavorable that could be selected for reporting upon the amount of work done by the several parties, if the attempt is made, as heretofore, to report on the work then in progress, as by the 30th of June the season is but fairly commenced, it being, as a general thing, impossible to get the parties at work in the field before the last days of May.

I shall, therefore, hereafter in my annual reports confine myself to details of the work of each party for the previous season, and the office work up to the 30th of June, as required by the regulations referred to, giving but a brief statement of the localities in which the work is progressing at the date of my report. This will render it necessary to repeat a portion of my last annual report; but the advantage to be gained is evident, and I cannot but think it will be a more strict compliance with regulations than the course heretofore pursued.

SURVEYS IN 1865.

The survey was carried on during the season of 1865 in Green bay and Lake Superior, one steamer and two shore parties being assigned to Green bay, and one steamer and three shore parties to Lake Superior. One astronomical party, generally divided into two, and sometimes into three sections, was assigned to the duty of making observations for latitude at several points in both localities, and determining differences of longitude by telegraph and other instantaneous signals.

GREEN BAY.

Assistant O. N. Chaffee was in charge of the steamer Surveyor in Green bay. The duty assigned to him was to complete the primary triangulation of the bay from the base line on Chambres island southward to the head of the bay, to make a hydrographical survey of the middle portion of the bay (beyond the reach of small boats from shore) between the same limits, and a minute survey of the head of the bay and the lower part of Fox river, besides exercising a general supervision over the shore parties, keeping them supplied with provisions from the general depot, which was made at Little Sturgeon bay, and affording them such aid as was in his power when changing their camping grounds. He sailed from this city on the 9th of May, and returned on the 14th of October, having completed the duty assigned to him. The amount of work accomplished by Assistant Chaffee during the season was as follows, viz :

Number of stations for main triangulation	15
Number of theodolite pointings for do	4,666
Number of angles measured	143
Number of lines of soundings run with the steamer	128
Number of miles of soundings run with the steamer	906
Number of casts of the lead	2,058
Number of theodolite pointings locating do	3,442
Number of sextant angles	800
Number of square miles off-shore hydrography	444
Number of water stations placed on dangerous shoals	3

In minute survey of the head of Green bay, &c

Number of sounding stations built	90
Number of buoys placed out and located	68
Number of lines sounded with small boats	490
Number of miles of lines sounded with small boats	392
Number of square miles of hydrography	25

Number of casts of the lead	28, 274
Number of miles run with stadia for topography	57½
Number of square miles of topography	15
Number of compass bearings for magnetic declination	34
Number of miles run by steamer on general duty	2, 492
Number of miles of shore-line run	42

The computations and projection of the above work occupied the time of Assistant Chaffee and Assistant Towar until it was time to make arrangements for again taking the field.

The maps were upon four sheets of antiquarian paper, two of which included the head of Green bay and entrance to Fox river, on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, on which were delineated 441 square inches of topography and 474 square inches of hydrography. The remaining two sheets include the off-shore hydrography from Long Tail Point to Sister bluff, on a scale of one sixty-thousandth, and embraced 602 square inches of hydrography.

Assistant A. C. Lamson, aided by Assistant G. A. Marr, was in charge of the topographical and hydrographical party assigned to duty on the east shore of Green bay, with instructions to continue the survey of that portion of the coast extending from Egg harbor southward until he met the work of Assistant O. N. Chaffee.

His field included the important indentations of Big and Little Sturgeon bays, which he was required to survey minutely.

Assistant Lamson and party sailed from this city on the 16th of May, and returned on the 10th of October, having finished the duty committed to him, the amount of work accomplished being as follows, viz:

Number of miles of shore-line	80
Number of miles of soundings	1, 138
Number of square miles of hydrography	56
Number of square miles of topography	35
Number of square miles of stadia lines	56
Number of angles measured	40
Number of sounding stations built	20
Number of buoys placed and located	172
Number of lines of soundings	1, 567
Number of casts of the lead	54, 308
Number of theodolite pointings	6, 471
Number of theodolite readings	11, 847

On the return of his party all the employés were discharged, and the assistants commenced the computations and projections of the season's work, which was plotted on the scale of one sixteen-thousandth, and covered six sheets of antiquarian paper, and included 878 square inches of minute hydrography and 270 square inches of minute topography.

Assistant A. F. Chaffee, aided by Assistant J. H. Booth, was in charge of the party assigned to make the survey of the west shore of Green bay, from Menomonee southward until he met the work of Assistant O. N. Chaffee at the head of the bay. His field included the important points of Menomonee, Peshtigo, and Oconto, and several larger shoals, on the west side of the bay.

The latter part of the season he was transferred to the eastern shore, and aided Assistant Lamson in completing the work in that locality. On the 10th of October he returned to Detroit, where his party was disbanded, and the office-work commenced.

The details of the work accomplished by this party were as follows:

Number of sounding stations built	131
Number of buoys placed out and located	296
Number of lines of soundings	1, 606
Number of miles of soundings	1, 353
Number of square miles of hydrography	103
Number of casts of the lead	84, 413
Number of miles run with stadia for topography	24
Number of square miles of topography	244
Number of sextant angles	7
Number of theodolite pointings	2, 657
Number of miles of shore-line run	682

The office-work of this party was finished in season to resume the field operations on the opening of navigation.

Their maps were plotted on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, covering four and a half sheets of antiquarian paper, and embracing 1,636 square inches of hydrography, and 235 square inches of minute topography.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Assistant D. F. Henry, aided by Assistant E. S. Wheeler, was in charge of the party on board the steamer Search, and assigned to duty in Lake Superior, and charged with the

work of making a hydrographic survey beyond the reach of small boats, and as far into the lake as the steamer could be seen from the shore, around Keweenaw Point and westward on both sides as far as practicable; also to select a base line and points for stations for the primary triangulation of Keweenaw bay, and to reconnoitre sufficiently to determine the probability of being able to carry the triangulation across the lake.

The Search sailed for this field of duty on the 8th of May, and returned to Detroit on the 23d of October. After an extended reconnoissance and several failures, a base line was selected and marked out south of Portage entry, on the west side of Keweenaw bay. It is about 20,000 feet in length, remarkably level, and so located that the triangulation will "come off" from it with great facility and advantage. It is, however, through a dense forest, and required to be cut out and prepared throughout its entire length.

The examination of Assistant Henry demonstrated the practicability of a very extended triangulation in Lake Superior, involving lines of sight of from fifty to eighty or ninety miles in length, and led me to hope that the system could be carried over the entire lake.

In addition to the above work Assistant Henry was given the general supervision of the shore parties, keeping them supplied with provisions, and affording them such aid as was necessary when changing their camps.

On the return of the Search to this city she was laid up for the winter. The projection of work done by this party was intrusted to Assistant E. S. Wheeler, under the supervision of Assistant Henry, who was directed to turn his attention to the discussion of a portion of the meteorological data that have been collecting in the office, in which duty also he was aided by Assistant Wheeler during the latter part of the winter. His investigations promise valuable results, but as yet they are not finished, and, therefore, cannot now be presented.

The following exhibits the amount of work performed by Assistant Henry's party during the season:

Number of primary triangulation stations.....	29
Number of water stations.....	1
Number of sounding stations.....	15
Number of buoys placed and located.....	32
Number of angles measured for primary triangulation.....	46
Number of sextant angles.....	400
Number of theodolite pointings.....	2,006
Number of lines sounded with steamer.....	63
Number of lines sounded with small boats.....	145
Number of miles sounded with steamer.....	680
Number of miles sounded with small boats.....	33½
Number of casts of lead from steamer.....	446
Number of casts of lead from small boats.....	2,040
Number of square miles of hydrography, off shore.....	756
Number of square miles of hydrography, in shore.....	1
Number of miles of shore-line run.....	5
Number of miles of lines of sight cut.....	5½
Number of miles cut in locating base line.....	21
Number of miles levelled in locating base line.....	11½
Number of heights obtained by barometer.....	5
Number of miles run by steamer on general duty.....	5,444

Which work was plotted on a scale of one one-hundred-and seventy-thousandth, and embraced eighty-seven square inches of off-shore hydrography.

Assistant Henry Gilman, aided by Assistant Lewis Foote, was directed to make a minute topographical and hydrographical survey of that portion of Lake Superior between Eagle river and Ontonagon, connecting the work of previous years at the points named.

The field assigned to this party is nearly a straight coast, a considerable portion being bold and nearly perpendicular bluffs, from thirty to seventy feet in height, without inhabitants, and where the party was for the whole season almost cut off from communication.

Occasionally a passing Indian brought them their mails in his canoe; and sometimes, when their hydrographical survey carried them far enough from shore to fall into the track of steamers, a newspaper would be thrown to them. One or two visits from the Search, for the purpose of carrying them provisions, was the only additional means of communication during the season.

This portion of Lake Superior is without harbors or places of refuge, and I was able to visit the party but once during the summer's operations, when I did so on board the steamer Search.

Assistant Gillman's party left Detroit on the 20th of May, and returned October 3, having accomplished the duty assigned them. The following are the details of their work:

Number of miles of shore-line run and sketched.....	59½
Number of square miles of minute hydrography and topography.....	97
Number of miles of lines sounded.....	773
Number of miles of topography sketched.....	34½
Number of miles of lines of sight cut.....	19½

Number of triangulation stations built.....	10
Number of sounding stations built.....	121
Number of theodolite pointings.....	3,448
Number of theodolite readings.....	5,795
Number of buoys placed out and located.....	128
Number of lines of soundings taken.....	788
Number of casts of the lead.....	28,887
Number of sextant angles.....	31
Number of compass readings for magnetic declination.....	214
Number of observations for true meridian.....	8

On the return of Assistant Gillman's party from the field the season's work was plotted, covering 4½ new sheets and portions of two old ones, all being on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, with the exception of the Ontonagon sheet, which was on a scale of one five-thousandth, and that on the Eagle river sheet, which was on a scale of one ten-thousandth. The whole embracing 619 square inches of topography, and 779 square inches of minute hydrography.

Assistant J. R. Mayer, aided by Assistant J. Paul Mayer, was directed to make a minute survey of the coast-line of Keweenaw Point and Manitou islands from the outlet of Lac la Belle to Copper harbor, with the adjacent hydrography and a topographical survey of as much of Keweenaw Point as practicable. The topography was to be sketched with the aid of the stadia, which has been found most useful in the dense forests that cover almost the entire surface of the country in which we have to work, and in the use of which Assistant Mayer has had large experience and shows great skill. The work done by him during the past season with that instrument will compare favorably with any that can be done by other methods, and the time required was far less than would have been the case had the plane-table been used.

Assistant Mayer's party were absent from Detroit from the 17th of May until October 21, and in the mean time the following amount of work was accomplished:

Number of stations built for triangulation, topography, &c.....	185
Number of buoys placed and located.....	85
Number of casts of the lead.....	12,772
Number of miles of soundings.....	424
Number of theodolite angles.....	3,294
Number of vertical angles for topography.....	1,330
Number of theodolite readings.....	7,466
Number of square miles of hydrography.....	25
Number of miles of shore-line run with stadia.....	44½
Number of miles of shore-line of inland lakes.....	38
Number of miles run with stadia for topography.....	123½
Number of miles of line of sight cut.....	17½
Number of base lines measured.....	2
Number of square miles of topography sketched.....	138½

During the winter the season's work of this party was plotted on three sheets of antiquarian paper, embracing 554 square inches of topography and 400 square inches of hydrography, of which two sheets were on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, and one showing the topography of Keweenaw Point on a scale of one thirty-two-thousandths.

Assistant Albert Molitor, aided by Assistant A. R. Flint, was in charge of the party assigned to duty on the south side of Keweenaw Point, and instructed to commence his surveys at the outlet of Lac la Belle, connecting with the work of Assistant Mayer, and extending southward, including Traverse islands, and connecting with the surveys of previous years near Portage entry, after which he was directed to extend as far as practicable the topographical survey east of Portage lake, connecting, if possible, with the topographical survey of Assistant Mayer.

Assistant Molitor and party were in the field from May 17 till October 21, during which time the following amount of work was accomplished, viz:

Number of theodolite pointings.....	6,706
Number of theodolite readings.....	6,461
Number of compass readings.....	471
Number of readings of vertical angles for topography.....	2,950
Number of sextant angles.....	262
Number of miles of lines of soundings.....	1,164
Number of casts of the lead.....	52,984
Number of miles of shore-line.....	424
Number of buoys placed out and located.....	124
Number of stations built.....	147
Number of miles of stadia work.....	230
Number of square miles of topography.....	124
Number of square miles of hydrography.....	37½

The above work was plotted on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, covering three and a half antiquarian sheets, containing 585 square inches of topography. The map showing the topographical survey was commenced, but owing to scarcity of help in the office was not completed at the time when the party were ordered into the field to commence this season's work.

ASTRONOMICAL PARTY.

Assistants O. B. Wheeler and S. W. Robinson were in charge of the astronomical party for the season, and of the computations in the office.

Professor C. A. Young, of Western Reserve College, Ohio, was in the field during a portion of the season, and observed at some of the points.

The position of Fort Howard, both as to latitude and longitude, having been carefully determined in the summer of 1864 by observations with the zenith telescope for latitude, and by telegraphic connection with the lake survey observatory in Detroit, and the observatory of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, for longitude, instructions were given to make that the initial point for the work of the season of 1865.

The telegraph had in the interim been carried from Fort Howard to Marquette, in Lake Superior. The use of it was freely granted to the survey by the officers of the company. I therefore directed the observatory to be re-established at Fort Howard, and the connection to be carried by means of the transmission of telegraphic signals for differences of longitude from that point to Marquette, and also that intermediate points should be occupied at Menomonee and Escanaba; also that the difference of longitude between Marquette and Mount Houghton, on Keweenaw Point, should be determined by simultaneous observations of signal flashes of gunpowder, and that the latitude should be observed for at the points named, and at the head of Big Bay de Noquette, the mouth of Cedar river, Fish Dam, Washington island, and Door bluff, in the north end of Green bay.

The important duty assigned to this party was faithfully and satisfactorily performed. The report of Assistant Wheeler, giving the details of the work, will be found herewith, marked Appendix A.

SPECIAL SURVEYS.

By direction of the bureau, special surveys have been made at the following points, viz: Erie, Ohio; Ashtabula, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, Illinois; Sheboygan, Wisconsin; St. Joseph, Michigan; Conneaut, Ohio; Grand River, Ohio; Black River, Ohio; Racine, Wisconsin; Grand Haven, Michigan.

The above surveys have been projected and drawn as follows:

Two maps of Erie, on a scale of one eight-thousandth and one twenty-four-thousandth, respectively.

One map of Conneaut, on a scale of one five-thousandth.

One map of Ashtabula, on a scale of one five-thousandth.

One map of Grand River, on a scale of one five-thousandth.

One map of Cleveland, on a scale of one five-thousandth.

One map of Black River, on a scale of one five-thousandth.

Two maps of Chicago, on a scale of one six-thousandth and one thirty-six-thousandth, respectively.

One map of Racine, on a scale of one forty-eight-thousandth.

One map of Sheboygan, on a scale of one five-thousandth.

One map of Grand Haven, on a scale of one twenty-four-thousandth.

One map of St. Joseph, on a scale of one five-thousandth.

Copies of maps of the following points were, by direction of the Engineer bureau, furnished to Colonel T. J. Cram, corps of engineers:

Erie, Ohio; Ashtabula, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Conneaut, Ohio; Grand River, Ohio; Black River, Ohio.

Copies of the following have been furnished Major J. B. Wheeler, corps of engineers:

Grand River; Racine; Sheboygan.

One copy of the map of Erie was, by direction, forwarded to the Engineer bureau; one of the same to the Light-house Board; one copy of the detail map of Erie was, by authority of the department, furnished to J. Edgar Thompson, esq., president of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company; and one copy of map of Grand River to G. E. Paine, esq., Painesville, Ohio.

OFFICE-WORK.

In addition to the computation and projection required by the field-work of the season, the details of which have been given for each party, the work of reducing and tabulating the meteorological records, at the thirteen points at which observations are made for the survey, is carried on throughout the year by Assistant J. M. Bigelow, aided by two copyists, and Assistants Clagur and Wright, during such portions of their time as are not occupied with my accounts and the current business of the office. His report, with accompanying tables and data, will be found herewith, marked, Appendix B.

CHART REDUCTION.

The field-work of the parties is, as a rule, projected to the scale of one sixteen-thousandth, or very nearly four inches to one mile. This scale has been long in use on the survey, and is found convenient for much the greater part of the maps in detail. It is only deviated from when a particular locality requires more minute detail, or where it is desirable to include in one map a larger field than can be put upon a single sheet of antiquarian paper, larger sheets being difficult to preserve and inconvenient for use.

These sheets are carefully reduced in the office to the proper scale for publication, and the final maps forwarded to the bureau need only to be copied by the engraver.

The following is a list of the charts heretofore prepared in this office, which have been published:

Lake Erie; Kelly's and Bass islands; west end of Lake Erie; straits of Mackinac; east Neebish rapids; Saginaw river; Buffalo harbor; Beaver group; Agate harbor; river St. Marie No. 2; Eagle river; Saginaw bay; Marquette harbor; Lake Huron; Grand island; Grand and Little Traverse bays; head of Green bay; St. Clair flats; Tawas harbor; Eagle harbor; river St. Marie No. 1; Maumee bay; Ontonagon harbor; Thunder bay; Presque Isle and Middle island; south end Lake Huron; west end Lake Superior; north end of Green bay.

The following charts are now in the hands of the engraver:

Portage lake; L'Anse or head of Keweenaw bay; north end of Green bay.

A chart of the north end of Lake Michigan, including the eastern portion of the straits of Mackinac, all the islands in the lake, Grand and Little Traverse bays, Big and Little bays De Noquette, and the whole of Green bay, is now being prepared by Assistant J. U. Mueller, on a scale of one four-hundred-thousandth. It is one of his finest specimens of drawing, and the chart covers a field as important as any in the entire lake region. It requires time to produce such a work, and I doubt its being ready to put into the hands of the engraver before the coming spring or early summer months.

A map more in detail is also being prepared of the southern portion of Green bay from the entrance of the bay to the mouth of Fox river. This chart is on a scale of one one-hundred-and-twenty-thousandth, and will correspond in style with the charts heretofore published on that scale. The preparation of this chart was delayed for several months by the protracted illness, ending in the entire disability of Assistant Joshua Barney, who for eight years was employed on the survey, and has spent the greater part of his life in the service of the government. I need hardly say that his loss is a serious one to the survey, as well as a matter of personal regret to myself.

Mr. Edward Molitor was employed on the 1st of May last to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Assistant Barney, and the map of Green bay above referred to is being prepared by him. It will probably be ready to put into the hands of the engraver about the 1st of January next.

The data for the following maps, in addition to those named as now in progress, are now in the office, or will be at the close of the present season's operations: Big and Little Sturgeon bays, in Green bay; Huron bay and islands, in Lake Superior; the south shore of Lake Superior, from Ontonagon to Marquette, including Keweenaw Point and Stannard's Rock.

The reduction and projection of these maps will be commenced as soon as the draughtsmen have completed the work now in hand.

CHART DISTRIBUTION.

The lake survey charts as they are published are distributed gratuitously to vessels whenever called for, either at this office or at an office which has been established for the purpose in Buffalo.

The regulations that have governed this portion of our duties prescribe that an entire set of charts may be given to each vessel, not to the owner or master, and the express stipulation is made that they will not be duplicated, "unless a satisfactory reason can be given for their loss."

I desire again, as I have in previous reports, to call the attention of the bureau to the difficulty of deciding in many cases what are "satisfactory reasons," and to the fact that no provision is made for furnishing the charts to many parties who need them.

Insurance companies have been occasionally supplied by special orders from the department. But there are many others who would be glad to have them—vessel owners, forwarders, lawyers engaged in admiralty suits, schools, libraries, &c., &c.—to whom we have no authority to issue. Especial provision is made for such cases in issuing the charts of the coast survey, as also for selling them at the cost of paper and printing, and I have most respectfully but urgently to recommend that like provision may be made for the distribution of the charts of the lake survey.

A careful record is kept of all the charts issued here and at Buffalo, and copies of these records exchanged monthly. When application for charts is made the records are examined, and if the vessel has been once supplied, duplicates, excepting in rare cases, are refused.

The demand for charts continues unabated, and their value is becoming more and more appreciated. A tabular statement of distributions made during the year, and the total number distributed prior to July 1, 1866, is herewith submitted, marked Appendix C.

BASE LINE.

The base line selected in the fall of 1865 on the west side of Keweenaw bay, south of Portage entry, was cut out during the past winter to the width of fifty feet throughout its entire length. All the stumps and roots were removed for a width of fifteen feet, which width was also ploughed to prevent the unfavorable effect of small roots that could not otherwise be got rid of, and the whole line prepared for measuring by parties who did the work at an entire cost of eighty-six cents per running yard. This method of doing the work was pursued not only from motives of economy, for it was found that previous lines not more unfavorably situated cost a greater sum by days' work, but for the reason that the winter is the most favorable season for the work.

It is the intention, if the latter part of the season is favorable, to have this line measured with the base apparatus this fall.

NEW STEAMER.

A new steamer, for general service on the survey, reached Detroit in October last. It had been purchased from the Navy Department, and was one of the many vessels captured from the rebels, was built on the Clyde, and intended, originally, as a blockade runner. She did not possess the requisite accommodations for a surveying party, who were expected to use her as an office while in the field, and to make computations and drawings on board. The erection of a new cabin and upper works became, therefore, a necessity. The changes and modifications required upon her were commenced in December, but owing to the scarcity of mechanics the work progressed very slowly, and it was not until the month of June that she was ready to sail, when she was ordered at once to her duties in Lake Michigan, where she has since done good service.

TEST OF RELATIVE MERITS OF INSTRUMENTS.

As soon as it was known that the triangulation of Lake Superior could possibly be carried over the greater part of the lake, and involved lines of sight of extraordinary length, I at once saw that the instruments belonging to the survey were not such as were required for such a work, and that it would be economy to have enough instruments to occupy at least three points at the same time, for the double purpose of making the best use of the small proportion of favorable weather for such purposes that obtains during the season, and of reading the angles simultaneously. I was anxious at the same time not to ask for anything that was not strictly necessary. After careful consideration, and knowing the excellence of the work that could be done with the best instruments on the survey, (a 10 inch Gambey repeating theodolite, reading by two verniers to five seconds,) I made requisition on the bureau, on the 6th of September, 1865, for three 12-inch theodolites, by the same maker. Before filling the requisition the bureau directed me to make a careful comparison of the relative merits of theodolites by different makers. This duty I intrusted to Assistants D. F. Henry and O. N. Chaffee, who performed it to my entire satisfaction. The result of their investigation will be found in their report, which is herewith again submitted as Appendix D. Under date of March 15, 1866, I was informed by the bureau that the instruments would be ordered from the establishments of Berlin and Munich. I have received no further information in regard to these instruments, and can only express the hope that they may be received in time for next season's work.

FIELD DUTY OF 1866.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

The several assistants having finished their respective office duties, about the 1st of April preparations were made for resuming operations in the field. The unusual amount of ice in Lake Superior caused a late opening of navigation, and consequently somewhat delayed the getting off of the parties. They left this city in the following order:

Assistant A. F. Chaffee sailed May 19, on board the steamer City of Buffalo, for Frankfort, on the east side of Lake Michigan, under orders to commence work at Point Aux-Becs-Sciès, where previous surveys ended, and work to the southward, if possible as far as Little Point au Sable. I visited this party in the field about the middle of August, at which time they were at "Free Soil," about eight miles above Great Point au Sable, and were making good progress. At last dates from Assistant Chaffee, his work was approaching completion, and it was probable that he would be able, before the close of the season, to transfer his party to the west shore, and assist in carrying on the surveys on that side of the lake as far south as it will be on the eastern shore.

Assistant Henry Gillman sailed with his party on the 25th of May, on board the steamer Oregon, which landed him at White Fish bay, on the west side of Lake Michigan.

He was under orders to take up the survey of that side of the lake at the most southern point reached by previous surveys, which was near Bailey's harbor, and to continue the work, embracing the coast, with adjacent hydrography and topography, as far to the southward as practicable.

I visited this party on the 14th of August, at which time they were about moving their camp to Kewance, where they were at last reports, and I have every reason to believe that they will accomplish a good season's work.

Assistant O. N. Chaffee is in charge of the party on board the new steamer, and his field of duty is in the north end of Lake Michigan.

Owing to the delays heretofore mentioned, this party did not start for the field until the 28th of June.

The instructions given Assistant Chaffee were to carry the primary triangulation of Lake Michigan as far to the southward as possible, then to determine the azimuths between the headlands as far to the southward on both sides of the lake as the shore-line could be surveyed during the present season, it being the intention to determine the latitude of these azimuth stations, and to depend upon latitude and azimuth for checks upon the work. This is the method that was adopted for the survey of Lake Huron, and is the best that can be pursued where triangulation is impracticable, and in cases like that of Lake Michigan, where the direction of the coast is nearly north and south, the results are better than could be arrived at by an indifferent triangulation.

Assistant Chaffee was also directed to make a hydrographical survey of the northern portion of the lake, beyond the reach of small boats, in the same manner that has heretofore been pursued in other localities.

Notwithstanding the delay in getting into the field, it is hoped that the party will be able to accomplish the duty assigned to them.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

First Lieutenant M. R. Brown was assigned to the charge of the astronomical party in Lake Superior during the present season. He was directed to divide his party into three sections, placing two of them under charge of Assistants O. B. Wheeler and S. W. Robinson, and to station the different sections at the vertices of the large triangles, and to observe for latitude with the differential zenith telescope, and for difference of local time by observations of instantaneous signals to be made at suitable points, and to read the angles of the triangles with the best instruments that could be furnished him, (the instruments ordered from Europe for this triangulation not having arrived.)

The first triangle selected was "Vulcan," "St. Ignace," and "Northeast," Vulcan station being in the vicinity of Vulcan mine, not far from the extremity of Keweenaw Point. The point selected was in a dense forest, and required a station seventy-five feet in height to enable him to get a clear view of the horizon above the trees. The instrument stands at this station eight hundred feet above the lake surface.

St. Ignace station is on St. Ignace island and nearly north of Vulcan station. The instrument here stands twelve hundred and ninety-nine feet above the lake.

Northeast station is upon the high ground north of Otter cove, in the northeastern part of the lake. The instrument stand is here nine hundred and forty-five feet above the lake surface.

The latitude of each of these stations has been determined, and computing the length of the line Vulcan—St. Ignace by difference of latitude, and using that as a base, I have determined the approximate distance between Vulcan and St. Ignace to be ninety-five miles, between St. Ignace and Northeast, eighty-nine miles, and between Vulcan and Northeast, ninety-six and three-tenths miles.

It will be observed that the stations Vulcan and Northeast, from the data above given, would not be visible one from the other with the refraction that is usually assumed, but signals have been seen both ways, and the angles approximately determined, and it is believed that, with the aid of calcium or magnesium lights, the angles can be read with accuracy.

Lieutenant Brown will occupy several other stations, and read the angles of triangles having sides from fifty to seventy-five miles in length; but the points are all in distinct views, and little or no difficulty is anticipated, the triangle above described being the one that seems most doubtful.

Lieutenant J. F. Gregory reported for duty on the 2d of July, and was at once sent into the field, at first with Lieutenant Brown, and subsequently was instructed to read the angle of the triangulation of Keweenaw bay, using for this purpose the steamer Search to convey him between stations.

Assistant D. F. Henry was assigned to the charge of the party on board the steamer Search, and was directed to resume the reconnaissance for points of primary triangulation, to build stations, to sound lines across the lake, and to make surveys of distant shoals, and to aid the astronomical parties by landing them at the points to be occupied, keeping them supplied with provisions, &c. He continued upon this work until after my visit to Lake Superior, when I gave him instructions to measure the base line, which duty was commenced about the 1st of September, and the steamer Search turned over to Lieutenant Gregory for the triangulation of Keweenaw bay. It is hoped that if the weather is favorable Assistant Henry will be able to complete the measurement of the base line the present season.

Assistant A. C. Lamson was assigned to the charge of the party on board the steamer

Surveyor, and was directed to build stations for primary triangulation at points selected last season, and cut out lines of sight, and also to make a hydrographical survey of Keweenaw bay, and to the eastward along the south shore of Lake Superior as far as practicable. When I visited him last he was making good progress, with every prospect of completing the work assigned to him.

Assistants J. R. Mayer and Albert Molitor, aided respectively by Assistants J. Payl Mayer and F. M. Towar, are in charge of the only topographical parties in Lake Superior. The field of duty assigned to them was between Marquette on the east and near the head of Keweenaw bay on the west.

This portion of the coast is on the route of vessels plying between the important copper interests on Portage lake and the iron district about Marquette. Huron islands, Granite island, and Middle island are in this field, as is also the important arm of the lake known as Huron bay, stretching inland some fifteen miles.

Assistant Mayer was ordered to commence at the western portion of the field, and Assistant Molitor at the eastern, and the instructions given them were to continue their work until they met.

On my visit to these parties in August I found they had made good progress, and that the work assigned to them would easily be accomplished. I therefore gave instructions to Assistant Molitor to transfer his party to the base line to aid Assistant Henry in his measurements of the same, and having done so, to return to Detroit himself, for the purpose of making a survey that had been ordered by the bureau at the mouth of Au Sable river, in Lake Huron. I also instructed Assistant Mayer, should he have time after joining his work with that of Assistant Molitor, to transfer his party to the east of Marquette, and continue the survey of the shore-line, with adjacent topography and hydrography, as far to the eastward as possible.

It will be seen from the above brief outline of the duties of the survey that there is every reason to hope that the work assigned to the several parties for the present season will be entirely finished by them before their return from the field.

FUTURE OPERATIONS.

The rapidly increasing commerce of Lake Superior calls, in my opinion, for the completion of the survey of that lake before commencing in any other field. The present season's work will complete the continuous survey of the shore-line, with adjacent hydrography and topography, from west of Ontonagon to east of Marquette, as well as the off-shore hydrography over the greater portion of the same field; and it is hoped that a large portion of the primary triangulation, and also the determination by astronomical observation of the positions of six or seven points—apices of the large system of triangulation that extends across the lake.

The angles of these large triangles will only be determined approximately, owing to the non-arrival of the instruments asked for in September last, as well as to our not having the appliances for reading them at night, the experience of the present season having demonstrated this to be the best time and method of doing so.

In the discussion of the question of continuing the survey of Lake Superior, the only question that arises is as to whether the work shall be continued to the east or to the west of our present field.

The survey of Lake Huron and the greater part of the St. Mary's river having been completed, there can be little doubt as to the propriety of selecting the eastern field, and thus making the surveys continuous from the foot of Lake Huron as far westward as Ontonagon. It is believed that this can be done by three shore parties and two steamers, leaving one steamer and such additional shore parties as may be organized for the coming season available for duty elsewhere. This additional force should be assigned to duty on Ile Royale, for the purpose of advancing the survey in that important locality.

The astronomical and primary triangulation parties should reoccupy most of the points at which they have been stationed the present season, and with the aid of the better instruments that have been ordered, and the requisite appliances for lighting the stations, read carefully the angles of the large triangles extending entirely across the lake.

ESTIMATES.

I have the honor to submit herewith estimates for continuing the survey for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, on the same scale and general plan that has heretofore been adopted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Brevet Colonel and Major of Engineers.

Brevet Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief Engineer U. S. Army.

Recapitulation of the annual report of the survey of the northern and north-western lakes for the year ending June 30, 1866.

Two steamers, five shore parties, and an astronomical party, divided into two sections, were employed in the field during the season of 1865. One steamer and two shore parties were stationed in Green bay, and one steamer and three shore parties in Lake Superior.

The astronomical party was stationed in both fields of operations, and made the connection between Green bay and Lake Superior by transmission of telegraphic signals for difference of longitude, and observed at six points in Green bay, and two in Lake Superior for latitude.

The survey of Green bay, throughout its entire extent, has been finished, and the primary triangulation connected with that in the north end of Lake Michigan and the Straits of Mackinac.

The details of the work in Green bay for the season of 1865 are as follows:

Number of primary triangulation stations built.....	15
Number of water stations placed on dangerous shoals.....	3
Number of sounding stations built.....	511
Number of buoys placed and located.....	536
Number of angles measured for primary triangulation.....	143
Number of angles measured for secondary triangulation.....	80
Number of sextant angles.....	257
Number of theodolite pointings.....	17,296
Number of compass readings for magnetic declination.....	34
Number of lines sounded with steamer.....	12
Number of lines sounded with small boats.....	3,602
Number of miles sounded with steamer.....	96
Number of miles sounded with small-boats.....	2,554
Number of casts of lead from steamer.....	2,058
Number of casts of lead from small-boats.....	166,985
Number of square miles of hydrography, off-shore.....	444
Number of square miles of hydrography, in-shore.....	194
Number of square miles run with stadia for topography.....	124
Number of square miles of topography.....	74
Number of miles of shore-line run.....	194
Number of miles run by steamer on general duty.....	2,492

The above work was plotted during the winter on 14½ sheets of antiquarian paper, two of which were on a scale of one sixty-thousandth, and the remainder on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, embracing 3,590 square inches of minute hydrography, and 949 square inches of minute topography.

In Lake Superior the shore-line was surveyed from Ontonagon to the Methodist mission in L'Anse bay. The off-shore sounding around Keweenaw Point and Manitou island was completed, and the topography of a large portion of Keweenaw Point minutely surveyed.

The details of the work in Lake Superior last season are as follows, viz :

Number of primary triangulation stations built.....	19
Number of secondary triangulation stations built.....	105
Number of water stations built.....	1
Number of sounding stations built.....	373
Number of buoys placed out and located.....	369
Number of angles measured for primary triangulation.....	46
Number of sextant angles.....	683
Number of theodolite pointings.....	15,454
Number of vertical angles for topography.....	4,280
Number of compass angles for magnetic declination.....	65
Number of lines sounded with steamer.....	63
Number of lines sounded with small boats.....	923
Number of miles sounded with steamer.....	60
Number of miles sounded with small boats.....	2,384
Number of casts of lead from steamer.....	416
Number of casts of lead from small boats.....	96,623
Number of square miles of hydrography, off-shore.....	756
Number of square miles of hydrography, in-shore.....	115
Number of miles run with stadia for topography.....	387
Number of square miles of topography.....	367
Number of miles of shore line run.....	151
Number of miles of shore-line run in inland lakes.....	38
Number of miles of lines of sight cut.....	42
Number of miles cut in locating base line.....	21
Number of miles levelled in locating base line.....	11½
Number of heights measured by barometer.....	5
Number of miles run by steamer on general duty.....	5,444

The above work was plotted during the winter on 12 sheets of antiquarian paper, one of which was on a scale of one one-hundred-and-seventy-thousandth; of the remainder, one was on a scale of one thirty-two-thousandth, and ten on a scale of one sixteen-thousandth, the whole embracing 1,323 square inches of topography, 1,764 square inches of minute hydrography, and 87 square inches of off-shore hydrography.

The total amount of work accomplished during the season was as follows:

Number of primary triangulation stations.....	34
Number of secondary triangulation stations.....	105
Number of water stations.....	4
Number of sounding stations.....	884
Number of buoys placed and located.....	905
Number of angles measured for primary triangulation.....	189
Number of angles measured for secondary triangulation.....	80
Number of sextant angles.....	1,580
Number of theodolite pointings.....	32,720
Number of vertical angles for topography.....	4,280
Number of compass angles for magnetic declination.....	719
Number of lines sounded with steamers.....	191
Number of lines sounded with small boats.....	4,535
Number of miles sounded with steamers.....	1,586
Number of miles sounded with small boats.....	5,278
Number of casts of lead from steamers.....	2,504
Number of casts of lead from small boats.....	263,688
Number of square miles of hydrography, off shore.....	1,200
Number of square miles of hydrography, in shore.....	299 ³ / ₀
Number of miles run withstadia for topography.....	521 ¹ / ₈
Number of square miles of topography.....	331 ¹ / ₄
Number of miles of shore-line run.....	201
Number of miles of shore-line of inland lakes run.....	38
Number of miles cut in locating base line.....	21
Number of miles levelled in locating base line.....	11 ¹ / ₄
Number of heights obtained by barometer.....	5
Number of miles run by steamers on general duty.....	7,936
Number of miles of lines of sight cut.....	42 ¹ / ₄

Which work has been plotted on 22 ¹/₄ sheets of antiquarian paper on a scale of one sixteen thousandth, on one sheet on a scale of one thirty-two-thousandth, two sheets on a scale of one sixty-thousandth, and one sheet on a scale of one one-hundred-and-seventy-thousandth. The whole embracing 5,441 square inches of hydrography and 3,272 square inches of topography.

Special surveys were made of eleven harbors in lakes Erie and Michigan, maps of which were made showing the details of piers, &c., and furnished to engineers in charge of harbor improvements.

During the present season two steamers and two shore parties have been at work in Lake Superior. Their field of operations was confined to that portion of the lake between Manitow island and Marquette.

Astronomical and trigonometrical parties have been stationed on the north shore, Ile Royale, and Keweenaw Point, and a connection made across the lake.

One steamer and two shore parties have been engaged in Lake Michigan, and it is hoped to carry the surveys in that lake as far south as Little Point Sable on the eastern, and the vicinity of Manitowoc on the western side.

Twenty-eight charts of lakes have already been published.

Three charts are now in the hands of the engraver.

Two charts are now being reduced for publication.

Copies of the lake-survey charts have been distributed, of which 2,916 were distributed during the past year.

Total estimates for the year ending June 30, 1868, \$153,166 75.

Respectfully submitted:

W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Brevet Colonel and Major of Engineers.

Estimate for continuing the survey of the north and northwest lakes, including Lake Superior, for the fiscal year to commence July 1, 1867, and ending June 30, 1868.

For three parties for hydrographical and general triangulation reconnaissance, one for each of the lake survey steamers. "Search," "Surveyor," and "Little Ada;" the cost of each of these parties will be as follows, viz:

1 assistant, 183 days at \$1 per day.....	\$732 00
1 assistant, 183 days at \$3 per day.....	549 00
1 assistant, 183 days at \$2 50 per day.....	457 50
1 recorder of soundings, 183 days at \$1 25 per day.....	228 75
1 sailingmaster, 183 days at \$2 75 per day.....	503 25
1 mate, 6 months at \$50 per month.....	300 00
1 steam engineer, 183 days at \$2 50 per day.....	457 50
1 assistant steam engineer, 183 days at \$1 50 per day.....	274 50
1 carpenter, 183 days at \$2 per day.....	366 00
1 steward, 183 days at \$1 50 per day.....	274 50
1 cook, 183 days at \$1 50 per day.....	274 50
1 second cook, 183 days at \$1 per day.....	183 00
4 firemen, 183 days at \$1 25 per day.....	915 00
14 seamen, 183 days at \$1 per day.....	2,562 00
Subsistence for the above 30 persons 183, days at 50 cents each.....	2,745 00
550 tons of coal for fuel, at \$10 per ton.....	5,500 00

Total for one hydrographical party..... 16,322 50

For three parties..... \$48,967 50

For three astronomical, magnetic, and primary triangulation parties, as follows:

1 assistant, 183 days at \$4 per day.....	\$732 00
1 assistant, 183 days at \$3 per day.....	549 00
2 recorders, 183 days at \$1 25 per day.....	457 50
1 carpenter, for building observatories, stations, &c., 150 days at \$2 per day.....	300 00
1 steward, 150 days at \$1 50 per day.....	225 00
1 cook, 150 days at \$1 50 per day.....	225 00
5 men for boats' crews and laborers, 150 days at 90 cents per day..	675 00
Expense of moving parties, provisions, camp equipage, &c., to and from the field.....	600 00
Subsistence of 12 men, 150 days at 50 cents per day.....	900 00

Total for one party, 150 days..... 4,663 50

For three parties..... 13,990 50

For five topographical and hydrographical parties to survey shore-line, and adjacent topography and hydrography, the cost of each party will be as follows:

1 assistant, 183 days at \$4 per day.....	\$732 00
1 assistant, 183 days at \$3 per day.....	549 00
1 assistant, 183 days at \$2 per day.....	366 00
1 foreman, 165 days at \$1 50 per day.....	247 50
1 steward, 165 days at \$1 50 per day.....	247 50
1 cook, 165 days at \$1 50 per day.....	247 50
1 waiter, 165 days at \$1 per day.....	165 00
2 leadsmen, 165 days at \$1 25 per day.....	412 50
2 chainmen, 165 days at \$1 per day.....	330 00
14 boatmen, 165 days at 90 cents per day.....	2,079 00
Subsistence of above 25 men, 165 days at 50 cents per day.....	2,062 50
Expenses in purchase of tools, buoy-flags, rope-leads, lead-lines, and materials for stations, camp and mess equipage, &c.....	600 00
Transportation of 25 men to and from the field, at \$20 each each way,.....	1,000 00
Expense of moving provisions, camp equipage, &c., each way \$250.....	500 00

Total for one party..... 9,538 50

For five parties..... 47,692 50

OFFICE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Office rent and fuel for one year.....	\$1,800 00
Pay of two draughtsmen for reducing maps for engraving, one year of 365 days, at \$4 each per day.....	2,920 00
1 computer, 365 days at \$4 per day.....	1,460 00
7 assistant heads of parties, 182 days at \$4 each.....	5,096 00
7 assistants, 182 days at \$3 each.....	3,822 00
6 copyists and recorders, 182 days at \$2 each.....	2,184 00
1 assistant in meteorological department, 365 days at \$4.....	1,460 00
3 steamers in ordinary, at \$1,000 each.....	3,000 00

Commutation of fuel and quarters of superintendent of lake survey and two assistants.....	\$1,500 00
Travelling expenses of superintendent and assistants while attending to duties of the survey.....	750 00
Expenses in office, drawing-paper and materials, stationery, purchase of Nautical Almanacs, &c.....	600 00
Expense of meteorological and tide-gauge observers for one year...	4,000 00
Total estimate for office and miscellaneous expenses.....	\$28,592 00
Add ten per cent. to cover contingent expenses, such as purchase of tents, boats, camp equipage, &c.....	13,924 25
Total estimate.....	153,166 75
Respectfully submitted:	

W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Brevet Colonel and Major of Engineers.

APPENDIX A.

OFFICE UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY,
Detroit, May 31, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations in the astronomical department of the lake survey, since the date of the last annual report. The several operations are arranged in the following order:

First. Tables showing the results of observations for difference of longitude between Escanaba and Marquette, Michigan, by the telegraphic method.

Tables from No. 1 to No. 3, inclusive, contain the general results and final result for the differences of longitude. The observers in this connection were Mr. S. W. Robinson, assisted by Mr. Alex. Thomson, and myself, assisted by Mr. William Donovan. Table No. 1 shows the order in which the stations were occupied, and the clock used at either station. At Escanaba the Würdemann transit No. 15 was used, and at Marquette the Würdemann transit No. 1.

Second. Tables showing the results of observations for differences of longitude between Escanaba and Menomonee, Michigan, and Fort Howard, Wisconsin, by the telegraphic method.

Tables from No. 4 to No. 8, inclusive, contain the general results and final results for the difference of longitude. The observers in this connection were, at Escanaba, Professor C. A. Young and myself, assisted by Mr. Donovan; at Menomonee, Assistant Robinson, assisted by Mr. Thomson, and at Fort Howard, Professor Young and myself, assisted by Mr. George S. Wisner. Table No. 4 shows the order in which the stations were occupied. The instruments at Escanaba were continued as above, and those used at Marquette were transferred to Fort Howard. At Menomonee the transit prime vertical and zenith telescope combined, made by Pistor & Martin, Berlin, was used. The focal length of its telescope is twenty-four inches.

Third. Tables showing the results for latitude of the six stations in Green bay at which observations were made last season, namely: Escanaba, Menomonee, Fishdam, Boyer's Bluff, Door Bluff, and Cedar River.

Tables from No. 9 to No. 14 contain the general results and final results for latitude; only such observations as were marked at the time as doubtful, or where there is evidence that at least one of the stars was poorly determined in declination, have been rejected. At Escanaba the observations of July 25 were made by Assistant Robinson; only four results from these observations have been rejected. The remaining observations were made by myself, and of the results none have been rejected. The Würdemann zenith telescope No. 12 was used at this station. At Menomonee the observations were made by Assistant Robinson, with the Pistor & Martin instrument, and of the results seventeen were rejected. At Fishdam the observations were made by myself, with zenith telescope No. 12, and of the results none were rejected. At Boyer's Bluff the observations were made by Professor Young, with the Pistor & Martin instrument. Several results were rejected on account of a doubtful record. It is due Professor Young to state that he had an inexperienced recorder at this station. At Door Bluff and Cedar River the observations were made by Assistant Robinson, with the Würdemann zenith telescope No. 1. At the former station three results have been rejected; at the latter none.

Fourth. Table No. 15 contains the latitude and longitude, west of Greenwich, of primary triangulation stations so far as determined by astronomical observations. It is thought best to retain the longitude of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as given in the last annual report, that is — $4^h 44^m 30s.66 \pm 0s.20$, as still most authentic, although a less value may yet be adopted. The longitude of Fort Howard from Cambridge, as determined last year, is $1^h 07^m 32s.74 \pm 0s.034$.

The preparations and mode of procedure usual in making observations for difference of longitude by the telegraphic method and explained more at length in the last annual report, and the same method of reduction as there explained, have been adhered to in the above longitude operations.

Instead, however, of applying any value for personal equation, it was sought to eliminate this by an interchange of observers. The result, however, for the longitude of Menomonee, at which Assistant Robinson made all the observations, is still uncorrected, but it is believed that the correction would not exceed 0s.01, or about one-half the personal equation, as formerly obtained, between Professor Young and Assistant Robinson, since the equation between Assistant Robinson and myself is about zero. It will be noticed that the results for August 16, in table No. 6, and for August 22, in tables Nos. 5 and 6, are somewhat discrepant with the other results. It is thought that this may possibly be due to a change of personal equation owing to the state of health of the observers. On the former night I was entirely too ill to make reliable observations, and on the latter Assistant Robinson was ill. The nature of our diseases was entirely different, and such as to suggest that I would observe late while Assistant R. would observe earlier than ordinary.

The apparent change of rate in the Marquette clock between July 22 and 27 and July 27 and 29, in table No. 1, and in the Escanaba clock, between August 12 and 14, in table No. 4, is due to the pendulum being disturbed in removing or replacing shot to regulate the clock. As the rate from one day to another was not relied upon in the reductions, these irregularities do not interfere with the accuracy of the work.

In the reductions at the office I have been aided by Assistants Robinson and Wisner.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. B. WHEELER, *Assistant Lake Survey.*

Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Superintendent U. S. Lake Survey.

TABLE No. 1.—*Error of clocks at Escanaba and Marquette, Michigan.—General results.*

Error of Escanaba clock, (No. 184, B. & S.)					Error of Marquette clock, (No. 226, B. & S.)				
Date.	No. of observations.	Clock error.	Probable error of—		No. of observations.	Clock error.	Probable error of—		
			Single result.	Final result.			Single result.	Final result.	
S. W. ROBINSON, Observer.					O. B. WHEELER, Observer.				
1865.		m. s.	s.	s.		m. s.	s.	s.	
July 20.....	42	+0 2.719	± 0.067	± 0.010	45	-0 6.014	± 0.053	± 0.008	
21.....	36	+0 1.294	± 0.074	± 0.011	40	-0 6.332	± 0.046	± 0.007	
22.....	31	-0 0.023	± 0.054	± 0.010	31	-0 6.885	± 0.069	± 0.005	
O. B. WHEELER, Observer.					S. W. ROBINSON, Observer.				
27.....	40	-0 5.011	± 0.060	± 0.009	43	+0 11.177	± 0.054	± 0.008	
29.....	46	-0 6.323	± 0.076	± 0.011	48	+0 10.674	± 0.050	± 0.007	
31.....	43	-0 9.238	± 0.059	± 0.009	42	+0 11.234	± 0.062	± 0.008	

TABLE No. 2.—*Difference of longitude between Escanaba and Marquette, Michigan.—General results.*

Date.	Escanaba record.		Marquette record.		Mean result.	Probable error of—	
	No. of obser- vations.	Results.	No. of obser- vations.	Results.		Single re- sult.	Final re- sult.
1866		m. s.		m. s.			
July 20.....	46	1 35.244	46	1 35.246	1 35.245	= 0.077	- 0.002
21.....	42	35.228	42	35.204	35.216	0.079	0.002
22.....	33	35.191	33	35.191	35.191	0.060	0.001
27.....	42	35.218	42	35.215	35.216	0.063	0.002
29.....	55	35.276	55	35.273	35.274	0.068	0.002
30.....	51	35.211	51	35.209	35.210	0.079	0.001

TABLE No. 3.—*Final result, Escanaba and Marquette*

Date.	Result of each night.	Difference from mean.	Probable error.	Weight.	Weight \times result.	No. of observations.
July 1865.	m. s.					
20.....	1 35.245	-0.015	± 0.012	0.69	.170	46
21.....	35.216	+0.014	0.012	0.69	.150	42
22.....	35.191	+0.039	0.014	0.51	.097	33
27.....	35.216	+0.014	0.009	1.24	.267	42
29.....	35.274	-0.044	0.009	1.24	.339	55
30.....	35.210	+0.020	0.011	0.83	.174	51
Sums				5.20	1.197 •	269
Final result = 1m. 35s.230 \pm 0s.005.						

TABLE No. 4.—*Errors of clock (No. 184, B. & S.) from observations at Escanaba, Menominee, and Fort Howard.—General results.*

Date.	By Escanaba observations.				By Menomonee observations.				By Fort Howard observations.			
	No. of obs.	Clock errors.	Prob. error of—		No. of obs.	Clock errors.	Prob. error of—		No. of obs.	Clock errors.	Prob. error of—	
			Single result.	Final result.			Single result.	Final result.			Single result.	Final result.
	O. B. WHEELER, Observer.				S. W. ROBINSON, Observer.				Prof. C. A. YOUNG, Observer.			
1865.		m. s.	s.	s.		m. s.	s.	s.		m. s.	s.	s.
Aug. 11	43	— 0 18.623	± 0.060	± 0.009	38	+ 1 58.726	± 0.046	± 0.007	37	+ 3 33.141	± 0.061	± 0.010
12	44	18.713	0.050	0.008	45	58.682	0.048	0.007	43	32.990	0.053	0.009
14	41	18.251	0.051	0.008	42	59.086	0.050	0.008	36	33.564	0.067	0.011
	Prof. C. A. YOUNG, Observer.				S. W. ROBINSON, Observer.				O. B. WHEELER, Observer.			
16	30	18.379	0.053	0.010	34	59.027	0.051	0.009	30	33.620	0.061	0.011
17	21	18.383	0.054	0.012	44	59.015	0.060	0.012	26	33.409	0.061	0.012
18	45	18.566	0.055	0.008	24	58.828	0.060	0.009	47	33.302	0.067	0.010
22	25	— 0 19.078	± 0.071	± 0.014	26	± 58.269	± 0.058	± 0.011	24	+ 3 32.784	± 0.049	0.010

TABLE No. 5.—Difference of longitude between Escanaba and Menomonee.—General results.

Date.	No. of obser- vations.	By Escanaba record.	By Fort Howard record.	Mean of records.	Probable error of—	
					Single result.	Final result.
1865.		<i>m. s.</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>m. s.</i>		
August 12.....	44	2 17.363	2 17.355	2 17.361	± 0.063	± 0.010
13.....	49	17.374	17.371	17.372	0.066	0.009
14.....	45	17.357	17.350	17.354	0.065	0.010
16.....	33	17.401	17.389	17.395	0.065	0.011
17.....	22	17.410	17.403	17.406	0.070	0.015
18.....	49	17.404	17.386	17.395	0.070	0.010
22.....	27	2 17.306	2 17.281	2 17.294	± 0.075	+ 0.014

TABLE No. 6.—*Difference of longitude between Menomonee and Fort Howard.—General results.*

Date.	No. of observations.	By Escanaba record.	By Fort Howard record.	Mean of records.	Probable error of—	
					Single result.	Final result.
1865.		<i>m. s.</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>m. s.</i>		
August 11.....	39	1 34.431	1 34.412	1 34.421	+0.057	=0.009
12.....	47	34.355	34.341	34.348	0.070	0.010
14.....	39	34.443	34.432	34.437	0.075	0.012
16.....	33	34.579	34.575	34.577	0.065	0.011
17.....	27	34.391	34.387	34.389	0.078	0.015
18.....	50	34.469	34.462	34.465	0.059	0.008
22.....	25	1 34.515	1 34.517	1 34.516	±0.069	=0.014

TABLE No. 7.—*Final result—Escanaba and Menomonee.*

Date.	Result of each night.	Difference from mean.	Probable error.	Weight.	Weight by result.	No. of observations.
1865.	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>s.</i>			
August 11.....	2 17.361	+0.009	±0.010	1.00	.361	44
12.....	17.372	−0.002	0.009	1.24	.460	49
14.....	17.354	+0.016	0.010	1.00	.354	43
16.....	17.395	−0.025	0.011	0.83	.329	33
17.....	17.406	−0.036	0.015	0.44	.178	22
18.....	17.395	−0.025	0.010	1.00	.395	49
22.....	2 17.294	+0.076	±0.014	0.51	.150	25
Sums.....				6.02	2.227	260
Final result = 2 <i>m.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 370 ± 0 <i>s.</i> 004.						

TABLE No. 8.—*Final result.—Menomonee and Fort Howard.*

Date.	Result of each night.	Difference from mean.	Probable error.	Weight.	Weight by result.	No. of observations.
1865.	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>s.</i>			
August 11.....	1 34.421	+0.027	±0.009	1.24	.520	39
12.....	34.348	+0.100	0.010	1.00	.348	47
14.....	34.437	+0.011	0.012	0.69	.304	32
16.....	34.577	−0.129	0.011	0.83	.476	33
17.....	34.389	+0.059	0.015	0.44	.173	23
18.....	34.465	−0.017	0.008	1.56	.726	50
22.....	1 34.516	−0.068	±0.014	0.51	.264	25
Sums.....				6.27	2.811	260
Final result = 1 <i>m.</i> 34 <i>s.</i> 448 ± 0 <i>s.</i> 005.						



TABLE No. 9.—Latitude of lake survey astronomical station Escanaba.—General results.

Date.	No. of pairs observed.	Mean result for each night.	Probable error of a—	
			Single result.	Mean result.
1865.		° ' "	"	"
July 25.....	62	45 44 22.75	±0.670	±0.085
26.....	22	45 44 22.81	0.451	0.096
August 8.....	38	45 44 22.82	0.570	0.093
13.....	47	45 44 22.70	±0.642	±0.093
Sum.....	169	.....	±0.583	.....

Probable error of final result = $\pm 0''.047$.
 Final result = $45^{\circ} 44' 22''.78 \pm 0''.047$.

TABLE No. 10.—Latitude of lake survey astronomical station, Menomonee.—General results.

Date.	No. of pairs observed.	Mean result for each night.	Probable error of a—	
			Single result.	Mean result.
1865.		° ' "	"	"
August 13.....	86	45 05 55.83	±0.613	±0.067
15.....	89	45 05 56.20	±0.610	±0.066
Sum.....	155	.....	±0.611	.....

Probable error of final result = $\pm 0''.047$.
 Final result = $45^{\circ} 05' 56''.00 \pm 0''.047$.

TABLE No. 11.—Latitude of lake survey astronomical station, Fishdam.—General results.

Date.	No. of pairs observed.	Mean result for each night.	Probable error of a—	
			Single result.	Mean result.
1865.		° ' "	"	"
September 10.....	13	45 53 23.32	±0.343	±0.095
11.....	34	45 53 23.22	0.418	0.072
14.....	33	45 53 23.33	±0.430	±0.075
Sum.....	80	.....	±0.397	.....

Probable error of final result = $\pm 0''.045$.
 Final result = $45^{\circ} 53' 23''.29 \pm 0''.045$.

TABLE No. 12.—*Latitude of lake survey astronomical station, Boyer bluff.—General results.*

Date.	No. of pairs observed.	Mean result for each night.	Probable error of a—	
			Single result.	Mean result.
1865.		° ' "	"	"
August 25.....	16	45 25 08.64	±1.754	±0.43
26.....	19	45 25 8.98	0.734	0.100
September 3.....	24	45 25 7.88	0.465	0.000
4.....	36	45 25 8.87	±0.802	±0.13
Sum.....	95		±0.934	
			Probable error of final result = ± 0''.055. Final result = 45° 25' 08''.84 ± 0''.055.	

TABLE No. 13.—*Latitude of lake survey astronomical station, Door bluff.*

Date.	No. of pairs observed.	Mean result for each night.	Probable error of a—	
			Single result.	Mean result.
1865.		° ' "	"	"
September 3.....	24	45 17 45.77	±0.897	±0.153
4.....	31	45 17 44.92	0.931	0.167
5.....	39	45 17 45.27	0.890	0.143
6.....	40	45 17 45.39	±0.857	±0.137
Sum.....	164		±0.894	
			Probable error of final result = ± 0''.077. Final result = 45° 17' 45''.32 ± 0''.077.	

TABLE No. 14.—*Latitude of lake survey astronomical station, Cedar river.*

Date.	No. of pairs observed.	Mean result for each night.	Probable error of a—	
			Single result.	Mean result.
1865.		° ' "	"	"
September 14.....	72	45 25 43.46	±0.922	±0.108
15.....	55	45 25 43.56	0.940	0.126
16.....	17	45 25 43.53	±0.811	±0.156
Sum.....	144		±0.891	
			Probable error of final result = ± 0''.076. Final result = 45° 25' 43''.50 ± 0''.076.	

TABLE No. 15.—*Latitude and longitude of primary triangulation stations, determined 1865.*

Name of primary triangulation station.	Difference in latitude from astronomical station.	North latitude.	Difference in longitude from astronomical station.	Longitude west from Greenwich.
	"	" "	s.	h. m. s.
Marquette light-house	+54. 8	46 32 55. +	—18. 01	5 49 28. 83
Sand Point or Escanaba	+12. 26	45 44 35. 04	— 1. 90	5 48 09. 71
Menomonee	—36. 69	45 05 19. 31	— 7. 30	5 50 21. 63
Fishdam	+ 0. 68	45 53 23. 97	+ 0. 09	.....
Cedar river	+ 0. 07	45 25 43. 57	+ 0. 08	.....
Boyer bluff	+ 0. 35	45 25 09. 19	+ 0. 08	.....
Door bluff	+ 0. 73	45 17 46. 05	— 0. 05	.....

APPENDIX B.

OFFICE UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY,

Detroit, October 6, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor herewith to present a report on the meteorology of the survey.

The tables annexed are the results of the monthly means of atmospheric pressure recorded in the readings of the barometer at each of the stations tri-daily, at the hours of 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m., reduced to the temperature of 32° Fahrenheit.

A column each for the highest and lowest range of the barometer is given. The mean temperature of each month, and a column each for the maximum and minimum, showing the range of temperature, are given. The mean monthly elastic force of vapor and relative humidity, with the monthly amount of rain and melted snow, are also given for each place.

The first column of each heading exhibits the mean of the year 1865, and in the second column are recorded the averages of the same for five years at all the stations, excepting Thunder bay and Tawas City, at which there are averages for six years, and at Grand Haven for three years.

The diagram is intended to exhibit at one view the relations of the variations of the barometer with the several months of the year.

Their parallelism presents the fact that the influences of the seasons are nearly uniform over all the stations.

EFFECT OF THE SEASONS ON THE BAROMETER.

The continued series of meteorological observations for upwards of six years at the principal stations of the lake survey shows pretty clearly the relations of the barometer with the different seasons.

The means of the readings of the barometer for the winter and autumnal months produce an average considerably above the mean of the year, while those of the spring and summer are correspondingly below. The monthly means of the months of May, June, and July are very nearly the same, and are a little below the annual mean. During the months of August and September there is an elevation of the barometric column almost equal to that of the winter months; but it falls again in October and November nearly to the usual summer depression.

From November it rises rapidly to the winter elevation, which it retains during the months of December and January. It then falls from February to March to the usual low standards of the summer months. In the month of April, however, a rise of the barometer is manifested uniformly at all our stations; but it suddenly falls again in the month of May to a point below that of any month in summer. Although the mean summer heat of August is equal to that of July, yet the barometer at all the stations rises from July to August to the extent of from .025 to .040 of an inch, and continues to rise in this proportion until September, when it again falls. The "little winter" of the arctic circle, affecting sensibly the adjacent temperate zone, occurring generally during the months of April or May, is rendered quite conspicuous by the annual curve of the barometer at all our stations. It is marked by the elevation of the barometric column in April. The late Admiral Fitzroy (Weather Book, p. 76, and also p. 166) accounts for its occurrence at that time by the fact that as the pole

is turned more toward the sun after the vernal equinox, heat increases in the direction of the pole, producing a thaw of the exterior ice, after which an interval of comparatively cold weather follows, caused by the absorption of heat near the polar circle, affecting more or less the contiguous regions; and then, perhaps, the frequent cold of April or May in this country, (and other parts of our hemisphere also,) after a warmer early spring than usual, may be accounted for generally.

This general fact, which operates on an immense scale in those regions, is again illustrated on a small one by observations on our wet and dry bulb thermometers, when the weather is at or a little below the freezing point, making it so difficult to take correct observations on those instruments at that time. The latent heat necessary to hold the water in a liquid state being given out and made free on its assuming the solid form, and *vice versa*, the free heat being taken up when ice is melted, renders the mercury so unstable, suddenly rising when freezing takes place, and as suddenly falling when it thaws, that those observers unacquainted with its philosophy are sorely puzzled by the apparent freaks of the thermometer.

Then again the operation of the same principle produces the converse effect in autumn, making what is familiarly known in this country our "Indian summer," and in the old countries "St. John's" and "St. Martin's summers."

This state of the weather is evidently caused by the liberation of heat during the condensation of vapor and the formation of ice, which is produced on so grand a scale in the arctic regions soon after the autumnal equinox, when the pole is turned from the sun, that its effects are felt far down in the temperate zone, and appears to be of almost universal application, especially on the northern borders of the temperate zone.

The effect of the second or "Indian summer" in depressing the barometric column is more decided than the opposite or second winter in April in elevating it. Both are well shown in the diagram of barometric curves at all our stations.

The greatest fluctuations of the barometer usually begin about the months of September or October, and continue until about the months of April or May, thus showing that this condition of atmospheric pressure is influenced by the storms, especially of wind storms, which are most prevalent in those months in which such fluctuations occur.

Modifying influence of the lake waters upon the summer and winter temperatures.

Locality.	Latitude.	Mean annual temperature.	Mean summer temperature.	Mean winter temperature.	Extreme maximum.	Extreme minimum.	Extreme range.
Superior City	46 40	38.54	60.78	14.66	97.0	-28.0	125.0
Ontonagon	46 52	39.92	62.46	17.88	98.0	-37.0	135.0
Marquette	46 32	41.55	63.09	20.08	103.0	-33.0	136.0
Thunder Bay Island	45 02	42.42	62.35	23.95	93.0	-20.5	113.5
Tawas City	44 15	44.33	65.15	24.61	89.5	-25.0	114.5
Milwaukee	43 03	45.99	67.42	24.65	97.0	-30.0	127.0
Grand Haven	43 05	47.36	62.63	26.62	91.0	-16.0	107.0
Detroit	42 20	48.23	69.19	28.17	98.0	-19.0	117.0
Monroe City	41 43	49.23	71.08	28.63	100.5	-16.0	116.5
Cleveland	41 30	49.71	69.90	30.16	94.0	-14.0	108.0
Buffalo	42 53	47.26	67.56	27.76	96.0	-22.0	118.0
Fort Niagara	43 15	46.61	67.21	27.86	90.0	-15.0	105.0
Charlotte	43 12	47.88	68.46	28.56	96.0	-20.0	116.0
Sackett's Harbor	43 55	46.42	67.82	24.81	93.0	-46.0	139.0

The modifying influence of the lake waters upon the temperature, and more especially upon the winter temperatures, will be seen by a glance at the foregoing table, showing the extreme temperatures of the summer and winter seasons. It will thus be seen that all our stations situated to the windward of the waters of the lakes, or where the northerly and northwesterly winds, before reaching them, do not pass over the surface of the lakes, have invariably a comparatively low winter temperature, while their summer temperature is high, accompanied also by a high range in the extremes of temperature.

Thus at Superior City, Milwaukee, and Sackett's Harbor, the winter temperature is from 15 to 25 degrees, and the range upwards of 130 degrees; while at Marquette, Thunder Bay Island, Detroit, and Charlotte, with nearly corresponding latitudes, the winter temperature is 5 or 6 degrees higher, and the range (excepting Marquette) 15 or 20 degrees lower.

A comparison of the winter temperature, as recorded at Superior City and Ontonagon, well illustrates this fact. Ontonagon is actually 12' farther north than Superior City, yet the average mean temperature of the winter is more than 3 degrees higher than that of Superior City, which can only be accounted for by the influence produced by the northerly and northwesterly winds coming immediately over the waters of Lake Superior.

Superior City is situated at the extreme western shores of the lake, and receives its northerly and northwesterly winds from the great prairies of the west. Ontonagon is situated to the leeward, on the southern shores of the lake, nearly midway between its western extremity and Keweenaw Point, where all its northerly and westerly winds pass for a considerable distance over the surface of the waters of the lake before their reception.

Another example is furnished by the records of Milwaukee and Grand Haven. They are exactly on the same line of latitude, with nothing but the waters of Lake Michigan intervening between them. The winter temperature of Grand Haven is two degrees above the same of Milwaukee. Milwaukee receives the northerly and westerly winds immediately off the western plains of Wisconsin and Minnesota, while Grand Haven receives the same winds, but very sensibly modified and elevated in temperature by the short passage, over the comparatively narrow bed of Lake Michigan. These facts may not at first sight seem to possess much interest or importance; but, taken in connection with those of a similar character, on a grander scale, as seen by differences of temperature and climate on the eastern and western shores of the great Atlantic and Pacific oceans, are highly interesting; and all such facts, however small in themselves they may be, tending to elucidate the truth and eliminate error, are of much practical importance. At Vancouver island, on the eastern shores of the Pacific, and at the British Isles and the north of France, on the eastern shores of the Atlantic, under the 50th parallel of latitude, the climate, and especially the winter climate, is mild and temperate.

On the other hand, under the same parallel, at Newfoundland, on the eastern coast of America, and on the eastern coast of Siberia, near the Gulf of Tartary and Amour, the winter climate is rigorous in the extreme. The elevation of the temperature, and consequent amelioration of climate, at the two first-named stations, has been attributed by many men of science to the warm waters of the Gulf Stream flowing towards the western coasts of Europe, and the circulation of a similar current of warm oceanic waters from the tropical regions of the Pacific to the western coasts of America.

To show that this plausible theory cannot be exactly correct, it will be only necessary to advert to the records of the lake stations, where the same general facts are proved to exist without the presence of the circulation of water of a higher temperature as seen in the oceanic currents.

That these currents do have *some* effect may be admitted; but that they are the sole, or even principal, cause, may be doubted, upon the consideration of two well-founded facts: First, the countervailing effect of evaporation, thereby reducing the temperature, is of universal and well-known application; and, secondly, the same phenomenon is known to exist where there cannot possibly be any Gulf Stream, or circulation of water of a higher temperature.

The position of the localities cited, where the most opposite effects are produced, are equally in the vicinity of large bodies of water. This alone by some has been considered as sufficient to produce the effect of elevation of temperature; but the opposite effect at other stations, equally in the vicinity of large bodies of water, is sufficient to disprove this theory. The true explanation of these differences, in our opinion, can only be found by the fact of their being situated to the windward or leeward of location, where northerly and northwesterly winds have immediately before passed over large bodies of land or water.

Those winds coming from the landward side, being already cold and dry, still add to the reduction of the temperature by the increased evaporation which takes place; while those from the seaward, being moist and comparatively warm, further intensify the direct effect by the condensation and precipitation sure immediately to follow, fulfilling a well-known and established law.

SEASONS OF THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF RAIN AT THE LAKE STATIONS.

Superior City.—August and September are the two months of the greatest amount of rain. December is the least. The amount for June is small, yet more than any winter month except February.

Ontonagon.—August and September are the two highest consecutive months of rain-fall, although January is slightly in excess over September. March has the least, though June is small.

Marquette.—August and September are the two most rainy months, March and April being the least. The remaining eight months are nearly equal, being near a mean of the whole.

Thunder Bay island.—September and October are the two highest consecutive months' fall, although January, July, and April each exceed that of October. May and June have the least.

Tawas City.—October and November are the two highest consecutive months of rain fall; November but slightly in excess over August. February has the least rain; then June.

There is a remarkable disparity alluded to in previous reports in the amount of rain-fall between this place and Thunder Bay station, situated as they both are on the western shore of Lake Huron, with no high grounds in the rear to affect them, except what pertains equally to both stations. The average of six years' rain-fall at Thunder Bay is 33.50 inches per annum. The average for the same time at Tawas City is only 21.92 inches per annum.

Milwaukee.—April and May are the two consecutive months of greatest rain, although but slightly in excess over July and August. After May and July, September is the next highest. February has the least, and June next.

Grand Haven.—August and September are the two highest consecutive months, although November is slightly in excess over September. April is the least rainy month.

Detroit.—August and September are the two highest consecutive months, although July is slightly in excess over August. The least rainy months are February and January.

Monroe City.—July and August are the two highest months of rain-fall, although September is but slightly in deficit below each. The rainy season begins with July, and ends with September. February, January, and December have the least rain.

Cleveland.—The greatest amount of rain in one month is November. The rainy season begins with July, and ends with November. The least rainy months are June and February.

Buffalo.—August is the most rainy month, but the rainy season begins with July, and ends with November. The least rainy months are June and February.

Fort Niagara.—The greatest amount of rain in one month is in July, although the two highest consecutive months are October and November. June has the least; then follow April and February.

Charlotte.—July and August are the two highest consecutive months; then follow September and October, which constitute the rainy season here. January, February, and June are the least rainy months.

Sackett's Harbor.—The rainy season here begins with July and ends with November; the most rainy months being October and November. June has the least rain.

On the whole, the rainy season at all the lake stations are pretty uniform, beginning with July and ending with November. The least amount of precipitation is in the winter months. June is also pretty uniformly a dry month.

Respectfully submitted :

J. M. BIGELOW, *Assistant.*

Colonel WM. F. RAYNOLDS,
Superintendent U. S. Lake Survey.

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
1865													
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.	29.350	29.326	29.280	29.293	29.261	29.239	29.352	29.345	29.273	29.382	29.279	29.281	29.308
Maximum rise of barometer.	29.314	29.292	29.276	29.298	29.255	29.265	29.270	29.249	29.314	29.294	29.375	29.357	29.297
1865													
Highest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	29.649	29.449	29.709	29.278	29.523	29.537	29.703	29.755	29.622	29.745	29.820	29.387	29.828
Minimum fall of barometer.	29.344	29.916	29.940	29.733	29.702	29.733	29.705	29.629	29.839	29.626	29.601	29.019	29.626
1865													
Highest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	29.952	29.757	29.615	29.245	29.741	29.841	29.925	29.973	29.857	29.857	29.572	29.393	29.245
Lowest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	28.547	28.513	28.567	28.400	28.259	28.710	28.692	28.810	28.680	28.354	28.463	28.541	28.259
1865													
Mean monthly temperature.	11°	20°	19°	50°	21°	60°	35°	60°	47°	80°	64°	00°	61°
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.	13°	52°	14°	55°	25°	15°	36°	59°	47°	61°	56°	53°	65°
1865													
Highest monthly maximum temperature.	49°	42°	61°	70°	92°	90°	82°	92°	87°	65°	61°	32°	92°
Highest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	53°	55°	69°	68°	92°	96°	94°	97°	86°	81°	60°	49°	97°
1865													
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.	-26°	-12°	-21°	-5°	23°	37°	40°	42°	40°	12°	16°	-22°	-22°
Lowest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	-39°	-39°	-17°	3°	18°	29°	35°	33°	25°	16°	15°	-25°	-32°
1865													
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.	.067	.094	.105	.167	.259	.352	.447	.495	.468	.257	.188	.066	.247
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.086	.085	.111	.173	.251	.349	.449	.461	.342	.221	.135	.089	.229
1865													
Mean monthly relative humidity.	.767	.795	.754	.805	.707	.831	.817	.831	.854	.845	.791	.708	.797
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.805	.816	.770	.796	.756	.705	.775	.796	.807	.744	.807	.757	.768
1865													
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	0.34	2.30	1.24	3.31	2.31	4.57	4.06	3.07	6.22	0.82	0.59	1.23	30.02
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.	1.02	1.72	1.52	1.62	2.92	1.77	2.51	3.92	3.38	2.78	1.03	0.74	24.97

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.	1865.....	29.252 29.375 29.228 29.261 29.249 29.218											
Average of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	29.291 29.295 29.296 29.331 29.270 29.315	29.288 29.312 29.331 29.287 29.259 29.311	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298	29.298
Maximum rise of barometer.....	1865.....	29.710 29.794 29.677 29.807 29.506 29.534											
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	29.893 29.946 29.929 29.859 29.897 29.789	29.747 29.635 29.840 29.963 30.043 30.017	30.043	30.017	30.043	30.017	30.043	30.017	30.043	30.017	30.043	30.017	30.043
Minimum fall of barometer.....	1865.....	28.359 28.817 28.639 28.311 28.688 28.825											
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	28.579 28.444 28.502 28.492 28.214 28.412	28.648 28.777 28.667 28.314 28.385 28.452	28.214	28.412	28.648	28.777	28.667	28.314	28.385	28.452	28.214	28.412	28.648
Mean monthly temperature.....	1865.....	15° 30' 20" 50' 21" 90' 35" 80' 48" 80' 37" 90'											
Average of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	16° 59' 15" 65' 24" 04' 37" 67' 49" 30' 59" 63' 64" 00'	63° 54' 32' 43" 37' 31" 00' 21" 41' 40" 06'											
Highest monthly maximum temperature.....	1865.....	34° 48° 59° 75° 86° 92° 5											
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	45° 45° 61° 72° 91° 97°	97° 98° 89° 87° 55° 49° 95°											
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.....	1865.....	-31° -21° -22° 7° 22° 38°											
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	-34° -37° -19° -5° 19° 30°	34° 33° 20° 16° -3° -16° -37°											
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.....	1865.....	.083 .093 .107 .149 .263 .309											
Average of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	.084 .077 .098 .178 .268 .405	.491 .496 .365 .223 .141 .102 .244											
Mean monthly relative humidity.....	1865.....	.661 .783 .749 .702 .733 .809											
Average of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	.756 .753 .732 .757 .770 .769	.799 .819 .816 .787 .774 .773											
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.....	1865.....	1.62 0.55 .208 2.63 2.66 3.15											
Average of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64 incl.	2.65 1.64 1.27 1.68 2.06 2.24	2.84 .258 2.35 1.64 2.37 25.12											

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.	29.21 ⁰ 29.33 ⁰	29.21 ⁰ 29.33 ⁰	29.17 ¹ 29.20 ¹	29.20 ¹ 29.25 ¹	29.10 ⁵ 29.10 ⁵	29.104 ² 29.104 ²	29.315 ² 29.315 ²	29.339 ² 29.339 ²	29.201 ² 29.201 ²	29.342 ² 29.342 ²	29.250 ² 29.250 ²	29.104 ² 29.104 ²	29.252 ²
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	29.242 ² 29.247 ²	29.242 ² 29.247 ²	29.253 ² 29.253 ²	29.302 ² 29.302 ²	29.244 ² 29.244 ²	29.272 ² 29.272 ²	29.252 ² 29.252 ²	29.280 ² 29.280 ²	29.301 ² 29.301 ²	29.260 ² 29.260 ²	29.222 ² 29.222 ²	29.284 ² 29.284 ²	29.244 ²
Maximum rise of barometer.	29.612 ² 29.780 ²	29.612 ² 29.780 ²	29.601 ² 29.601 ²	29.674 ² 29.674 ²	29.538 ² 29.538 ²	29.487 ² 29.487 ²	29.595 ² 29.595 ²	29.592 ² 29.592 ²	29.642 ² 29.642 ²	29.475 ² 29.475 ²	29.932 ² 29.932 ²	29.660 ² 29.660 ²	29.932 ²
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	29.912 ² 29.921 ²	29.912 ² 29.921 ²	29.957 ² 29.957 ²	29.847 ² 29.847 ²	29.750 ² 29.750 ²	29.737 ² 29.737 ²	29.647 ² 29.647 ²	29.663 ² 29.663 ²	29.861 ² 29.861 ²	29.852 ² 29.852 ²	29.167 ² 29.167 ²	29.975 ² 29.975 ²	29.157 ²
Minimum fall of barometer.	28.797 ² 28.944 ²	28.797 ² 28.944 ²	28.563 ² 28.563 ²	28.302 ² 28.302 ²	28.673 ² 28.673 ²	28.746 ² 28.746 ²	28.802 ² 28.802 ²	28.964 ² 28.964 ²	29.910 ² 29.910 ²	28.621 ² 28.621 ²	28.433 ² 28.433 ²	28.391 ² 28.391 ²	28.382 ²
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	28.547 ² 28.444 ²	28.547 ² 28.444 ²	28.493 ² 28.493 ²	28.507 ² 28.507 ²	28.284 ² 28.284 ²	28.619 ² 28.619 ²	28.700 ² 28.700 ²	28.804 ² 28.804 ²	28.703 ² 28.703 ²	28.500 ² 28.500 ²	28.355 ² 28.355 ²	28.312 ² 28.312 ²	28.294 ²
Mean monthly temperature.	17° 20' 24° 70'	17° 20' 24° 70'	20° 28° 20' 28°	20° 30° 50' 30°	51° 61° 40' 62°	61° 61° 40' 62°	10° 68° 90' 68°	10° 68° 90' 68°	70° 43° 70° 43°	70° 39° 70° 39°	90° 20° 90° 20°	10° 43° 25'	41.55
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	18° 92' 17° 86'	17° 86' 26° 10'	26° 10' 32° 16'	32° 16' 32° 16'	50° 72° 60° 11'	60° 11' 64° 53'	64° 53' 64° 53'	64° 53' 64° 53'	30° 44° 30° 44°	40° 31° 40° 31°	52° 23° 44° 41'	41.55	
Highest monthly maximum temperature.	45° 57°	48° 52°	63° 62°	72° 72°	84° 92°	93° 101°	91° 103°	94° 100°	92° 92°	84° 76°	69° 66°	40° 51°	95° 5 103°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.	-7° -31°	0° -33°	-17° -19°	8° 3°	24° 16°	38° 31°	38° 33°	43° 38°	40° 23°	25° 15°	20° -2°	-5° -10°	-17° -33°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.	.028 .084	.036 .076	.052 .102	.078 .146	.127 .225	.242 .305	.216 .307	.308 .406	.487 .311	.233 .247	.195 .134	.102 .084	.175 .209
Mean monthly relative humidity.	.188 .688	.209 .646	.235 .678	.319 .634	.321 .605	.422 .608	.387 .675	.438 .685	.744 .711	.785 .709	.791 .710	.857 .679	.475 .673
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	1.00 2.27	2.07 2.39	3.99 1.60	3.93 1.98	2.25 2.05	3.98 2.83	3.28 2.44	1.11 3.33	1.01 3.15	1.84 2.84	0.59 2.82	1.05 2.37	26.08 30.07

THUNDER BAY, MICHIGAN.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
1865.....	29.35	29.45	29.29	29.36	29.34	29.36	29.40	29.45	29.44	29.39	29.41		
Av. of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, inclusive.	29.35	29.35	29.27	29.34	29.31	29.34	29.34	29.35	29.39	29.35	29.31	29.38	29.334
Maximum rise of barometer.....													
1865.....	29.83	29.88	29.77	29.88	29.72	29.60	29.70	29.65	29.70	29.81	29.07		
Highest in 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	29.97	29.92	29.88	29.94	29.84	29.82	29.80	29.80	29.90	29.93	29.90	29.67	29.129
Minimum fall of barometer.....													
1865.....	29.03	28.92	28.42	28.45	28.87	28.95	28.98	29.07	29.17	28.65	28.05		
Lowest in 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	28.56	28.51	28.06	28.41	28.55	28.67	28.78	28.80	28.74	28.66	28.42	28.51	28.050
Mean monthly temperature.....													
1865.....	19.7	20.2	20.6	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.42
Av. of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, inclusive.	23.24	22.57	22.31	22.36	22.46	22.57	22.64	22.65	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66
Lowest monthly maximum temperature.....													
1865.....	40° 5'	40°	51°	59°	72°	77°	80°	82°	81°	72° 5'	69° 5'	51°	93°
Highest in 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	47°	47°	49°	62°	69°	90°	90°	93°	78°	71° 5'	23°		
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.....													
1865.....	-7° 5'	-6° 5'	-11° 5'	10°	27°	39°	41°	46°	41°	26°	23°		
Lowest in 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	-17° 5'	-20° 5'	-11°	7° 5'	25°	34°	44°	40°	33°	25°	8°	-5°	-20° 5'
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.....													
1865.....	.075	.090	.125	.163	.232	.378	.405	.440	.495	.248	.181		
Av. of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, inclusive.	.099	.099	.116	.162	.237	.350	.460	.490	.372	.263	.171	.115	.245
Mean monthly relative humidity.....													
1865.....	.650	.666	.698	.693	.681	.763	.761	.712	.767	.753	.708		
Av. of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, inclusive.	.771	.739	.703	.737	.739	.737	.702	.719	.782	.767	.766	.755	.737
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.....													
1865.....	1.43	1.94	3.41	3.46	2.01	3.63	1.72	3.02	4.94	2.17	0.39		
Av. of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, inclusive.	3.49	2.77	2.73	3.00	2.08	2.11	3.05	2.12	3.64	2.90	2.79	2.84	33.52

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
1865.	29.357	29.458	29.295	29.372	29.334	29.384	29.384	29.444	29.421	29.401	29.408	29.395	29.384
Average of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	29.380	29.385	29.283	29.355	29.323	29.360	29.352	29.372	29.419	29.376	29.314	29.397	29.356
Maximum rise of barometer.	29.875	29.894	29.802	29.896	29.746	29.599	29.704	29.687	29.702	29.773	29.804	29.846	29.041
Highest in 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	29.980	30.017	29.890	29.981	29.840	29.900	29.815	29.733	29.892	29.986	30.132	30.109	30.132
Minimum fall of barometer.	28.950	28.706	28.554	28.567	28.852	28.982	28.996	29.083	29.114	28.648	28.686	28.880	28.558
Lowest in 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	28.635	28.573	28.059	28.556	28.545	28.627	28.807	28.860	28.792	28.708	28.542	28.579	28.059
Mean monthly temperature.	18° 50' 23"	30.30°	40° 41'	50° 52'	40° 66'	50° 61'	70° 60'	80° 60'	00° 45'	40° 38'	40° 25'	70° 44'	73
1865.	23° 64'	23° 50'	30° 30'	33° 39'	51° 52'	63° 04'	66° 67'	70° 67'	80° 58'	69° 46'	71° 30'	37° 26'	34° 44'
Average of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	39°	57°	54° 5'	61°	73°	85°	83°	81°	83° 5'	72°	59°	47°	85°
Highest monthly maximum temperature.	50°	51° 5'	56°	60°	81°	89° 5'	86°	89°	85°	75°	59°	60°	89° 5'
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.	4°	9°	10°	18°	28°	39°	40° 5'	42°	39°	27°	25°	2°	10°
1865.	16°	25°	10°	9°	28°	32° 5'	42°	40°	28°	20°	11°	6°	25°
Average of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	.079	.102	.152	.207	.312	.516	.481	.512	.533	.265	.192	.116	.284
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.	.131	.116	.138	.196	.304	.413	.525	.529	.385	.265	.181	.125	.275
Mean monthly relative humidity.	.690	.740	.791	.757	.758	.773	.776	.784	.833	.808	.753	.741	.767
1865.	.851	.814	.793	.784	.761	.748	.769	.776	.762	.787	.813	.804	.788
Average of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.	0.50	1.20	3.64	3.99	0.73	3.69	1.71	1.01	6.65	2.04	0.82	0.77	27.35
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	1.60	0.97	1.96	2.29	1.74	1.14	1.94	2.25	1.84	2.42	2.28	1.49	21.92
1865.													
Average of 6 y'rs, '59 to '64, incl.													

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
1865.....	29.397	29.415	29.299	29.332	29.302	29.326	29.349	29.223	29.402	29.394	29.409	29.367	29.373
Av. in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.....	29.382	29.359	29.309	29.334	29.299	29.302	29.349	29.377	29.383	29.367	29.324	29.410	29.354
Maximum rise of barometer.....													
1865.....	29.806	29.854	29.736	29.879	29.855	29.858	29.649	29.632	29.650	29.707	29.943	29.910	29.943
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.....	30.011	29.913	29.862	29.999	29.753	29.730	29.686	29.702	29.828	29.967	30.034	30.032	30.034
Minimum fall of barometer.....													
1865.....	29.073	28.875	28.721	28.787	28.903	28.908	29.015	29.128	28.957	28.926	28.687	28.738	28.687
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.....	28.665	28.529	28.655	28.511	28.447	28.770	28.902	28.971	28.635	28.658	28.589	28.552	28.447
Mean monthly temperature.....													
1865.....	18°	60 27°	10 31°	70 43°	70 52°	90 67°	20 63°	40 67°	10 68°	40 48°	30 40°	50 22°	90 46°
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.....	22°	52 25°	26 33°	36 43°	04 52°	27 63°	71 69°	63 68°	91 60°	82 48°	15 30°	05 20°	19 45°
Highest monthly maximum temperature.....													
1865.....	42°	50°	58°	72°	85°	94°	91°	89°	88°	77°	61°	46°	94°
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.....	50°	56°	69°	76°	91°	97°	95°	97°	87°	81°	60°	59°	97°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.....													
1865.....	-8°	5°	-5°	16°	34°	42°	44°	45°	42°	25°	26°	-9°	-9°
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.....	-30°	-18°	-1°	22°	27°	39°	44°	41°	31°	23°	-3°	-19°	-30°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.....													
1865.....	.065	.098	.112	.160	.236	.411	.392	.450	.509	.226	.122	.085	.241
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.....	.106	.109	.133	.193	.285	.395	.505	.510	.385	.255	.156	.119	.263
Mean monthly relative humidity.....													
1865.....	.546	.607	.578	.557	.577	.617	.670	.675	.723	.647	.597	.571	.614
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.....	.719	.715	.681	.687	.662	.650	.693	.732	.716	.716	.703	.712	.694
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.....													
1865.....	0.92	3.58	3.49	1.96	1.11	3.57	1.78	4.34	4.67	4.13	0.31	0.52	30.04
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.....	.232	1.44	2.26	2.57	4.14	2.14	4.06	2.25	2.85	2.28	2.32	2.44	31.27

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
Average of 3 y'rs, '60 to '62, incl.	29.386	29.322	29.300	29.322	29.303	29.340	29.332	29.386	29.403	29.377	29.291	29.441	29.353
Maximum rise of barometer...	29.971	29.805	29.827	29.847	29.717	29.694	29.673	29.680	29.864	29.842	29.973	29.059	29.059
Minimum fall of barometer...	28.620	28.352	28.409	28.568	28.547	28.636	28.802	29.033	29.960	28.665	28.548	28.723	28.350
Average of 3 y'rs, '60 to '62, incl.	23.07	25.49	33.44	44.06	55.42	65.43	70.19	70.24	60.72	50.74	37.28	30.41	47.36
Highest monthly maximum temperature.....	41°	52°	63°	74°	83°	86°	87°	91°	80°	75°	60°	57°	91°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.....	-5°	-16°	1°	23°	27°	40°	46°	48°	28°	17°	9°	0	-16°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.....	.112	.117	.154	.220	.310	.441	.536	.543	.423	.292	.176	.142	.289
Mean monthly relative humidity.....	.827	.817	.785	.718	.684	.700	.718	.721	.769	.754	.777	.811	.756
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow	1.56	1.26	1.17	1.10	2.93	2.19	2.60	3.87	2.73	1.97	2.94	1.19	25.54

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.	29.384	29.425	29.309	29.365	29.327	29.369	29.392	29.445	29.446	29.400	29.461	29.408	29.394
Av. of 5 yrs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	29.389	29.374	29.290	29.323	29.284	29.334	29.339	29.370	29.414	29.378	29.327	29.421	29.354
Maximum rise of barometer.	29.910	29.906	29.859	29.796	29.666	29.540	29.654	29.635	29.660	29.743	29.922	29.022	29.022
Highest in 5 yrs, '60 to '64, incl.	29.971	29.976	29.814	29.958	29.702	29.782	29.606	29.786	29.869	29.932	30.028	30.039	30.039
Minimum fall of barometer.	29.043	28.866	28.695	28.836	29.006	29.009	29.039	29.180	29.046	29.702	29.670	29.767	29.695
Lowest in 5 yrs, '60 to '64, incl.	28.656	28.637	28.596	28.562	28.654	28.608	28.933	29.946	29.983	29.735	29.637	29.704	29.562
Mean monthly temperature.	21° 50' 28"	00' 38"	40' 38"	40' 48"	20' 58"	50' 72"	30' 67"	40' 69"	20' 70"	80' 49"	60' 40"	10' 29"	50' 49"
Highest monthly maximum temperature.	42°	48°	70°	74°	85°	91°	94°	89°	84°	78°	69°	59°	94°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.	63°	64°	75°	89°	87°	95°	95°	94°	80°	82°	80°	61°	98°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.	.079	.112	.176	.248	.351	.435	.487	.549	.380	.989	.900	.135	.946
Av. of 5 yrs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.124	.128	.146	.211	.312	.419	.513	.526	.389	.274	.176	.142	.281
Mean monthly relative humidity.	.664	.708	.698	.707	.646	.628	.724	.763	.821	.781	.773	.745	.721
Av. of 5 yrs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.813	.785	.721	.668	.630	.649	.681	.704	.732	.728	.715	.744	.718
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	0.33	0.86	2.08	1.92	1.40	1.18	3.37	2.46	2.52	3.52	0.05	1.41	21.10
Av. of 5 yrs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	1.71	1.63	2.78	2.86	2.61	2.82	3.16	3.11	3.27	2.54	0.28	2.04	30.81

MONROE CITY, MICHIGAN.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
1865.....	29.407	29.455	29.329	29.383	29.321	29.375	29.394	29.448	29.453	29.388	29.447	29.419	29.401
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	29.431	29.396	29.336	29.363	29.328	29.374	29.371	29.396	29.452	29.413	29.373	29.452	29.390
Maximum rise of barometer.....													
1865.....	29.901	29.949	29.750	29.838	29.687	29.510	29.681	29.642	29.682	29.742	29.968	29.845	29.966
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	29.998	30.027	29.947	29.990	29.719	29.767	29.680	29.720	29.881	29.928	30.059	30.201	30.101
Minimum fall of barometer.....													
1865.....	28.998	28.924	28.643	28.862	28.912	29.077	28.983	29.170	29.040	28.757	28.738	28.758	28.643
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	28.676	28.643	28.628	28.648	28.711	28.704	28.922	28.962	29.022	28.791	28.724	28.663	28.628
Mean monthly temperature.....													
1865.....	23° 30'	28° 30'	80° 38'	80° 48'	70° 60'	00° 75'	20° 71'	40° 71'	40° 70'	80° 50'	50° 39'	60° 23'	10° 50'
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	26° 84'	28° 25'	34° 12'	45° 50'	11° 67'	92° 72'	72° 72'	62° 62'	55° 51'	22° 40'	00° 30'	77° 59'	23°
Highest monthly maximum temperature.....													
1865.....	49°	53° 5'	75°	76° 5'	91°	96°	98°	97°	93°	86°	70°	54°	98°
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	73°	54°	66°	76°	91° 5'	100° 5'	100°	99°	89°	80°	70° 5'	59°	100° 5'
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.....													
1865.....	-45°	-7°	7° 5'	24°	31° 5'	52°	46°	40°	43°	24°	19°	-3°	-7°
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	-16°	-12°	4°	19° 5'	31°	38°	41°	34°	27°	24°	5°	-13°	-16°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.....													
1865.....	.098	.126	.181	.227	.348	.575	.554	.562	.629	.281	.178	.137	.324
Av. in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.129	.122	.145	.221	.344	.465	.559	.572	.434	.291	.188	.134	.300
Mean monthly relative humidity.....													
1865.....	.737	.762	.728	.664	.674	.663	.731	.734	.778	.753	.722	.759	.725
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.785	.750	.719	.713	.674	.678	.690	.716	.735	.738	.732	.751	.723
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.....													
1865.....	0.47	0.96	2.23	1.84	2.38	2.75	5.33	3.56	7.59	2.35	0.39	3.51	33.36
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	1.77	1.53	2.75	3.12	2.35	2.16	3.56	3.44	3.23	2.49	2.48	2.08	30.96

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.	29.332	29.377	29.268	29.332	29.255	29.328	29.315	29.360	29.407	29.316	29.385	29.362	29.337
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	29.354	29.327	29.253	29.291	29.253	29.298	29.299	29.326	29.369	29.333	29.278	29.379	29.313
Maximum rise of barometer.	29.894	29.876	29.675	29.796	29.820	29.532	29.607	29.580	29.618	29.712	29.873	29.907	29.907
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	29.961	29.936	29.726	29.594	29.654	29.703	29.663	29.699	29.797	29.843	29.962	30.016	30.016
Minimum fall of barometer.	28.849	28.845	28.504	28.861	28.872	29.020	28.928	29.070	29.057	28.682	28.680	28.879	28.594
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	28.731	28.685	28.535	28.847	28.640	28.628	28.905	28.875	28.903	28.773	28.512	28.631	28.512
Mean monthly temperature.	21° 00'	20° 30'	20° 39'	50° 51'	00° 59'	40° 74'	36° 69'	50° 70'	10° 70'	80° 52'	40° 48'	10° 32'	70° 50'
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	28° 24'	30° 04'	35° 54'	46° 37'	58° 61'	66° 54'	71° 55'	71° 51'	62° 9'	52° 28'	40° 67'	32° 20'	49° 71'
Highest monthly maximum temperature.	43°	50°	70°	79°	91°	91°	91°	90°	85°	76°	74°	62°	91°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.	66°	71°	75°	88°	91°	94°	93°	93°	87°	85°	75°	68°	94°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.	2°	—10°	9°	30°	32°	52°	50°	48°	50°	32°	20°	1°	—10°
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	—14°	—12°	9°	17°	31°	39°	49°	43°	35°	30°	5°	—9°	—17°
Mean monthly relative humidity.	.087	.117	.217	.297	.394	.631	.579	.604	.637	.321	.218	.148	.354
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.134	.139	.164	.239	.366	.468	.588	.602	.463	.324	.205	.153	.323
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	.726	.757	.809	.750	.749	.729	.764	.807	.829	.779	.761	.712	.766
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.802	.790	.754	.736	.718	.746	.751	.762	.779	.782	.762	.780	.763
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	2.01	1.82	3.17	3.03	2.44	2.77	3.63	1.47	5.46	2.35	0.76	3.89	32.77
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	2.31	2.19	2.81	3.46	3.17	2.16	3.19	3.62	3.50	3.07	4.27	2.73	37.31

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.	29.320	29.406	29.291	29.369	29.291	29.362	29.344	29.385	29.437	29.323	29.389	29.374	29.359
Average of 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	29.383	29.370	29.301	29.362	29.307	29.334	29.340	29.374	29.419	29.367	29.318	29.407	29.357
Maximum rise of barometer.	29.856	29.908	29.764	29.825	29.680	29.595	29.681	29.663	29.704	29.758	29.007	29.761	29.007
Highest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	30.117	30.146	29.871	29.825	29.707	29.632	29.731	29.622	29.682	29.902	29.145	29.117	29.146
Minimum fall of barometer.	28.863	28.847	28.570	28.840	28.877	29.038	29.032	29.015	29.168	29.578	29.846	29.842	29.570
Lowest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	28.606	28.596	28.604	28.506	28.390	28.679	28.990	28.888	28.822	28.792	28.429	28.544	28.390
Mean monthly temperature.	20° 20' 22"	70° 35' 90"	44° 30' 54"	30° 54' 35"	67° 53' 59"	63° 51' 63"	62° 69' 15"	60° 10' 84"	104° 47' 40"	39° 90' 31"	57° 30' 21"	47° 26'	29
Average of 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	26° 46' 26"	60° 31' 59"	43° 58' 43"	35° 58' 35"	67° 53' 59"	63° 51' 63"	62° 69' 15"	60° 10' 84"	104° 47' 40"	39° 90' 31"	57° 30' 21"	47° 26'	29
Highest monthly maximum temperature.	43°	48°	65°	70°	78°	90°	85°	86°	90°	69°	66°	57°	90°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.	55°	57°	66° 5'	74°	86°	96°	93°	94°	89°	80°	73°	61°	90°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.	103	126	195	234	317	505	481	488	551	256	185	150	291
Average of 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	121	132	143	206	324	449	553	557	436	314	208	144	300
Mean monthly relative humidity.	904	952	883	773	734	718	731	703	782	747	742	794	788
Average of 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	828	784	757	711	717	749	761	780	785	814	787	796	781
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	3.17	2.02	4.60	3.90	2.94	2.56	1.48	0.82	3.52	3.16	0.66	3.04	31.87
Average of 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.	2.18	1.89	2.66	2.17	2.88	1.76	3.22	3.74	3.62	3.56	2.87	2.31	32.86

FORT NIAGARA, NEW YORK.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
Maximum rise of barometer	29.722	29.796	29.659	29.744	29.692	29.758	29.715	29.750	29.764	29.708	29.794	29.769	29.739
Minimum fall of barometer	29.766	29.736	29.700	29.732	29.650	29.688	29.688	29.727	29.776	29.731	29.694	29.765	29.721
Mean monthly temperature	30.250	30.283	30.171	30.208	30.144	30.041	30.073	30.016	30.204	30.238	30.453	30.270	30.453
Highest monthly maximum temperature	30.466	30.315	30.400	30.322	30.121	30.224	30.052	30.183	30.280	30.333	30.288	30.502	30.502
Lowest monthly minimum temperature	29.195	29.218	29.828	29.116	29.192	29.400	29.306	29.383	29.468	29.880	29.200	29.363	29.828
Mean monthly temperature	29.958	29.068	29.905	29.237	29.037	29.104	29.308	29.400	29.118	29.117	29.876	29.965	29.876
Highest monthly maximum temperature	21° 10' 24"	20° 33'	70° 43'	26° 52'	10° 57'	90° 67'	60° 67'	60° 65'	00° 48'	50° 41'	40° 31'	30° 46'	96°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature	26° 65' 26"	83° 31'	35° 40'	60° 52'	21° 62'	81° 69'	36° 69'	45° 60'	66° 49'	8° 30'	45° 30'	13° 46'	61
Mean monthly temperature	43°	45°	55°	67°	79°	82°	84°	89°	86°	70°	57°	57°	89°
Highest monthly maximum temperature	56°	60°	63°	75°	82°	90°	90°	89°	85°	82°	70°	63°	90°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature	1°	2°	7°	20°	31°	40°	51°	52°	42°	31°	25°	8°	1°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor	.085	.095	.160	.242	.342	.620	.601	.609	.577	.280	.219	.141	.331
Mean monthly relative humidity	.131	.123	.136	.207	.321	.462	.582	.603	.447	.301	.202	.146	.305
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow	.691	.608	.768	.817	.829	.875	.873	.874	.859	.815	.794	.713	.793
	.868	.774	.774	.774	.775	.788	.860	.815	.807	.802	.782	.798	.795
	1.62	1.38	2.94	2.82	2.94	1.68	1.62	1.18	2.78	3.36	0.95	1.24	24.41
	2.49	1.94	2.62	1.71	2.54	1.38	3.05	2.51	2.22	3.21	2.85	2.30	29.02

CHARLOTTE, NEW YORK.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.													
1865.....													
Av. in 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.													
1865.....													
Maximum rise of barometer..													
1865.....													
Highest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.													
1865.....													
Minimum fall of barometer..													
1865.....													
Lowest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.													
1865.....													
Mean monthly temperature..													
1865.....													
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.													
1865.....													
Highest monthly maximum temperature.....													
1865.....													
Highest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.													
1865.....													
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.....													
1865.....													
Lowest in 5 y's, '60 to '64, incl.													
1865.....													
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.....													
1865.....													
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.													
1865.....													
Mean monthly relative humidity.....													
1865.....													
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.													
1865.....													
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.....													
1865.....													
Av. of 5 y's, '60 to '64, inclusive.													

SACKETT'S HARBOR, NEW YORK.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean monthly height of barometer, reduced to 32° Fahr.	29.676	29.775	29.636	29.730	29.646	29.719	29.667	29.772	29.788	29.675	29.655	29.751	29.710
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	29.716	29.708	29.647	29.711	29.633	29.636	29.646	29.687	29.742	29.717	29.651	29.755	29.687
Maximum rise of barometer.	30.245	30.318	30.186	30.250	30.106	29.918	30.043	30.043	30.133	30.162	30.054	30.191	30.318
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	30.503	30.555	30.290	30.357	30.081	30.186	30.039	30.105	30.266	30.326	30.566	30.448	30.566
Minimum fall of barometer.	29.301	29.107	28.859	29.182	29.290	29.368	29.357	29.340	29.564	29.999	29.105	29.130	28.859
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	28.836	28.996	28.918	28.823	28.810	29.045	29.203	29.223	28.888	28.951	28.993	28.887	28.810
Mean monthly temperature.	17° 50'	20° 00'	36° 70'	47° 30'	56° 30'	69° 70'	69° 20'	72° 80'	68° 00'	47° 70'	41° 60'	31° 40'	48° 28'
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	23° 39'	24° 16'	29° 42'	37° 42'	53° 65'	63° 71'	69° 47'	70° 29'	61° 47'	50° 85'	39° 82'	26° 87'	46° 42'
Highest monthly maximum temperature.	38°	48°	69°	70°	80°	88°	84°	89°	88°	66°	51°	58°	89°
Highest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	56°	52°	61°	70°	81°	85°	91°	93°	84°	82°	73°	61°	93°
Lowest monthly minimum temperature.	-15°	-40°	-9°	27°	33°	52°	48°	47°	39°	24°	17°	-3°	-40°
Lowest in 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, incl.	-36°	-46°	-34°	7°	25°	36°	50°	43°	28°	23°	10°	-14°	-46°
Mean monthly elastic force of vapor.	.060	.074	.149	.219	.316	.508	.477	.501	.506	.224	.178	.119	.277
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.099	.102	.125	.188	.298	.390	.498	.507	.380	.271	.197	.108	.263
Mean monthly relative humidity.	.503	.526	.612	.633	.661	.679	.664	.624	.694	.643	.664	.602	.626
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	.698	.675	.706	.678	.652	.651	.673	.627	.675	.692	.707	.659	.678
Mean monthly amount of rain and melted snow.	1.58	1.22	3.94	3.30	2.59	4.02	2.28	0.56	1.73	4.78	2.26	2.30	30.62
Av. of 5 y'rs, '60 to '64, inclusive.	2.11	2.73	2.61	2.85	3.51	1.87	3.08	3.01	3.50	4.67	4.56	2.88	37.94

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REDUCTIONS

OF THE

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

OF THE

SURVEY OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.		Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.								Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
1865.																		
July 1	29.293	29.301	29.298	29.297	52	63	58	53	66	60	59.7	73	46	.372	.536	.456	.443	
2	29.297	29.067	29.122	29.132	65	73	63	68	78	65	70.3	81	50	.577	.744	.549	.622	
3	29.183	29.222	29.315	29.240	65	65	60	67	78	65	70.0	83	58	.591	.443	.451	.443	
4	29.425	29.407	29.460	29.431	50	49	48	51	52	49	50.7	66	46	.348	.362	.322	.339	
5	29.418	29.353	29.278	29.350	48	46	45	49	47	46	47.3	52	44	.322	.297	.276	.298	
6	29.149	29.233	29.371	29.251	53	64	60	54	68	61	61.0	72	44	.389	.543	.505	.477	
7	29.454	29.428	29.398	29.427	60	63	60	62	66	62	63.3	69	50	.491	.537	.491	.504	
8	29.377	29.421	29.444	29.414	57	65	58	69	70	60	63.0	73	47	.439	.550	.456	.482	
9	29.574	29.562	29.540	29.559	50	54	53	52	57	54	54.3	62	52	.324	.378	.329	.341	
10	29.505	29.401	29.345	29.417	55	60	60	57	74	66	65.7	72	45	.407	.331	.428	.382	
11	29.344	29.257	29.218	29.280	63	66	60	66	78	64	72.7	88	56	.536	.344	.465	.444	
12	29.465	29.530	29.575	29.523	56	54	51	58	57	53	56.0	65	50	.422	.378	.346	.361	
13	29.703	29.642	29.627	29.657	53	54	55	56	56	56	56.0	60	40	.363	.376	.430	.379	
14	29.100	29.421	29.384	29.438	53	61	58	54	68	61	61.0	61	43	.389	.443	.433	.423	
15	29.372	29.341	29.374	29.362	53	61	56	55	66	58	59.7	70	46	.376	.470	.422	.423	
16	29.445	29.411	29.394	29.417	58	63	57	64	68	59	59.0	71	41	.456	.509	.438	.464	
17	29.412	29.320	29.275	29.336	54	64	63	56	80	69	68.3	76	46	.391	.322	.405	.403	
18	29.184	29.087	29.094	29.088	61	66	60	65	82	70	72.3	85	53	.483	.425	.395	.433	
19	29.928	29.002	29.083	29.008	60	50	57	62	65	58	61.7	72	52	.491	.451	.456	.446	
20	29.240	29.362	29.427	29.343	53	54	54	54	57	55	55.3	60	53	.389	.378	.404	.391	
21	29.532	29.590	29.605	29.562	54	54	51	55	56	53	54.7	60	53	.494	.376	.346	.372	
22	29.655	29.631	29.594	29.627	55	58	56	57	58	58	58.0	66	42	.457	.389	.422	.421	
23	29.547	29.444	29.429	29.473	54	60	55	56	65	56	59.0	60	52	.391	.451	.429	.423	
24	29.359	29.284	29.249	29.297	57	57	57	58	58	58	58.0	60	54	.452	.452	.452	.452	
25	29.232	29.198	29.228	29.219	58	68	63	60	78	67	68.3	81	54	.456	.550	.521	.523	
26	29.248	29.190	29.122	29.167	63	70	64	65	81	67	71.0	83	56	.549	.585	.555	.563	
27	29.062	29.005	29.102	29.056	63	70	58	65	74	62	67.0	75	61	.549	.679	.493	.543	
28	29.178	29.311	29.399	29.296	58	60	58	60	65	57	60.7	69	54	.456	.451	.456	.454	
29	29.484	29.446	29.464	29.465	52	61	56	53	69	57	59.7	70	41	.375	.430	.431	.414	
30	29.357	29.332	29.322	29.337	59	60	57	60	62	59	60.3	63	41	.487	.491	.429	.456	
31	29.376	29.403	29.401	29.393	61	70	64	63	75	66	68.0	75	55	.510	.666	.527	.564	
Means...	29.362	29.342	29.351	29.352	.....	58.4	67.4	59.7	61.2	.....	61.2	.....	439	463	440	447	.....
Aug. 1	29.384	29.326	29.301	29.337	57	60	56	58	61	57	58.7	68	55	.432	.505	.439	.464	
2	29.182	29.050	29.296	29.176	59	64	59	60	65	60	61.7	70	55	.497	.563	.465	.529	
3	29.537	29.521	29.536	29.531	54	70	60	55	74	62	63.7	76	55	.404	.679	.491	.529	
4	29.537	29.523	29.508	29.529	54	65	62	55	69	64	62.7	70	50	.404	.564	.525	.529	
5	29.482	29.467	29.412	29.454	57	57	55	58	58	56	57.3	65	55	.452	.432	.42	.441	
6	29.367	29.306	29.304	29.326	57	66	64	58	71	62	63.3	76	50	.422	.572	.491	.529	
7	29.244	29.171	29.181	29.199	56	66	64	58	67	65	63.3	76	56	.422	.626	.533	.544	
8	29.284	29.236	29.254	29.258	58	65	58	61	67	60	62.7	70	54	.443	.591	.459	.505	
9	29.973	29.052	29.125	29.050	54	74	64	56	78	65	66.3	86	56	.391	.785	.565	.565	
10	29.356	29.426	29.449	29.410	62	65	56	63	71	57	63.7	71	55	.442	.537	.439	.472	
11	29.492	29.442	29.412	29.449	57	58	55	59	61	56	58.7	65	55	.393	.423	.429	.434	
12	29.352	29.292	29.298	29.314	54	73	68	55	79	71	68.3	82	52	.404	.730	.644	.654	
13	29.376	29.268	29.281	29.315	66	70	65	68	76	68	70.7	78	53	.612	.652	.577	.614	
14	29.316	29.324	29.330	29.343	60	65	60	62	82	66	70.0	84	56	.491	.390	.439	.441	
15	29.572	29.496	29.527	29.532	56	58	55	58	65	57	60.0	69	54	.422	.499	.436	.441	
16	29.599	29.451	29.436	29.405	50	60	58	52	70	63	61.7	73	42	.334	.575	.516	.529	
17	29.404	29.272	29.268	29.315	58	70	65	60	82	70	70.7	86	45	.456	.572	.456	.529	
18	29.464	29.405	29.386	29.418	60	65	60	62	70	64	65.3	74	60	.491	.550	.465	.505	
19	29.350	29.226	29.176	29.254	55	64	64	58	65	65	62.7	71	55	.393	.563	.465	.505	
20	29.188	29.203	29.211	29.201	58	68	65	60	74	68	67.3	78	60	.456	.604	.577	.564	
21	29.237	29.324	29.392	29.318	57	54	54	58	56	55	56.0	60	53	.452	.391	.404	.401	
22	29.585	29.451	29.490	29.538	51	51	47	52	49	49	50.5	64	48	.361	.....	.....	.....
23	29.477	29.451	29.449	29.459	48	65	55	51	77	58	62.0	77	43	.266	.457	.393	.393	
24	29.467	29.350	29.348	29.388	54	68	62	55	79	66	66.7	80	56	.404	.537	.502	.505	
25	29.476	29.257	29.262	29.332	65	64	70	68	86	74	76.0	86	64	.577	.677	.679	.644	
26	29.431	29.430	29.471	29.444	62	65	62	66	77	67	70.7	77	65	.476	.457	.489	.474	
27	29.532	29.499	29.424	29.485	58	58	57	60	60	58	59.3	68	56	.456	.456	.452	.452	
28	29.367	29.339	29.324	29.343	56	58	58	57	60	59	58.7	60	55	.436	.456	.469	.454	
29	29.264	29.206	29.202	29.224	57	60	57	58	62	58	59.3	63	56	.452	.491	.452	.464	
30	29.141	29.109	29.260	29.170	62	74	67	64	89	76	76.3	92	56	.529	.637	.542	.604	
31	29.451	29.380	29.355	29.395	58	75	65	60	79	67	68.7	84	56	.456	.816	.591	.629	
Means...	29.384	29.327	29.317	29.345	.....	58.9	*71.0	62.7	64.0	.....	64.0	.....	446	*.532	493	445	.....

Mean of 30 observations.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Superior City, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity. in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.									
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity. in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
932	838	880	883	NW	NE	SW	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	N. 15 W.	10	8	3	.120	.17				
943	776	890	836	SE	SW	SW	2.0	13.2	0.6	4.7	S. 35 W.	2	5	8	.215	.31				
953	463	731	696	SW	NW	NE	1.0	2.0	2.4	0.8	N. 9 W.	0	3	7	.165	.04				
922	794	926	883	NE	NE	NE	30.0	15.6	8.0	17.7	N. 45 E.	7	10	10	.195	.14				
926	923	921	923	NE	NE	NE	7.2	10.0	6.0	7.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10	.195	.14				
931	793	941	889	SW	NW	Calm	1.0	6.0	0.0	2.0	N. 54 W.	10	10	10	.030	1.72				
934	838	884	869	NW	N	N	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	N. 16 W.	0	0	5	.210	.210				
973	751	880	836	S	NE	NE	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.6	N. 58 E.	0	6	8	.160	.160				
961	812	933	869	NE	NE	NE	2.0	1.2	0.3	1.1	N. 45 E.	9	5	7	.115	.115				
974	795	685	651	N	E	Calm	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	N. 32 E.	6	4	0	.230	.230				
938	960	780	626	SW	SW	SW	2.0	6.6	1.0	2.5	S. 45 W.	0	5	4	.315	.315				
976	812	864	851	NE	NE	NE	2.4	7.2	4.2	4.7	N. 45 E.	3	4	2	.145	.145				
909	869	935	871	E	E	NE	1.0	6.0	1.0	2.6	N. 85 E.	0	3	2	.165	.165				
933	647	825	802	SW	SW	SW	0.3	2.4	0.6	1.1	S. 45 W.	8	4	5	.050	.050				
969	735	876	827	SW	E	NE	0.9	6.0	1.0	2.0	N. 89 E.	4	3	3	.175	.175				
940	743	878	834	E	E	NE	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	N. 77 E.	0	0	0	.140	.140				
972	374	700	649	SW	SW	SW	2.0	5.4	2.0	3.0	S. 45 W.	3	3	0	.295	.295				
983	389	525	556	SW	SW	SW	3.0	8.4	4.0	5.0	S. 45 W.	0	3	0	.220	.220				
934	731	937	851	SW	NE	NE	1.0	0.6	3.0	0.9	N. 45 E.	7	4	8	.035	.24				
931	812	934	893	NE	NE	NE	6.0	10.0	1.0	5.7	N. 45 E.	6	5	7	.120	.120				
934	869	864	889	NE	NE	NE	1.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	N. 45 E.	8	3	9	.115	.115				
974	631	876	794	NE	NE	NE	0.9	0.3	2.4	1.2	N. 45 E.	3	6	8	.155	.155				
972	731	935	846	NE	E	Calm	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	N. 70 E.	4	3	10	.025	.05				
937	937	937	937	NE	NE	NE	2.0	2.4	4.2	2.8	N. 45 E.	10	10	10	.137	.96				
980	574	790	748	SW	NW	Calm	1.0	4.2	0.0	1.4	N. 58 W.	0	3	4	.74	.74				
990	554	841	762	SW	S	Calm	1.6	2.8	0.0	1.4	S. 16 W.	0	4	8	.150	.150				
990	810	772	824	NW	SW	NW	2.0	7.8	2.0	2.9	S. 72 W.	6	4	5	.240	.240				
980	731	936	849	NW	NW	N	3.0	5.4	0.3	3.7	N. 44 W.	4	6	8	.185	.185				
932	607	936	825	SW	E	NE	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	East.	0	2	0	.125	.125				
940	884	878	901	NE	NE	N	3.0	5.4	0.6	2.9	N. 42 E.	0	3	0	.125	.125				
986	768	891	848	SW	E	Calm	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	S. 26 E.	10	4	2	.230	.230				
988	703	857	817							1.1	N. 38 E.	4.2	4.6	5.3	4.462	4.06				
937	941	936	938	E	NE	NE	2.0	3.0	3.6	2.7	N. 55 E.	10	10	10	.035	.22				
940	944	940	941	N	NW	SW	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.9	N. 51 W.	10	10	0	.210	.31				
934	810	884	876	SW	NW	NW	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.9	N. 57 W.	0	0	0	.160	1.44				
934	796	888	873	SW	E	Calm	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.5	S. 8 E.	8	3	8	.115	.115				
937	937	935	936	E	NE	NE	1.6	2.4	6.0	3.2	N. 52 E.	10	10	10	.000	.000				
937	754	884	838	E	SE	Calm	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	S. 59 E.	10	4	0	.118	.06				
976	946	944	922	SW	NE	Calm	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	S. 45 W.	0	6	10	.065	.065				
925	893	880	866	S	NE	NE	0.3	2.0	2.4	1.4	N. 48 E.	0	2	5	.235	.08				
972	819	944	878	SW	SW	SW	2.0	8.4	1.0	3.8	S. 45 W.	6	8	5	.035	.70				
942	708	936	862	NW	NW	NE	2.4	2.0	4.2	2.0	N. 2 W.	0	0	0	.150	.04				
978	825	935	879	NE	NE	NE	1.0	4.0	6.6	3.9	N. 45 E.	0	0	5	.160	.160				
934	738	850	841	SW	S	SW	0.3	8.0	4.0	4.0	S. 15 W.	6	3	0	.165	.165				
995	727	843	822	SW	E	NW	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.2	N. 63 E.	0	0	3	.160	.160				
984	357	685	642	SW	W	Calm	2.0	8.4	0.0	0.3	S. 82 W.	0	0	0	.235	.235				
976	631	936	814	N. NE	NE	Calm	4.0	3.0	0.0	2.3	N. 32 E.	0	0	0	.117	.117				
961	525	723	703	SW	NE	NE	1.0	2.4	0.6	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0	.168	.168				
980	324	751	718	SW	S. SW	SW	2.0	9.6	1.2	4.3	S. 26 W.	0	2	0	.175	.175				
984	751	780	805	SW	NE	NE	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	N. 45 E.	0	0	4	.165	.165				
916	944	944	901	SW	SW	NE	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	N. 45 E.	8	8	10	.110	.22				
980	720	843	814	NW	NW	NW	2.0	2.8	0.3	1.7	N. 45 W.	0	3	0	.100	.100				
937	872	934	914	NE	NE	NE	5.4	9.6	5.4	5.3	N. 64 W.	10	3	0	.105	.105				
930	833	833	891	E	NE	Calm	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	N. 45 E.	0	0	0	.100	.100				
790	493	816	700	NE	NE	NE	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.6	N. 67 E.	0	3	10	.210	.210				
934	542	786	754	SW	SW	SW	1.0	15.0	0.3	6.3	S. 45 W.	0	0	0	.222	.222				
943	545	810	733	SW	SW	Calm	0.6	6.6	0.0	2.4	S. 24 W.	0	4	0	.198	.198				
995	493	740	643	E	E	Calm	6.0	1.2	0.0	2.1	N. 12 E.	0	0	8	.030	.030				
980	880	937	899	NE	NE	NE	3.6	12.0	15.0	10.3	N. 45 E.	8	7	10	.015	.02				
936	880	939	916	NE	NE	NE	7.5	6.0	3.0	5.6	N. 45 E.	10	10	10	.040	.040				
937	884	937	919	NE	NE	NE	2.0	6.0	1.0	3.0	N. 45 E.	0	8	10	.245	.245				
988	446	603	646	NW	SW	SW	1.0	15.0	0.3	5.0	S. 47 W.	0	4	3	.151	.151				
980	822	893	865	SW	E	Calm	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	S. 7 W.	0	2	5	.309	.309				
990	738	861	831							0.4	N. 42 E.	3.4	3.4	4.8	4.054	3.09				

Reduction of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.			Elasticity, in U. S. inches in decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.				2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.																				
Sept. 1	29.326	29.301	29.191	29.239	63	65	62	64	69	64	65.7	70	60	562	564	520	562			
2	29.135	29.073	29.050	29.086	61	67	64	63	71	65	66.3	75	57	510	508	523	562			
3	29.030	29.008	29.088	29.042	68	63	63	70	64	64	66.0	73	62	658	562	562	562			
4	29.244	29.195	29.261	29.233	55	59	54	56	76	56	62.7	74	50	420	274	321	302			
5	29.174	29.092	29.128	29.131	57	66	58	58	81	64	67.7	82	51	452	436	400	443			
6	29.165	29.125	29.158	29.149	58	66	62	64	72	64	66.7	72	53	403	559	529	495			
7	29.194	29.128	29.131	29.151	58	62	58	60	64	60	61.3	64	56	456	529	456	484			
8	29.186	29.174	29.231	29.197	58	60	57	60	62	58	60.0	65	56	456	491	452	468			
9	29.217	29.236	29.172	29.205	57	59	57	58	60	58	58.7	60	57	452	487	452	464			
10	28.878	28.998	29.083	29.053	60	59	60	62	70	62	64.7	71	58	491	354	491	445			
11	29.066	29.087	29.123	29.092	53	60	53	59	76	54	63.0	77	55	323	303	309	322			
12	29.148	29.065	29.028	29.080	53	61	60	55	64	62	60.3	65	45	376	497	491	455			
13	29.396	29.373	.....	29.384	54	64	.....	59	70	.....	64.5	.....	.....	351	516	.....	445			
14	29.524	29.506	29.509	29.513	55	64	60	56	69	62	62.3	75	48	420	329	491	481			
15	29.552	29.434	29.399	29.462	53	61	59	54	63	60	59.0	67	51	389	510	487	462			
16	29.191	29.147	29.273	29.204	72	75	68	75	84	70	79.7	78	51	744	746	658	766			
17	29.592	29.624	29.657	29.624	54	50	55	55	55	52	54.0	71	50	404	285	334	344			
18	29.711	29.537	29.474	29.574	42	58	52	44	61	55	53.3	64	36	241	443	34	340			
19	29.435	29.365	29.311	29.370	54	61	60	55	65	62	60.7	73	45	404	483	491	455			
20	29.249	29.220	29.246	29.238	58	68	62	60	75	61	66.3	76	56	456	591	525	555			
21	29.279	29.334	29.376	29.330	57	58	58	59	58	58	58.3	65	58	452	469	482	468			
22	29.387	29.319	29.359	29.355	55	57	55	56	58	56	56.7	58	54	420	452	420	445			
23	29.357	29.276	29.246	29.293	55	65	61	56	67	62	61.7	75	54	420	569	523	534			
24	29.264	29.306	29.379	29.316	58	63	53	60	71	60	63.7	73	55	456	469	464	465			
25	29.530	29.457	29.447	29.478	45	58	55	46	60	56	54.0	62	40	286	456	436	400			
26	29.440	29.362	29.372	29.391	55	60	57	56	62	58	58.7	63	53	420	491	452	468			
27	29.372	29.326	29.309	29.336	59	60	60	60	61	61	60.7	64	53	487	505	505	495			
28	29.268	29.165	29.170	29.201	67	68	.....	68	70	.....	69.0	.....	.....	648	658	.....	645			
29	29.240	29.301	29.334	29.292	52	54	48	53	56	49	52.7	75	48	375	391	335	367			
30	29.315	29.261	29.242	29.273	47	57	50	48	68	51	55.7	69	53	310	514	348	390			
Means....	29.295	29.256	29.264	29.273	.....	.....	.....	58.3	66.8	59.6	61.8	.....	.....	441	492	466	468			
Oct.																				
1	29.314	29.267	29.303	29.295	43	52	47	45	61	48	51.3	65	38	251	269	310	307			
2	29.355	29.383	29.368	29.369	30	48	44	31	53	45	43.0	56	28	155	292	275	275			
3	29.422	29.415	29.453	29.430	37	50	48	38	55	50	47.7	56	36	207	295	309	309			
4	29.501	29.473	29.480	29.484	44	51	50	45	56	52	51.0	56	34	273	308	334	307			
5	29.463	29.453	29.445	29.454	52	52	52	53	53	53	53.0	55	48	375	375	375	375			
6	29.340	29.209	29.264	29.271	52	60	60	53	62	63	59.3	63	57	375	491	475	468			
7	29.452	29.472	29.487	29.470	52	52	49	53	54	50	52.3	63	48	375	362	335	355			
8	29.398	29.215	29.155	29.256	37	52	49	38	54	50	47.7	57	33	297	362	335	355			
9	29.069	29.038	29.096	29.068	39	60	54	40	62	56	52.0	63	36	225	491	475	468			
10	29.273	29.313	29.323	29.303	54	52	53	55	53	54	54.0	58	50	404	375	362	355			
11	29.340	29.342	29.455	29.379	52	52	51	53	56	52	53.7	57	48	375	335	362	355			
12	29.511	29.493	29.477	29.494	46	47	46	47	48	47	47.3	50	44	297	310	297	307			
13	29.455	29.372	29.390	29.372	44	52	40	45	53	41	46.3	54	40	275	375	375	375			
14	29.155	29.202	29.368	29.242	50	55	45	51	56	47	51.3	58	40	348	430	375	400			
15	29.524	29.481	29.443	29.483	37	45	37	38	48	39	41.7	50	35	297	260	194	225			
16	29.386	29.298	29.230	29.305	32	47	47	33	49	48	43.0	50	30	168	297	310	307			
17	29.032	29.053	29.223	29.103	48	49	44	49	50	45	48.0	50	40	325	335	375	375			
18	29.249	29.111	29.076	29.112	37	49	41	38	53	43	44.7	55	37	297	295	231	234			
19	29.857	29.921	29.932	29.932	42	47	41	41	44	57	43.0	58	40	241	191	231	234			
20	29.167	29.185	29.328	29.227	38	45	36	40	55	37	44.0	56	35	216	168	191	194			
21	29.544	29.523	29.508	29.518	31	43	37	36	47	38	40.0	50	25	170	225	267	267			
22	29.466	29.438	29.493	29.472	37	41	33	38	47	35	40.0	50	30	207	170	162	162			
23	29.685	29.682	29.709	29.687	34	38	35	35	41	36	37.3	44	33	189	191	191	191			
24	29.745	29.731	29.684	29.720	30	42	40	31	43	41	38.3	45	26	155	254	231	234			
25	29.629	29.581	29.574	29.563	35	40	40	36	42	42	40.0	44	34	191	221	225	225			
26	29.708	29.694	29.720	29.707	33	34	33	34	34	34	34.0	40	30	175	191	175	191			
27	29.658	29.519	29.515	29.564	34	35	35	35	37	36	36.0	38	24	189	178	191	191			
28	29.345	29.421	29.474	29.413	27	39	37	28	46	38	37.3	47	25	136	147	207	194			
29	29.503	29.504	29.527	29.511	28	42	25	30	50	26	35.3	51	24	130	162	129	134			
30	29.531	29.383	29.379	29.431	21	38	27	22	46	22	32.0	50	20	101	125	136	129			
31	29.343	29.314	29.332	29.330	26	35	35	27	40	37	34.7	44	18	129	139	178	178			
Means....	29.403	29.370	29.390	29.388	.....	.....	.....	40.0	50.3	43.7	44.7	.....	.....	234	274	265	257			

* Mean of 29 observations.

Mean of 28 observations.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Superior City, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)		Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.												
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.									
.943	.796	.888	.876	E.	NE.	NE.	0.3	1.0	3.0	1.4	N. 48 E.	4	6	2									
.886	.802	.944	.877	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	6.0	0.2	2.4	N. 45 E.	0	4	10									
.936	.943	.928		NE.	NE.	NE.	3.6	2.8	1.0	2.4	N. 45 E.	0	10	5									
.935	.305	.872	.704	SW	W	SW	2.0	13.2	2.0	5.7	S. 81 W.	0	0	3					.16				
.937	.415	.675	.676	SW	SW	Calm	2.4	10.8	0.0	4.3	S. 45 W.	5	3	0									
.935	.712	.888	.738	SW	NE.	NE.	6.0	0.6	1.0	1.5	S. 45 W.	0	0	0									
.880	.888	.880	.883	NE.	NE.	NE.	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.8	N. 45 E.	10	10	10									
.889	.884	.937	.900	NE.	NE.	NE.	2.0	6.0	4.2	4.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10									
.937	.940	.937	.938	NE.	NE.	NE.	3.0	7.2	3.0	4.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10									
.884	.882	.884	.883	NW	SW	SW	2.0	8.4	3.6	4.0	S. 53 W.	8	3	0				.067	.94				
.647	.340	.993	.640	SW	S	Calm	13.2	15.0	0.0	8.7	S. 21 W.	0	0	0									
.869	.883	.884	.862	NW	E	NE.	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	N. 25 E.	0	8	7									
.703	.704		.704	SW	E		2.0	0.3		0.6	S. 39 W.	5	7										
.935	.747	.884	.855	SW	Calm	SW	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	0				.043	2.02				
.933	.886	.940	.920	SW	NE.	NE.	1.0	1.8	6.8	2.5	N. 45 E.	8	9	6									
.858	.640	.898	.799	SW	SW	SW	8.4	8.0	1.0	5.8	S. 45 W.	4	7	3									
.934	.681	.861	.825	NE.	NE.	NE.	6.4	10.8	7.2	8.1	N. 45 E.	10	0	0					.43				
.936	.825	.805	.822	SW	E	Calm	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.2	S. 57 E.	10	0	0									
.934	.783	.884	.867	S	SE	SW	0.3	3.0	6.0	2.3	S. 18 W.	8	5	8									
.880	.681	.888	.816	SW	SW	Calm	2.0	4.8	0.0	2.3	S. 45 W.	3	3	10				.130	.18				
.937	.939	1.000	.956	SW	NE.	NE.	0.3	2.4	6.6	2.7	N. 45 E.	8	10	10									
.935	.937	.935	.936	NE.	NE.	NE.	4.2	3.6	0.6	3.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				.030	.20				
.935	.891	.942	.923	SW	NE.	SW	0.3	2.4	3.0	0.3	S. 45 W.	10	0	10				.040					
.880	.618	.939	.812	SW	SW	NW	1.0	6.0	5.4	3.0	S. 83 W.	0	3	3				.105	.45				
.921	.880	.936	.912	SW	NW	NE.	1.0	4.8	7.2	2.3	N. 7 E.	0	0	5				.175					
.935	.884	.937	.919	NE.	NE.	Calm	1.2	2.8	0.0	1.3	N. 45 E.	7	5	10				.010					
.940	.941	.941	.941	NE.	NE.	Calm	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	N. 45 E.	4	10	8				.010					
.947	.898		.923	S	E	NW	0.6	1.2	4.7	1.2	N. 38 W.	10	10	10									
.932	.872	.937	.914	W	NW	SW	3.0	4.2	1.0	2.3	N. 71 W.	8	5	0				.210	1.76				
.925	.537	.929	.797	SW	W	W	4.0	8.4	1.0	4.2	S. 77 W.	0	5	0				.000					
.886	.778	.903	.854							0.3	N. 62 W.	5.1	5.1	5.2				1.681	6.22				
.840	.502	.925	.750	NW	NW	NW	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	N. 45 W.	0	0	0				.045					
.893	.667	.920	.827	NW	E	E	0.6	2.0	1.0	0.9	N. 81 E.	0	0	0				.050					
.905	.681	.856	.814	E	E	NE.	0.6	3.2	5.4	2.8	N. 63 E.	5	4	0				.090					
.930	.687	.661	.823	E	E	NE.	1.0	7.2	4.2	4.0	N. 77 E.	0	0	0				.085					
.932	.932	.932	.932	E	NE.	NE.	3.2	5.4	4.2	3.5	N. 55 E.	10	10	10				.005					
.932	.881	.831	.882	NW	NW	SW	0.6	2.8	3.0	1.5	N. 87 W.	10	8	7				.043					
.932	.867	.927	.909	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	N. 45 E.	10	3	4				.047					
.905	.867	.927	.900	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	0.6	4.1	1.5	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				.050					
.910	.864	.872	.889	N	NE.	NE.	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.7	N. 38 E.	0	0	0				.045					
.934	.932	.933	.933	NE.	NE.	NE.	3.0	9.0	8.4	6.6	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				.000					
.932	.747	.930	.870	NE.	NE.	NE.	0.6	2.0	5.4	2.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				.035					
.927	.925	.927	.946	E	NE.	NE.	20.0	7.2	2.1	9.0	N. 76 E.	10	10	10				.030					
.920	.932	.912	.921	E	SW	Calm	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	S. 31 W.	10	8	9				.030	.06				
.929	.935	.847	.914	W	NE.	NE.	2.0	2.4	8.4	3.0	N. 37 E.	10	8	5				.035					
.905	.777	.816	.833	E	E	E	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.8	E	0	0	0				.045	.13				
.893	.853	.925	.890	S	Calm	Calm	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	S	7	10	10									
.926	.927	.920	.924	NE.	NE.	NE.	2.4	20.0	25.0	16.5	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				.075	.13				
.905	.733	.831	.824	NW	SW	SW	2.0	4.2	2.0	2.4	S. 61 W.	10	0	0				.090	.44				
.846	.411	.833	.693	NW	NW	NW	4.2	6.0	1.0	3.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	0				.120					
.907	.388	.901	.733	NW	NW	NW	2.0	6.0	2.0	3.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	0				.085					
.812	.698	.905	.892	W	Calm	Calm	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	W	0	5	10				.045					
.905	.554	.797	.752	NW	SW	NW	2.0	3.0	4.2	2.3	N. 71 W.	10	4	8				.018					
.898	.738	.900	.845	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	3.6	1.0	1.5	N. 45 E.	4	5	3				.007					
.933	.916	.912	.907	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	9.6	15.0	8.3	N. 49 E.	8	10	10				.040					
.900	.829	.829	.833	NE.	NE.	NE.	6.0	15.4	9.6	10.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				.083	.06				
.895	1.000	.895	.930	NE.	NE.	NE.	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				.082					
.898	.807	.900	.868	NE.	NE.	NE.	4.2	7.2	10.1	7.1	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				.075					
.893	.471	.905	.753	NW	NW	Calm	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	N. 43 W.	10	0	0				.013					
.782	.850	.676	.816	NW	SW	SW	2.0	3.6	0.0	1.4	S. 73 W.	0	0	0				.085					
.860	.400	.863	.734	SW	SW	SW	1.0	3.6	0.6	1.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	0				.020					
.880	.557	.87	.748	Calm	SW	Calm	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.8	S. 45 W.	10	5	10									
.886	.753	.885	.845							2.6	N. 42 E.	5.9	4.8	5.3				1.505	0.82				

Reductions of monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahrenheit, expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.						
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.											
1865.																							
Nov. 1	29.257	29.138	29.184	29.193	38	37	36	38	40	37	38.3	43	35	35	207	203	199	203	207	203	199	203	
2	29.390	29.321	29.268	29.326	32	40	30	33	43	33	36.3	45	30	30	168	208	132	162	168	208	132	162	
3	29.945	28.879	29.068	28.964	38	43	33	39	51	34	41.1	55	30	216	173	175	174	173	175	174	173		
4	29.320	29.448	29.565	29.444	27	32	27	28	33	28	29.7	37	26	136	162	136	145	162	136	145	162		
5	29.513	29.264	29.102	29.260	22	40	37	33	38	38	38.0	46	16	107	208	207	174	208	207	174	208		
6	29.320	29.496	29.544	29.453	33	38	33	35	41	34	36.7	42	33	162	190	175	176	190	175	176	190		
7	29.455	29.175	29.533	29.294	30	42	30	32	48	31	37.0	46	51	28	144	189	144	189	144	189	144		
8	29.397	29.468	29.402	29.489	31	42	28	33	48	30	37.0	50	30	151	189	130	155	189	130	155	189		
9	29.792	29.801	29.836	29.810	28	38	35	30	40	37	37.7	43	28	130	203	178	170	203	178	170	203		
10	29.680	29.760	29.794	29.811	28	41	36	30	45	28	37.7	46	30	130	203	186	171	203	186	171	203		
11	29.700	29.677	29.667	29.681	30	46	40	32	54	45	43.7	58	28	144	206	182	177	206	182	177	206		
12	29.528	29.364	29.365	29.419	40	52	43	42	64	47	51.0	65	49	221	229	225	225	229	225	225	229		
13	29.193	29.971	29.967	29.044	43	55	52	45	66	57	56.0	66	42	251	287	322	287	287	322	287	287		
14	29.906	28.818	28.823	28.849	48	56	45	50	64	47	53.7	65	46	309	343	273	309	343	273	309	343		
15	29.942	28.847	28.836	28.855	38	50	43	41	51	45	47.7	53	40	190	348	251	363	348	251	363	348		
16	29.745	28.626	28.952	28.794	49	53	37	50	54	38	47.3	58	36	333	389	207	360	389	207	360	389		
17	29.317	29.456	29.417	29.397	32	36	23	33	40	25	32.7	42	23	163	160	100	163	160	100	163	160		
18	29.323	29.338	29.244	29.268	17	40	29	18	41	30	29.7	42	16	183	235	149	172	235	149	172	235		
19	29.102	28.969	29.072	29.048	34	48	40	35	50	44	43.0	52	22	183	309	156	227	309	156	227	309		
20	29.216	29.259	29.304	29.260	38	38	37	40	40	38	39.3	45	36	203	203	207	204	203	207	204	203		
21	29.384	29.334	29.339	29.349	34	40	29	35	42	30	35.7	44	29	183	221	149	184	221	149	184	221		
22	29.325	29.340	29.335	29.333	29	49	37	30	55	39	41.3	57	25	149	269	194	204	269	194	204	269		
23	29.365	29.253	29.218	29.279	24	41	38	25	43	40	36.0	46	22	117	231	203	184	231	203	184	231		
24	29.042	29.129	29.291	29.154	29	45	38	30	55	40	41.7	56	30	149	168	203	173	168	203	173	168		
25	29.547	29.533	29.566	29.549	28	39	27	29	44	29	34.0	47	28	142	173	124	146	173	124	146	173		
26	29.530	29.496	29.576	29.531	27	40	30	29	47	33	36.3	50	25	124	156	132	157	156	132	157	156		
27	29.675	29.584	29.620	23	27	24	28	26.0	37	20	112	136	124	136	124	136	
28	29.450	29.389	29.347	29.385	29	34	26	30	37	28	31.7	40	25	149	157	171	140	157	171	140	157		
29	29.038	28.690	28.572	28.773	30	31	33	31	33	34	32.7	35	25	155	151	175	161	151	175	161	151		
30	28.586	28.708	28.865	28.720	21	24	21	22	25	22	23.0	34	20	101	117	101	109	117	101	109	117		
Means...	29.307	29.238	29.285	29.279	33.4	49.5	33.9	38.3	167	223	177	188	
1865.																							
Dec. 1	28.914	29.798	28.745	28.819	13	23	27	24	34	28	22.0	30	12	667	112	156	165	112	156	165	112	156	
2	28.883	29.994	29.140	29.006	26	28	28	27	30	29	29.0	32	24	129	130	130	130	129	130	130	130	130	
3	29.308	29.282	29.328	29.306	26	19	27	27	20	24.7	33	18	129	129	102	117	129	102	117	129	102		
4	29.570	29.651	29.691	29.637	0	23	11	1	25	12	17.7	25	-1	132	100	061	064	100	061	064	100		
5	29.658	29.571	29.506	29.578	4	27	14	5	31	15	17.0	32	3	061	101	071	071	101	071	071	101		
6	29.322	29.290	29.465	29.359	11	30	22	12	35	24	23.7	40	10	061	109	085	085	109	085	085	109		
7	29.703	29.643	29.656	29.667	2	20	14	3	22	15	13.3	29	2	036	085	071	084	085	071	084	085		
8	29.479	29.395	29.381	29.418	14	25	24	15	29	25	23.0	32	12	071	086	117	092	086	117	092	086		
9	29.143	29.007	29.863	29.038	20	28	20	22	33	22	25.7	35	20	085	096	085	089	096	085	089	096		
10	28.798	28.822	28.845	28.822	23	30	25	27	27	27	27.7	38	20	100	086	112	099	086	112	099	086		
11	29.041	28.918	28.971	28.977	24	27	17	25	28	18	23.7	30	16	117	136	083	112	136	083	112	136		
12	29.041	29.200	29.523	29.221	5	-1	-10	6	0	-8	-0.7	20	-10	043	030	006	026	030	006	026	030		
13	29.700	29.751	29.788	29.746	-16	-6	-8	-14	-5	-7	-8.7	-4	-19	021	018	019	021	018	019	
14	29.828	29.856	29.806	29.850	-19	-2	-17	-18	0	-16	-11.3	1	-20	117	006	071	117	006	071	
15	29.658	29.401	29.304	29.454	-27	0	-5	-26	1	-4	-9.7	5	-22	032	023	026	032	023	026	
16	29.013	28.951	28.961	28.975	4	13	15	5	14	16	11.7	17	-7	041	067	074	080	067	074	080	067		
17	29.222	29.356	29.411	29.330	14	14	9	15	15	10	13.3	20	5	071	071	054	080	071	054	080	071		
18	29.393	29.221	29.116	29.243	14	14	8	15	15	9	13.0	17	6	071	071	051	084	071	051	084	071		
19	29.251	29.375	29.399	29.342	-5	2	21	-4	3	-20	-7.0	11	-20	025	036	004	022	036	004	022	036		
20	29.471	29.353	29.327	29.384	-21	5	-10	-20	6	-9	-7.7	9	-24	043	016	022	043	016	022	
21	29.466	29.436	29.362	29.428	-22	-1	-9	-21	0	-8	-9.7	3	-23	030	017	025	030	017	025	
22	29.716	29.635	29.517	29.629	-21	5	-11	-20	6	-10	8.0	6	-21	043	014	022	043	014	022	
23	29.399	29.073	28.824	29.099	5	15	17	6	16	18	13.3	20	-11	043	074	083	080	074	083	080	074		
24	29.452	29.393	28.453	28.433	9	28	10	31	30	23	27.7	35	6	054	119	130	101	119	130	101	119		
25	29.878	29.015	29.100	28.998	26	33	18	28	37	20	28.3	38	20	117	136	076	100	136	076	100	136		
26	29.169	29.130	29.218	29.172	9	30	6	10	34	7	17.0	37	5	054	121	046	074	121	046	074	121		
27	29.378	29.411	29.547	29.445	0	20	6	2	22	7	10.3	26	-2	021	085	046	060	085	046	060	085		
28	29.682	29.622	29.629	29.647	-16	14	-2	-15	15	-1	-6.3	20	-18	002	071	028	039	071	028	039	071		
29	29.624	29.467	28.459	29.517	-9	10	3	-2	12	4	2.7	16	-12	007	046	028	039	046	028	039	046		
30	29.232	29.9																					

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Superior, Wisconsin.

HUMIDITY.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness.			Amount of evaporation. U. S. inches and decimals.	Amount of rain or melted snow. U. S. inches and decimals.
Saturation=1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. In miles per hour.			Resultant velocity in miles per hour.		Resultant direction.	(0=clear sky.) (10=sky entirely overcast.)					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
905	820	903	876	E	Calm	NE	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	N. 68 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.06
893	730	703	765	NW	SW	SW	2.0	4.8	0.6	2.0	N. 67 W.	10	0	0	.....	.....	.28
907	461	895	754	SW	SW	SW	5.4	15.0	9.6	10.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	5	.....	.....	.....
883	893	883	886	SW	SW	SW	10.0	3.6	0.6	4.7	N. 45 W.	7	8	0	.....	.....	.....
894	750	905	840	SW	SW	SW	2.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	N. 45 W.	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....
797	927	895	873	SW	SW	Calm.	8.4	6.0	0.0	4.7	N. 45 W.	6	10	10	.....	.....	.....
794	563	794	717	Calm.	SW	Calm.	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	N. 45 W.	10	0	8	.....	.....	.....
890	563	782	715	SW	SW	Calm.	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	8	.....	.....	.....
782	820	807	803	SW	NE	NE	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	N. 28 E.	7	8	10	.....	.....	.....
782	684	811	759	NE	NE	Calm.	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	N. 45 E.	4	6	10	.....	.....	.....
794	494	607	631	E	SW	SW	0.6	7.2	4.0	3.6	N. 43 W.	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....
829	385	698	637	SW	SW	Calm.	3.0	6.0	0.0	3.0	N. 45 W.	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....
840	450	692	661	SW	SW	SW	0.2	30.0	2.0	10.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
856	575	847	763	SW	SW	SW	1.0	3.6	0.6	1.7	N. 45 W.	8	0	7	.....	.....	.....
874	929	840	836	SW	NE	NE	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	N. 45 E.	6	3	10	.....	.....	.....
927	933	903	922	SW	SW	NW	4.0	1.0	10.0	2.7	N. 71 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
893	645	746	761	NW	NW	NW	2.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	N. 45 W.	8	5	0	.....	.....	.16
819	912	890	881	Calm.	NE	NE	0.0	3.6	0.6	1.4	N. 45 E.	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....
878	856	677	810	NE	SW	SW	1.0	4.2	4.0	2.4	N. 45 W.	7	8	10	.....	.....	.....
829	820	905	848	SW	NW	NW	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	N. 71 W.	10	6	10	.....	.....	.....
829	829	891	872	Calm.	E	Calm.	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	East.	10	5	7	.....	.....	.....
840	620	891	775	SW	NW	Calm.	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	N. 75 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
872	833	820	842	Calm.	NE	NE	0.0	2.8	1.0	1.2	N. 45 E.	0	2	10	.....	.....	.....
890	328	820	629	Calm.	SW	SW	0.0	10.0	6.0	5.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	6	.....	.....	.....
887	597	775	753	NW	NW	Calm.	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	N. 45 W.	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....
773	483	703	634	NW	NW	NW	3.0	3.6	1.0	2.5	N. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
868	.....	893	876	NW	NW	Calm.	0.6	.....	0.0	0.3	N. 45 W.	4	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
890	712	768	790	NE	NE	Calm.	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.7	N. 45 E.	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....
893	800	895	863	NW	NW	SW	1.0	2.0	1.6	0.7	N. 76 W.	10	10	8	.....	.....	.....
880	872	860	864	NW	NW	NW	4.2	3.6	1.0	3.8	N. 45 W.	10	10	8	.....	.....	.07
852	702	814	791	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.7	N. 60 W.	5.3	5.7	3.3	.....	.....	.59
816	868	883	856	SW	NW	NE	1.0	3.6	4.0	1.3	N. 6 W.	0	10	10	.....	.....	.....
890	782	782	815	NE	N	NE	3.0	0.2	1.0	1.4	N. 43 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.11
890	890	850	877	Calm.	NW	NW	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.5	N. 45 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
707	746	804	752	SW	NW	NW	1.2	2.0	2.4	1.5	N. 59 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.12
750	582	823	718	SW	SW	SW	2.0	1.8	0.6	1.4	N. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
844	537	738	693	NW	W	NW	1.9	1.0	10.6	4.3	N. 48 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
730	721	823	758	NW	NW	Calm.	1.8	4.8	0.0	2.1	N. 45 W.	0	0	8	.....	.....	.....
823	556	872	750	Calm.	NW	Calm.	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	N. 45 W.	6	3	6	.....	.....	.....
721	510	721	651	Calm.	NW	Calm.	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.3	N. 45 W.	10	2	8	.....	.....	.....
746	392	731	633	NW	NW	NW	1.0	1.2	0.3	1.1	N. 45 W.	8	6	7	.....	.....	.....
872	892	840	865	N	NE	NE	5.4	0.6	30.0	11.7	N. 38 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
760	695	151	540	NNE	NW	NE	9.6	15.4	7.2	8.3	N. 5 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
.....	627	594	610	NW	NW	NW	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.2	N. 45 W.	6	10	10	.....	.....	.....
.....	393	395	394	NW	NW	Calm.	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.66
.....	707	645	676	NW	NW	NW	1.0	2.4	0.6	1.3	N. 45 W.	0	8	10	.....	.....	.....
750	816	829	798	NW	NW	Calm.	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	N. 45 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
823	823	791	812	Calm.	NW	NE	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.3	N. 10 E.	10	10	8	.....	.....	.04
823	823	784	810	NNE	NE	NE	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.4	N. 37 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
658	730	269	552	NW	NW	NW	2.0	3.6	1.0	2.2	N. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.30
760	557	659	639	NW	NW	NW	1.0	2.4	0.6	1.3	N. 45 W.	6	0	3	.....	.....	.....
.....	695	577	636	NW	NW	NW	0.6	2.0	3.6	2.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
760	513	637	637	NW	SW	SW	1.2	4.8	2.0	2.2	N. 53 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
760	829	840	810	SW	SW	Calm.	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	N. 45 W.	8	10	10	.....	.....	.....
791	685	782	753	Calm.	SW	SW	0.0	3.6	4.2	2.5	N. 45 W.	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....
768	619	702	798	SE	SE	Calm.	2.8	2.4	0.0	1.7	N. 45 E.	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....
791	617	769	726	SW	SW	Calm.	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	N. 43 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
438	721	769	643	SW	SW	SW	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.2	N. 45 W.	8	10	3	.....	.....	.....
423	823	683	643	SW	SW	SW	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	N. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
577	610	740	642	SW	SW	Calm.	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	N. 45 W.	10	10	0	.....	.....	.....
395	738	768	634	SW	SW	SW	1.0	2.0	3.6	2.2	N. 45 W.	0	8	3	.....	.....	.....
862	775	791	811	SE	SW	SW	3.6	4.2	1.2	2.1	N. 11 W.	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....
734	700	706	708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.9	N. 27 W.	4.9	4.6	4.7	.....	.....	.123

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.			Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																				
Jan.	1	29.592	29.597	29.473	29.530	-8	8	-1	-7	10	0	1.0	15	-12			.018	.040	.030	.029
	2	29.115	29.108	29.301	29.175	-8	28	14	9	31	15	18.3	33	-7			.051	.119	.077	.08
	3	29.586	29.577	29.650	29.604	-1	8	-2	0	10	-1	3.0	18	-3			.030	.040	.029	.033
	4	29.907	29.841	29.851	29.866	-18	1	-11	-17	2	-10	-8.3	3	-12			.007	.034	.014	.008
	5	29.735	29.633	29.641	29.666	-11	7	8	-10	8	10	-2.7	10	-7			.014	.048	.040	.04
	6	29.696	29.761	29.967	29.808	4	20	15	-3	21	16	11.3	21	-5			.025	.086	.074	.062
	7	30.243	30.281	30.342	30.289	8	15	6	10	16	7	11.0	19	-7			.040	.074	.046	.052
	8	30.371	30.177	30.046	30.198	-11	20	18	-10	24	20	11.3	25	-13			.014	.062	.076	.05
	9	29.849	29.768	29.708	29.775	17	22	20	18	24	22	21.3	25	17			.083	.095	.065	.08
	10	29.446	29.425	29.440	29.437	22	28	27	23	31	28	27.3	33	29			.107	.119	.100	.107
	11	29.456	29.380	29.331	29.389	24	29	25	25	30	26	27.0	31	25			.117	.149	.125	.132
	12																			
	13		29.279	29.723	29.501		3	0		4	-1	1.5	30	-4			.038			.08
	14	29.759	29.737	29.677	29.721	-1	11	8	0	12	9	7.0	14	-4			.030	.061	.051	.047
	15	29.267	29.019	28.984	29.090	11	19	15	12	20	16	16.0	21	9			.061	.092	.074	.075
	16	29.255	29.274	29.317	29.282	7	13	3	8	14	4	8.7	20	2			.084	.067	.058	.06
	17	29.294	29.257	29.253	29.268	-10	1	-8	-9	2	-7	-4.7	10	-10			.016	.034	.018	.022
	18	29.269	29.230	29.263	29.254	13	-5	-8	-14	-4	-7	-1.0	0	-15			.067	.023	.018	.08
	19	29.138	29.012	29.018	29.056	-4	2	-9	-3	3	-8	-2.7	5	-10			.025	.037	.061	.02
	20	29.394	29.479	29.632	29.502	-19	-10	-16	-18	-9	-15	-14.0	5	-20			.006	.016	.028	.009
	21	29.624	29.539	29.509	29.557	-21	1	-5	-20	2	-4	-7.3	2	-23			.004	.034	.021	.02
	22	29.592	29.598	29.644	29.611	-19	8	-10	-18	9	-8	-5.7	11	-20			.006	.051	.065	.02
	23	29.715	29.643	29.653	29.670	-11	8	-6	-10	10	-5	-1.7	20	-15			.014	.040	.021	.03
	24	29.501	29.357	29.349	29.402	2	17	13	3	18	14	11.7	18	-5			.036	.083	.067	.062
	25	29.267	29.046	29.271	29.261	12	20	19	13	21	20	18.0	23	12			.063	.096	.092	.084
	26	29.364	29.420	29.443	29.409	16	25	11	17	27	12	18.7	31	12			.078	.112	.066	.084
	27	29.337	29.140	29.050	29.176	14	30	33	15	31	34	26.7	34	8			.071	.155	.175	.134
	28	29.105	29.107	29.142	29.118	28	35	29	30	42	30	34.0	45	30			.130	.113	.149	.13
	29	29.046	29.985	29.022	29.354	19	33	30	20	37	34	30.3	38	15			.092	.136	.129	.12
	30	29.341	29.247	29.254	29.281	20	33	24	22	38	28	29.3	40	21			.085	.124	.081	.09
	31	29.109	29.080	29.26	29.135	19	28	13	21	32	14	22.3	33	13			.092	.108	.067	.09
Means....		29.495	29.471	29.472	29.479					7.2	17.0	9.7	10.5				.051	.076	.063	.059
Feb.	1	29.333	29.276	29.269	29.293	-4	20	6	5	22	7	11.3	23	-4			.041	.085	.046	.05
	2	29.374	29.348	29.426	29.383	-5	7	-4	-4	8	-3	0.3	10	-5			.023	.048	.043	.02
	3	29.422	29.337	29.421	29.403	-11	12	-1	-10	13	0	1.0	14	-12			.044	.063	.043	.04
	4	29.737	29.694	29.712	29.714	-19	-1	-14	-18	0	-13	-10.3	5	-21			.006	.030	.011	.009
	5	29.406	29.651	29.815	29.624	-13	10	-4	-12	11	-3	-1.3	14	-17			.012	.037	.055	.01
	6	29.845	29.446	29.375	29.589	-5	4	5	-4	5	6	2.3	10	-11			.023	.041	.044	.02
	7	29.548	29.617	29.667	29.611	0	13	4	1	14	-3	4.0	14	-3			.032	.067	.041	.04
	8	29.520	29.310	29.157	29.329	-9	13	17	-8	15	18	8.3	20	-15			.017	.056	.083	.02
	9	29.651	29.640	29.790	29.694	29	40	28	30	46	29	3.5	47	18			.149	.169	.142	.15
	10	29.260	29.329		29.294	-1	16		0	17		8.5					.030	.078		.04
	11	29.628	29.618	29.631	29.626	-1	17	11	0	18	12	10.0	32	-8			.030	.083	.066	.066
	12	29.621	29.599	29.589	29.603	-1	17	16	0	18	17	11.7	20	-4			.030	.083	.078	.07
	13	29.547	29.454	29.456	29.481	7	18	17	8	20	18	15.3	30	6			.048	.076	.083	.06
	14	29.519	29.574	29.707	29.600	-11	-7	-19	-10	-6	-18	-11.3	18	-18			.014	.020	.049	.01
	15	29.821	29.761	29.695	29.759	-3	-18		-2	-17	-9.5	0	-31				.022	.027	.065	.02
	16	29.167	29.083	29.161	29.137	-1	20	14	0	25	15	13.3	28	-20			.030	.050	.071	.03
	17	29.069	29.160	29.170	29.133	17	30	23	18	34	25	25.7	37	13			.023	.121	.100	.10
	18	29.961	29.947	29.078	29.985	23	28	14	25	30	15	23.3	38	14			.100	.190	.171	.10
	19	29.092	29.113	29.184	29.130	5	18	2	6	20	3	9.7	22	2			.043	.076	.086	.02
	20	29.417	29.402	29.397	29.405	-16	16	0	-15	18	1	1.3	20	-18			.009	.067	.022	.06
	21	29.050	29.770	29.060	29.960	5	35	28	6	40	31	25.7	42	0			.043	.189	.119	.09
	22	29.499	29.581	29.669	29.583	11	22	5	12	25	6	14.3	32	5			.061	.084	.043	.06
	23	29.559	29.306	29.156	29.340	-11	22	10	-10	25	11	8.7	25	-12			.014	.084	.057	.052
	24	29.172	29.392	29.674	29.413	9	7	-11	10	8	-10	2.7	10	-10			.054	.048	.014	.03
	25	29.767	29.758	29.788	29.778	-21	9	-4	-20	10	-3	-4.3	13	-23			.004	.051	.025	.02
	26	29.622	29.422	29.498	29.514	-6	30	23	-5	34	24	17.7	38	-10			.021	.191	.112	.06
	27	29.600	29.508	29.555	29.571	3	27	23	5	29	24	19.3	30	3			.027	.124	.112	.06
	28	29.244	29.190	29.220	29.218	23	30	23	24	35	26	28.3	36	20			.119	.109	.099	.10
Means....		29.410	29.372	29.420	29.396												.040	.070	.050	.059

northern and northeastern lakes, at Superior City, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness.				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.				(0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
524	522	685	590	SW	W	SW	1.0	2.0	4.2	2.2	W	0	0	5
784	685	723	674	W	SW	SW	1.6	3.6	4.2	2.2	W	6	0	0
685	522	683	633	SW	SW	W	4.2	3.0	4.0	2.8	W	0	0	0
366	718	539	541	W	SW	NW	6.0	2.0	1.0	0.9	N	0	0	0
539	777	522	633	NW	NW	NW	1.0	6.0	2.0	1.2	N	8	9	10
658	855	829	781	Calm	NE	NE	0.0	5.4	8.4	1.3	N	10	10	10
522	829	769	727	E	NE	Calm	3.6	1.0	0.0	1.5	N	4	0	0
539	483	702	575	SE	SW	SW	6.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	S	0	0	10
740	738	721	766	SW	W	Calm	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	S	10	10	10
872	685	823	811	W	Calm	Calm	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	West	10	10	10
872	890	876	879	N	NE	NE	3.6	7.2	20.0	10.0	N. 41 E.	10	10	10
740	740	740	740	W	W	W	0.0	4.2	1.0	1.7	West	10	8	8
685	804	721	781	W	Calm	Calm	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	West	10	6	10
804	450	829	829	NE	NE	N	3.6	2.0	6.4	3.1	N. 10 E.	10	10	10
777	816	740	778	SW	SW	SW	3.0	4.2	1.0	2.7	S. 45 W.	6	8	10
537	718	524	623	SW	Calm	Calm	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	S. 45 W.	6	0	10
816	645	594	685	SW	Calm	Calm	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	S. 45 W.	10	10	10
658	730	577	655	SW	NW	NW	1.0	1.6	4.2	1.9	N. 55 W.	10	10	10
335	557	423	439	SW	SW	SW	5.4	6.0	3.6	0.5	S. 45 W.	0	0	0
320	718	645	544	SW	SW	SW	2.0	2.8	1.2	0.2	S. 45 W.	0	0	0
335	784	156	425	SW	SW	Calm	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	S. 45 W.	0	0	0
539	582	627	583	SW	NE	Calm	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	N. 45 W.	6	0	3
730	840	816	795	Calm	E	Calm	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	East.	7	10	7
810	855	850	838	SW	E	NE	1.0	6.0	2.0	0.5	N. 62 E.	10	10	10
834	761	804	800	Calm	NE	Calm	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	N. 45 E.	3	0	0
823	893	895	870	Calm	SW	SW	0.0	3.6	4.0	2.8	S. 45 W.	10	10	10
782	820	890	697	SW	W	Calm	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	S. 59 W.	6	6	7
850	619	617	762	NE	SW	SW	1.6	3.0	5.4	0.2	S. 45 W.	8	10	6
721	537	543	600	W	SW	SW	2.0	6.0	8.4	5.0	S. 51 W.	0	4	0
850	594	816	753	SW	SW	Calm	3.6	15.4	0.0	6.0	S. 45 W.	0	0	0
673	709	619	691							0.7	S. 68 W.	5.6	5.0	5.7
730	721	769	747	W	W	NW	2.0	3.0	6.0	1.9	N. 83 W.	0	0	0
645	777	659	693	SW	W	SW	3.0	4.8	1.0	2.7	S. 70 W.	10	0	0
534	810	695	681	SW	SW	SW	1.6	1.0	3.6	2.0	S. 45 W.	0	3	10
335	695	474	501	SW	W	SW	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	S. 60 W.	0	0	0
498	797	658	651	SW	SW	SW	2.0	3.6	1.0	2.2	S. 45 W.	10	0	0
645	750	760	718	E	NE	NE	1.6	4.2	6.0	2.0	N. 56 E.	10	10	10
707	816	750	778	W	W	Calm	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	West	2	0	3
577	648	840	683	Calm	N	NE	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.4	N. 10 E.	10	0	8
890	543	887	773	SW	SW	SW	3.6	6.0	4.8	4.8	S. 45 W.	5	0	0
695	834	744	764	W	NE	NE	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	W. 62 W.	0	0	0
695	840	840	780	NW	Calm	Calm	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	N. 45 W.	8	10	10
695	840	834	790	W	NE	NE	1.0	6.0	1.0	0.3	N. 5 E.	10	10	10
777	702	840	773	NW	W	Calm	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	N. 62 W.	3	4	10
539	611	335	495	NW	NW	NW	4.2	3.6	5.4	4.4	N. 45 W.	10	4	0
671	366	518	518	NW	NW	Calm	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	0
695	378	823	632	SW	SW	SW	3.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	S. 45 W.	10	8	10
840	617	746	754	SW	SW	SW	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.6	S. 45 W.	10	4	6
746	782	823	784	SW	SW	Calm	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	S. 45 W.	6	10	6
760	702	730	731	SW	SW	Calm	1.0	3.6	0.0	1.5	S. 45 W.	8	10	6
423	682	707	604	SW	SW	SW	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	0
760	557	685	667	Calm	SW	SW	0.0	3.6	1.0	1.5	S. 45 W.	10	0	3
804	622	760	729	SW	SW	Calm	2.0	2.4	0.0	1.5	S. 45 W.	8	0	0
439	622	797	653	SW	SW	SW	1.6	6.0	2.0	1.2	S. 45 W.	0	6	3
791	777	539	702	NW	NW	NW	2.0	5.4	6.0	4.5	N. 45 W.	4	2	4
369	791	658	643	SW	SW	SW	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.8	S. 45 W.	0	0	0
627	617	868	701	Calm	SW	SW	0.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	S. 45 W.	10	0	0
500	775	868	714	Calm	NE	NE	6.0	0.0	4.0	1.1	N. 45 E.	0	3	6
868	537	634	680	NE	NE	Calm	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.9	N. 45 E.	8	0	0
674	704	678	682							1.0	S. 75 W.	5.4	3.0	4.2

Reduction of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1866.																				
March	1	29.268	29.217	29.232	29.239	20	33	30	21	35	31	29.0	36	20	0.096	1.62	1.35	1.28		
	2	29.905	29.037	29.310	29.084	32	25	14	33	26	15	24.7	35	13	1.68	1.24	0.71	1.21		
	3	29.471	29.531	27.619	29.540	2	17	9	3	18	10	10.3	20	3	0.036	0.83	0.54	0.63		
	4	29.783	29.731	29.731	29.748	2	23	13	3	25	14	14.0	29	0	0.036	1.00	0.67	0.62		
	5	29.776	29.670	29.673	29.706	1	30	18	0	33	20	17.7	35	5	0.030	1.32	0.67	0.72		
	6	29.732	29.705	29.708	29.735	14	28	20	15	31	22	22.7	37	10	0.071	1.19	0.65	0.92		
	7	30.018	29.969	29.943	29.977	4	20	14	6	24	16	15.3	34	5	0.030	0.62	0.50	0.53		
	8	29.930	29.768	20.663	29.787	11	25	21	12	27	22	20.3	30	10	0.061	1.12	1.01	0.99		
	9	29.890	29.851	29.763	29.835	8	28	14	9	30	15	18.0	33	5	0.051	1.30	0.71	0.84		
	10	29.518	29.271	29.149	29.313	1	23	19	0	24	20	14.7	26	5	0.050	1.12	0.92	0.65		
	11	29.317	29.366	29.419	29.368	14	14	4	15	16	5	12.0	22	5	0.071	0.59	0.41	0.67		
	12	29.486	29.461	29.574	29.507	8	18	2	7	20	3	05.3	23	10	0.018	0.76	0.06	0.43		
	13	29.751	29.696	29.706	29.718	9	23	19	8	26	20	12.7	27	12	0.017	0.89	0.02	0.40		
	14	29.695	29.595	29.593	29.628	4	23	11	5	26	12	14.3	30	0	0.041	0.89	0.01	0.44		
	15	29.381	29.236	29.230	29.232	17	29	20	19	31	21	23.7	33	10	0.071	1.37	0.66	0.84		
	16	29.290	29.323	29.493	29.369	0	13	2	1	15	1	05.7	22	1	0.032	0.56	0.28	0.43		
	17	29.617	29.431	29.291	29.446	-11	18	7	-10	20	8	06.0	21	-13	0.014	0.76	0.04	0.46		
	18	29.232	29.256	29.325	29.271	8	24	9	10	25	10	15.3	27	3	0.040	1.17	0.54	0.50		
	19	29.453	29.409	29.335	29.399	4	13	11	5	14	12	10.3	16	2	0.041	0.67	0.01	0.56		
	20	29.292	29.259	29.271	29.274	14	14	11	15	15	12	14.0	16	10	0.071	0.71	0.61	0.62		
	21	29.378	29.343	29.411	29.377	4	23	7	5	25	8	12.7	27	5	0.041	1.00	0.48	0.53		
	22	29.468	29.325	29.333	29.375	1	19	17	0	20	18	12.7	21	-10	0.030	0.92	0.03	0.49		
	23	29.430	29.328	29.365	29.374	2	31	20	3	36	21	20.0	38	5	0.036	1.16	0.06	0.49		
	24	29.483	29.403	29.458	29.448	6	18	9	7	20	10	12.3	25	5	0.046	0.76	0.04	0.49		
	25	23.666	29.563	29.581	29.603	4	28	13	5	30	4	13.0	31	-6	0.041	1.30	0.01	0.46		
	26	29.743	29.630	29.650	29.674	2	35	18	3	38	20	20.3	43	5	0.036	1.65	0.07	0.42		
	27	29.710	29.618	29.595	29.641	4	28	24	5	30	25	20.0	43	-3	0.041	1.30	0.17	0.46		
	28	29.484	29.331	29.525	29.447	22	27	15	23	28	18	23.0	49	15	1.07	1.36	0.02	0.48		
	29	29.524	29.391	29.313	29.409	14	40	22	16	45	23	28.0	47	12	0.059	1.82	0.07	0.46		
	30	29.998	28.776	28.706	28.827	25	35	35	26	40	36	34.0	51	15	1.23	1.39	1.01	1.51		
	31	28.717	29.017	29.217	28.984	35	37	32	36	38	33	35.7	40	31	1.91	2.07	1.66	1.93		
Means....		29.497	29.436	29.459	29.464	.....	.....	.....	08.9	26.8	16.3	17.3	.....	.....	0.057	1.05	0.79	0.83
April	1	29.387	29.372	29.370	29.376	33	33	32	34	34	30	32.7	36	30	1.75	1.75	1.49	1.66		
	2	29.233	29.185	29.180	29.199	28	30	29	29	31	33	31.0	34	28	1.42	1.51	1.66	1.53		
	3	29.098	29.057	29.073	29.076	32	33	32	33	34	33	33.3	35	30	1.68	1.75	1.69	1.70		
	4	29.130	29.132	29.280	29.181	28	35	30	29	39	31	33.0	40	27	1.42	1.52	1.55	1.59		
	5	29.280	29.294	29.427	29.334	24	30	24	25	32	25	27.3	33	23	1.17	1.44	1.17	1.26		
	6	29.606	29.674	29.250	29.677	19	30	28	20	32	29	27.0	34	18	0.092	1.44	1.42	1.36		
	7	29.716	29.594	29.577	29.636	18	33	28	20	35	29	28.0	39	12	0.076	1.62	1.42	1.57		
	8	29.613	29.510	29.507	29.543	17	34	31	18	35	32	28.3	37	10	0.083	1.83	1.62	1.43		
	9	29.430	29.304	29.251	29.328	31	35	34	32	37	35	34.7	38	30	1.62	1.78	1.83	1.74		
	10	29.177	29.124	29.119	29.143	33	35	30	34	41	31	35.3	45	30	1.75	1.96	1.55	1.82		
	11	29.005	28.797	28.792	28.865	32	33	34	33	35	35	34.3	37	28	1.62	1.62	1.83	1.73		
	12	28.920	29.104	29.366	29.130	32	40	33	35	45	36	38.7	46	33	1.62	1.82	1.49	1.64		
	13	29.490	29.336	29.220	29.349	28	33	31	31	35	34	33.3	40	21	1.19	1.62	1.75	1.52		
	14	29.247	29.461	29.478	29.395	33	40	28	32	42	31	36.0	45	30	1.62	2.21	1.19	1.67		
	15	29.430	29.316	29.289	29.342	30	36	32	32	37	33	34.0	40	20	1.44	1.99	1.66	1.70		
	16	29.197	29.095	28.925	29.072	33	34	33	34	36	36	35.3	40	29	1.75	1.70	1.49	1.63		
	17	29.050	29.298	29.221	29.190	37	47	38	38	49	40	42.3	50	34	2.07	2.97	2.03	2.28		
	18	29.387	29.498	29.530	29.472	37	43	35	38	46	37	40.3	46	35	2.07	2.38	1.78	2.04		
	19	29.550	29.420	29.290	29.420	33	32	32	34	33	33	33.3	40	30	1.75	1.68	1.68	1.70		
	20	28.815	28.700	28.614	28.614	34	33	33	35	35	34	34.7	37	30	1.83	1.62	1.75	1.73		
	21	28.730	28.902	28.992	28.875	38	45	38	40	52	40	44.0	52	32	2.03	2.07	2.03	2.04		
	22	28.177	29.101	29.145	29.141	35	48	43	40	57	47	48.0	62	29	1.39	2.17	2.25	1.94		
	23	29.172	29.214	29.302	29.229	34	45	35	36	50	40	42.0	52	26	1.70	2.24	1.39	1.61		
	24	29.304	29.142	29.339	29.262	36	38	33	38	43	34	38.3	47	29	1.86	1.64	1.75	1.73		
	25	29.352	29.343	29.345	29.347	35	45	35	40	53	37	43.3	55	32	1.39	1.94	1.78	1.70		
	26	29.334	29.146	29.112	29.197	36	35	33	38	39	34	33.7	42	29	1.86	1.52	1.75	1.71		
	27	29.977	28.827	28.867	28.890	35	38	39	37	43	40	40.0	46	33	1.78	1.64	2.25	1.99		
	28	29.286	29.387	29.484	29.386	38	45	43	39	57	47	47.7	60	33	2.16	1.42	2.25	1.94		
	29	29.576	29.484	29.420	29.493	35	38	34	38	40	36	38.0	48	34	1.63	2.03	1.70	1.72		
	30	29.340	29.287	29.252	29.293	33	32	29	34	33	30	32.3	36	30	1.75	1.68	1.49	1.64		
Means....		29.266	29.237	29.251	29.251	.....	.....	.....	33.0	40.3	34.7	36.0	.....	.....	1.60	1.80	1.69	1.70

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Superior City, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decim. male.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decim.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.					
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.		7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.
.853	.797	.893	.848	Calm.	NE.	NE.	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.893	.876	.823	.864	NE.	SW.	SW.	6.0	4.2	10.0	2.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	6		1.21
.730	.840	.791	.787	SW.	SW.	SW.	4.2	6.0	4.0	4.7	N. 45 W.	4	0	10		
.730	.746	.816	.764	SW.	SW.	Calm.	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	0		
.695	.703	.702	.700	SW.	W.	SW.	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	N. 65 W.	0	0	4		
.823	.685	.721	.743	SW.	NE.	W.	1.0	1.0	3.6	1.2	West.	10	0	0		
.520	.483	.659	.554	W.	Calm.	Calm.	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	West.	0	0	0		
.704	.761	.860	.808	SW.	N.	NW.	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	N. 55 W.	6	8	10		
.782	.782	.823	.800	W.	NE.	Calm.	1.0	1.0		0.3	N. 19 W.	0	0	0		.06
.685	.662	.850	.804	SW.	NW.	NE.	1.0	0.6	4.2	1.0	N. 31 E.	0	10	10		
.659	.659	.750	.744	NW.	NE.	Calm.	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.7	N. 46 W.	10	6	0		.30
.594	.702	.730	.675	SW.	NE.	Calm.	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	N. 45 W.	0	0	0		
.577	.634	.850	.687	Calm.	SW.	NE.	0.0	1.0	8.6	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	10		
.750	.634	.804	.729	SW.	NE.	Calm.	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	0		
.692	.788	.855	.778	Calm.	SW.	NW.	0.0	2.4	3.0	0.3	N. 83 W.	10	6	10		
.707	.648	.683	.679	NW.	NW.	NW.	2.0	5.4	6.6	4.3	N. 45 W.	6	0	0		.08
.539	.702	.777	.673	NW.	SW.	SW.	1.0	2.0	15.4	5.7	N. 47 W.	0	0	10		
.582	.872	.791	.748	SW.	SW.	Calm.	1.0	3.6	0.0	1.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	10		
.750	.816	.804	.790	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	2.0	4.2	0.7	N. 45 W.	6	4	10		
.823	.823	.714	.817	NE.	NE.	NE.	8.4	15.4	1.6	8.3	N. 45 W.	10	10	0		
.750	.746	.777	.758	NW.	SW.	SW.	1.0	2.0	0.6	0.9	N. 66 W.	6	4	0		.30
.695	.850	.840	.795	SW.	NE.	NE.	0.6	4.0	1.0	1.7	N. 45 E.	3	10	10		
.730	.550	.835	.712	SW.	SW.	Calm.	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	6		.14
.769	.702	.791	.754	NW.	NW.	NW.	2.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	N. 45 W.	0	3	5		
.750	.782		.766	NW.	NW.	NW.	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	3		
.730	.719	.702	.717	NW.	Calm.	Calm.	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	0		
.750	.782	.872	.801	NW.	NE.	NE.	0.6	1.0	6.4	2.3	N. 41 E.	8	5	10		
.664	.883	.525	.757	NE.	NE.	SW.	4.2	3.6	1.0	2.3	N. 45 E.	10	4	6		
.859	.607	.864	.710	SW.	SW.	Calm.	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	0		.05
.876	.557	.900	.778	Calm.	SW.	Calm.	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	N. 45 W.	10	0	10		
.900	.905	.893	.899	SW.	NW.	Calm.	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	West.	6	8	10		.09
.737	.730	.797	.756							4.5	N. 53 W.	3.9	3.2	5.2		2.23
.895	.895	.890	.893	E.	E.	Calm.	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	East.	10	10	10		
.887	.893	.893	.891	NE.	NE.	NE.	7.2	15.4	9.6	10.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.893	.895	.893	.894	NE.	NE.	NE.	30.0	8.4	2.0	10.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.847	.636	.893	.805	SW.	SW.	SW.	2.0	4.2	1.0	2.6	N. 45 W.	10	10	10		.22
.872	.794	.872	.846	NW.	NW.	NW.	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	10		
.850	.794	.872	.844	NW.	W.	Calm.	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.7	N. 77 W.	10	8	10		
.702	.797	.687	.795	Calm.	NE.	Calm.	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0		
.840	.898	.896	.878	Calm.	NE.	Calm.	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	10		
.896	.807	.898	.867	NE.	E.	SW.	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.3	N. 71 E.	10	10	10		
.895	.488	.893	.759	W.	NW.	Calm.	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.7	N. 76 W.	10	10	6		.16
.894	.797	.898	.863	NE.	NE.	NE.	2.0	4.2	0.6	2.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.797	.607	.705	.703	NW.	SW.	Calm.	1.0	3.6	0.0	1.3	N. 64 W.	6	4	6		
.685	.797	.895	.792	NW.	NE.	NE.	0.6	4.2	5.4	3.3	N. 38 E.	7	10	10		
.737	.829	.685	.770	SW.	NW.	NW.	3.6	1.0	0.6	1.3	N. 69 W.	8	3	0		.30
.794	.903	.893	.863	NW.	W.	Calm.	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	N. 71 W.	0	4	6		
.895	.802	.705	.801	NW.	N.	NE.	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	N. 10 E.	8	9	10		
.905	.853	.820	.859	SE.	SW.	SW.	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.0	N. 11 W.	10	8	10		.78
.905	.767	.807	.826	NE.	NW.	NW.	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.3	N. 15 W.	10	8	6		.30
.845	.893	.893	.894	NE.	NE.	NE.	3.6	7.2	6.0	5.3	N. 45 E.	8	10	10		
.894	.797	.895	.863	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.30
.620	.535	.620	.725	SW.	SW.	NE.	3.6	2.8	1.0	1.7	N. 45 W.	4	3	0		
.557	.465	.698	.573	SW.	SW.	Calm.	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.6	N. 45 W.	0	0	3		
.602	.646	.557	.668	NW.	NW.	NW.	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.3	N. 45 W.	0	6	0		
.811	.567	.845	.764	NW.	NW.	Calm.	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.7	N. 45 W.	0	8	10		
.557	.483	.807	.616	NW.	NW.	Calm.	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	N. 45 W.	6	3	2		.28
.811	.636	.895	.781	NW.	NE.	NE.	0.6	2.0	1.6	1.3	N. 43 E.	0	5	0		
.807	.567	.910	.768	NE.	NE.	NE.	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	N. 45 E.	6	0	10		
.907	.305	.698	.637	NW.	NW.	NW.	2.0	4.2	1.0	1.7	N. 45 W.	10	6	0		.22
.719	.820	.802	.780	NW.	NE.	NE.	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	N. 31 E.	0	8	9		
.895	.893	.890	.893	NE.	NE.	NE.	9.6	15.4	20.0	15.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.825	.730	.836	.797							1.6	N. 33 E.	6.3	6.5	6.9		2.78

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.				
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.			Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																			
May	29.335	29.392	29.426	29.384	32	35	28	33	36	31	33.3	42	28			168	191	119	159
1	29.335	29.392	29.426	29.384	32	35	28	33	36	31	33.3	42	28			168	191	119	159
2	29.478	29.391	29.413	29.427	31	45	35	33	55	37	41.7	55	29			151	168	178	166
3	29.414	29.337	29.315	29.355	42	45	38	45	56	43	48.0	62	32			232	155	164	182
4	29.453	29.427	29.326	29.442	42	43	38	45	47	42	44.7	60	30			232	225	177	210
5	29.430	29.408	29.428	29.442	43	41	38	46	43	42	43.7	51	26			232	211	177	210
6	29.624	29.526	29.528	29.599	42	42	38	45	43	39	42.3	45	29			228	254	216	234
7	29.519	29.375	29.371	29.422	37	43	39	38	45	40	41.0	49	35			227	251	225	234
8	29.233	29.048	29.044	29.108	47	55	48	50	70	55	58.3	73	37			287	234	245	255
9	29.231	29.146	29.159	29.179	43	43	38	48	47	41	45.3	56	35			212	225	190	214
10	29.072	28.922	28.971	28.988	48	47	54	49	50	60	53.0	67	30			322	283	334	314
11	29.070	29.012	28.932	29.205	40	40	37	41	41	38	40.0	60	35			215	235	207	224
12	29.169	29.245	29.373	29.262	43	49	43	44	57	47	49.3	62	37			264	242	225	244
13	29.511	29.468	29.484	29.488	43	45	35	44	48	37	43.0	50	35			264	260	172	254
14	29.407	29.201	29.077	29.228	35	41	37	36	43	38	39.0	45	25			191	231	207	210
15	29.377	29.182	29.256	29.272	37	37	38	38	38	38	38.3	41	35			207	207	216	210
16	29.477	29.398	29.224	29.366	35	40	36	38	42	37	39.0	46	24			165	221	199	195
17	29.005	28.770	28.910	28.895	36	63	56	37	75	60	57.3	77	36			199	415	286	356
18	29.179	29.104	29.662	29.115	45	43	38	47	46	40	44.3	60	37			293	238	203	231
19	29.817	28.751	28.806	28.821	39	47	54	40	49	55	48.0	70	36			225	297	404	344
20	29.141	29.193	29.317	29.217	47	50	43	50	59	50	53.0	61	46			383	242	186	257
21	29.461	29.451	29.485	29.466	40	52	40	42	62	41	48.3	63	33			221	256	235	237
22	29.591	29.453	29.428	29.491	41	48	41	42	50	44	45.3	55	55			244	309	218	255
23	29.588	29.515	29.463	29.522	48	44	40	50	47	43	46.7	50	34			309	249	204	255
24	29.391	29.196	29.202	29.263	38	62	49	40	80	51	57.0	83	30			303	316	321	324
25	29.275	29.183	29.116	29.191	45	52	43	49	55	49	49.3	55	42			227	228	264	246
26	29.029	29.069	29.105	29.068	42	40	41	44	42	42	42.7	45	40			241	221	244	235
27	29.207	29.248	29.288	29.248	40	42	42	42	44	43	43.0	46	39			221	241	254	238
28	29.289	29.205	29.220	29.238	46	49	44	48	54	47	49.7	55	36			284	292	249	272
29	29.182	29.080	29.010	29.091	53	59	55	55	72	64	63.7	75	40			376	327	314	329
30	29.262	29.245	29.297	29.248	41	44	40	42	46	42	43.3	66	40			244	262	221	242
31	29.414	29.343	29.311	29.356	42	45	42	43	48	43	44.7	50	32			254	260	254	256
Means....	29.309	29.231	29.244	29.261	.....	.....	.....	43.4	41.3	44.3	46.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	239	250	233	241
June																			
1	29.291	29.290	29.213	29.265	42	48	42	45	50	43	49.3	55	36			226	309	254	294
2	29.296	29.148	29.141	29.195	44	56	48	46	61	50	52.3	66	35			262	383	309	315
3	29.101	29.993	29.993	29.029	52	60	55	54	65	57	58.7	69	42			362	451	407	407
4	29.993	29.003	29.001	29.999	54	43	47	56	55	48	53.0	62	47			391	251	310	317
5	29.996	29.896	29.844	29.245	46	49	46	48	50	47	48.3	50	42			294	335	297	305
6	28.862	29.931	29.068	29.287	46	60	54	47	61	55	51.3	63	43			297	505	404	402
7	29.186	29.126	29.069	29.127	49	52	46	50	53	47	50.0	59	45			335	375	297	302
8	28.814	29.685	28.697	29.065	46	46	50	47	51	48	48.3	51	43			297	297	318	314
9	29.989	29.151	29.329	29.156	45	55	50	47	61	53	53.7	63	42			273	354	321	316
10	29.653	29.583	29.521	29.586	43	45	41	45	46	42	44.3	55	40			251	286	244	267
11	29.306	29.286	29.241	29.278	40	40	40	41	41	41	41.0	43	38			235	235	235	235
12	29.117	29.106	29.073	29.119	42	42	43	43	43	44	43.3	47	40			254	254	264	257
13	29.979	29.853	29.848	29.927	48	58	54	50	60	55	55.0	65	40			379	456	404	380
14	29.989	29.055	29.138	29.061	51	58	55	52	63	57	57.3	65	45			361	429	407	399
15	29.143	29.171	29.209	29.174	54	55	52	55	58	53	55.3	64	50			404	393	375	391
16	29.305	29.251	29.332	29.296	52	60	46	51	62	47	54.3	67	45			362	491	297	283
17	29.440	29.422	29.312	29.391	45	50	45	48	52	47	49.0	58	40			260	334	273	284
18	29.449	29.232	29.181	29.287	48	58	53	50	67	58	58.3	71	32			309	361	336	336
19	29.188	29.062	29.130	29.127	58	65	61	62	82	70	71.3	84	49			429	390	416	412
20	29.050	29.007	29.052	29.036	60	74	63	62	86	73	73.7	89	58			491	677	442	537
21	29.148	29.100	29.112	29.120	60	63	56	65	80	65	70.0	82	57			451	349	330	377
22	29.125	29.082	29.088	29.098	64	67	58	67	79	60	68.7	84	55			556	501	456	504
23	29.103	29.049	29.056	29.069	50	49	49	52	51	50	51.0	60	45			334	321	335	330
24	29.043	29.045	29.121	29.091	60	72	63	65	83	64	70.7	88	46			451	636	563	550
25	29.336	29.302	29.198	29.279	60	65	64	70	82	70	76.0	92	56			485	309	516	431
26	29.226	29.122	29.268	29.212	62	64	56	67	77	61	68.3	77	58			389	556	383	474
27	29.455	29.438	29.527	29.473	55	59	51	58	69	55	60.7	69	50			383	367	321	360
28	29.592	29.531	29.581	29.541	57	70	55	59	75	61	65.0	77	40			439	666	354	496
29	29.497	29.355	29.333	29.388	58	67	60	68	81	66	71.7	85	48			350	474	428	421
30	29.444	29.241	29.232	29.305	60	58	53	63	61	54	59.3	73	52			478	443	389	437
Means....	29.199	29.218	29.192	29.205	.....	.....	.....	54.5	63.6	54.8	57.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	357	406	357	373

the north and northwestern lakes, at Superior City, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
893	900	685	826	NE	NE	Calm	3.6	1.0	0	1.7	N. 45 E.	10	0	0		.30		
800	328	807	665	N	NW	NW	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.0	N. 38 W.	0	3	4				
762	346	587	565	SW	NW	Calm	2.0	8.0	0	3.3	N. 45 W.	0	4	5				
762	628	661	707	SW	NE	NE	0.6	3.6	4.2	2.7	N. 45 E.	0	5	7				
767	833	661	754	N	NE	Calm	1.0	4.2	0	1.3	N. 38 E.	3	8	5				
762	916	907	862	NW	NE	NE	1.0	2.0	0.6	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	9				
905	840	910	885	NE	N	Calm	0.6	1.0	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	8	9	10				
786	320	561	556	NW	NW	Calm	1.0	5.4	0	2.0	N. 45 W.	0	5	6				
631	698	738	689	NW	NE	NE	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.7	N. 34 E.	0	0	3				
926	726	653	789	Calm	NE	Calm	0	1.2	0	0.3	N. 45 E.	8	6	10				
912	912	905	910	NE	NE	NE	9.6	7.2	4.2	7.0	N. 45 E.	0	8	10				
918	521	698	712	NW	NW	NW	6.0	8.4	3.6	6.7	N. 45 W.	7	4	6				
918	777	807	834	NE	NE	Calm	1.0	1.2	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	5	3	0				
900	833	905	879	NW	NE	NE	0.6	2.4	20.6	7.7	N. 43 E.	0	4	10				
905	905	907	906	NE	NE	NE	8.0	10.0	8.4	8.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	0		.70		
719	829	903	817	NE	NE	NE	2.0	3.6	2.0	2.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	6				
903	479	765	716	NE	SW	SE	1.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	S. 14 W.	10	5	0				
847	767	820	811	NE	NE	NE	1.0	3.0	5.4	3.0	N. 45 E.	0	3	6				
910	853	934	899	NE	NE	NE	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	N. 65 E.	0	8	10				
786	484	515	595	NW	NW	NW	5.4	9.6	3.6	6.3	N. 45 W.	2	7	0		.25		
829	461	912	734	NW	NE	NE	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.3	N. 10 E.	0	0	0				
914	856	756	842	NE	NE	NE	2.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				
856	772	750	793	NE	NE	NE	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				
820	309	859	663	NE	SW	NW	0.9	3.0	1.0	1.0	S. 75 W.	0	0	0				
710	762	918	797	N	NE	NE	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	N. 33 E.	0	0	0				
836	829	914	860	NE	NE	NE	8.4	15.4	10.0	11.0	N. 45 E.	0	0	6				
829	836	916	860	NE	NE	NE	10.0	8.4	1.0	6.3	N. 45 E.	8	3	6				
850	674	772	765	NE	NE	NE	2.8	1.0	0.6	1.7	N. 45 E.	3	6	5				
869	417	527	604	NW	NW	NW	1.0	5.4	2.0	2.7	N. 45 W.	0	3	7				
914	843	829	862	NE	NE	NE	8.4	2.0	1.0	4.0	N. 45 E.	10	0	0				
916	777	916	870	NE	NE	NE	1.0	2.0	5.6	2.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	3				
841	697	787	775							2.1	N. 27 E.	2.7	3.3	4.3		1.23		
762	856	916	855	Calm	NE	NE	0	1.0	0.6	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	8	10				
843	713	856	804	Calm	NE	Calm	0	1.0	0	0.3	N. 45 E.	0	3	5				
867	731	874	824	NE	NE	Calm	0.6	0.9	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	7	5				
872	840	923	879	NE	NE	NE	0.3	2.0	3.6	2.0	N. 45 E.	0	3	6				
850	927	923	900	NE	NE	NE	3.0	5.4	4.0	4.0	N. 45 E.	0	8	10				
923	941	934	933	NE	NE	Calm	0.3	1.0	0	0.3	N. 45 E.	10	8	10		.88		
927	932	923	927	Calm	NE	NE	0	2.0	3.6	1.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
923	923	929	925	NW	NE	SW	4.2	0.4	1.0	1.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	6				
847	659	798	768	NW	NW	NW	20.0	34.0	2.0	15.3	N. 45 W.	5	3	0		.18		
840	921	914	892	NE	NE	NE	2.0	4.2	15.4	7.3	N. 45 E.	6	8	7				
912	912	912	912	NE	NE	NE	8.4	10.0	7.2	8.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.92		
916	916	918	917	NE	NE	NE	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.02		
836	880	934	890	NE	NE	NE	1.0	2.0	3.6	0.7	N. 45 W.	3	10	7				
930	772	874	859	NW	NW	NW	5.4	6.0	1.0	4.0	N. 45 W.	5	4	3		.26		
934	816	923	894	NW	NW	NW	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.7	N. 45 W.	8	3	5		.02		
867	884	923	891	NW	NW	NW	4.2	6.0	1.0	3.7	N. 45 W.	10	6	3		.06		
777	861	847	828	NW	NW	N	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.0	N. 45 W.	2	3	5				
856	550	698	701	NW	NW	Calm	1.0	2.0	0	1.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	2				
772	357	570	566	SW	SW	SW	2.0	4.2	1.0	2.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	3		.12		
884	545	543	638	NW	NW	NW	2.0	5.4	0.6	2.7	N. 45 W.	3	5	4				
731	311	535	536	NW	NW	Calm	1.0	6.6	0	2.7	N. 45 W.	4	5	7				
841	506	890	742	NW	NE	NE	3.0	1.6	1.0	1.3	N. 38 W.	0	7	10				
861	859	927	862	NW	NE	NE	4.2	4.8	8.4	5.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	8				
731	564	943	746	SW	SW	SW	7.2	15.4	2.0	8.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	0				
925	233	704	746	SW	SW	NW	1.8	3.0	2.4	1.7	S. 77 W.	4	2	8				
740	841	713	765	NW	NW	NW	3.0	15.6	2.0	7.0	N. 45 W.	7	5	3				
816	518	743	692	NW	NW	NW	2.0	4.2	1.6	2.7	N. 45 W.	3	4	2				
878	768	659	768	NW	NW	Calm	4.2	3.6	0	2.7	N. 45 W.	0	3	0				
511	448	685	548	NW	NW	NW	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	N. 45 W.	0	3	2				
831	825	933	863	NW	NE	NE	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	N. 11 E.	3	6	5				
827	728	829	795							5.3	N. 19 W.	3.8	5.1	5.5		2.96		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.			Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																				
July																				
1	29.121	29.141	29.176	29.146	42.0	46.0	47.0	49.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	52.5	64.0	46.0			.175	.206	.224	.202
2	29.211	29.148	29.112	29.157	51.0	55.0	58.0	64.0	69.0	69.0	57.1	56.8	72.0	44.0			.202	.241	.303	.249
3	29.115	29.193	29.296	29.201	58.5	53.0	48.0	69.0	64.0	56.0	56.3	52.0	78.5	54.0			.351	.257	.223	.277
4	29.444	29.451	29.470	29.455	43.0	44.5	42.0	54.0	53.5	55.1	53.2	58.0	61.5	48.0			.133	.175	.149	.152
5	29.479	29.424	29.326	29.410	44.0	48.5	54.9	54.0	58.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	64.0	45.0			.157	.216	.255	.208
6	29.161	29.107	29.255	29.174	57.0	65.0	57.0	64.0	73.0	56.0	67.8	67.8	83.0	54.0			.373	.504	.346	.408
7	29.375	29.418	29.303	29.365	55.0	57.0	50.0	65.0	70.0	56.0	65.2	65.2	71.5	57.0			.300	.286	.299	.272
8	29.348	29.448	29.478	29.425	54.0	55.0	47.5	56.3	57.1	57.5	56.4	56.4	74.0	51.5			.292	.292	.217	.237
9	29.556	29.558	29.512	29.542	47.0	49.5	54.5	59.5	56.1	51.5	55.7	55.7	69.5	48.0			.158	.202	.214	.191
10	29.466	29.383	29.298	29.382	50.0	53.5	46.0	60.0	71.0	59.5	53.5	53.5	72.5	45.0			.229	.179	.133	.180
11	29.228	29.218	29.130	29.192	55.0	57.0	57.0	70.0	75.0	64.5	69.8	69.8	81.5	55.5			.234	.226	.366	.275
12	29.306	29.464	29.499	29.423	41.0	40.0	38.0	50.0	50.0	48.0	49.3	49.3	51.5	44.0			.139	.117	.099	.118
13	29.584	29.564	29.522	29.557	42.0	43.5	45.0	52.0	58.5	53.0	54.5	54.5	60.0	42.0			.136	.086	.194	.118
14	29.487	29.456	29.366	29.436	45.5	51.0	46.5	56.0	66.5	57.0	59.8	59.8	68.0	45.5			.166	.169	.178	.171
15	29.318	29.331	29.344	29.331	51.5	54.8	54.0	62.0	63.0	51.5	55.8	55.8	70.5	46.0			.242	.150	.166	.186
16	29.354	29.381	29.354	29.363	48.0	51.5	54.5	60.0	67.0	53.0	60.0	60.0	69.0	41.0			.177	.175	.194	.182
17	29.321	29.245	29.166	29.244	49.5	54.5	54.9	57.0	72.0	67.0	56.8	56.8	81.5	47.5			.123	.209	.116	.191
18	29.047	28.990	28.920	28.986	55.0	56.5	56.0	73.5	82.0	73.5	57.6	57.6	85.5	53.0			.148	.119	.217	.161
19	28.862	28.970	28.078	28.970	51.5	55.0	54.5	56.3	56.0	53.5	59.0	59.0	85.0	56.0			.223	.241	.199	.221
20	29.191	29.296	29.370	29.286	44.5	47.0	42.0	54.5	58.5	50.5	54.5	54.5	60.5	47.0			.162	.171	.156	.163
21	29.187	29.254	29.347	29.419	44.5	45.5	54.0	52.5	58.0	47.5	55.2	55.2	62.0	43.5			.188	.140	.149	.159
22	29.583	29.595	29.556	29.578	46.5	48.5	54.7	55.6	56.2	54.5	55.7	55.7	66.5	42.5			.184	.163	.237	.195
23	29.541	29.478	29.384	29.468	50.0	54.5	54.8	56.1	67.1	58.0	63.3	63.3	72.5	45.0			.216	.207	.216	.213
24	29.374	29.308	29.231	29.304	56.0	54.0	47.0	62.0	68.5	56.5	62.3	62.3	70.5	53.0			.369	.226	.198	.264
25	29.093	29.082	29.122	29.099	45.0	55.5	55.4	54.5	57.2	56.9	55.5	55.5	74.0	50.0			.175	.201	.212	.194
26	29.201	29.206	29.142	29.184	57.0	60.0	55.1	67.0	79.5	69.5	57.3	57.3	81.0	56.0			.293	.274	.130	.232
27	29.092	29.042	29.116	29.082	60.0	65.5	63.0	70.0	58.1	61.0	67.0	67.0	80.5	57.5			.378	.403	.299	.330
28	29.044	29.173	29.354	29.190	52.0	56.0	43.0	65.0	68.5	52.0	61.8	61.8	73.5	49.0			.216	.283	.160	.230
29	29.508	29.521	29.509	29.513	42.0	51.0	41.0	...	65.0	49.5	57.2	57.2	68.0	38.0			...	.189	.146	.181
30	29.546	29.455	29.426	29.476	48.5	58.0	50.0	60.0	82.0	63.0	68.3	68.3	81.5	44.5			.216	.163	.189	.191
31	29.418	29.409	29.405	29.411	57.0	66.0	57.5	56.8	77.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	91.5	57.5			.319	.492	.347	.356
Means....	29.308	29.322	29.315	29.315	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.0	67.2	58.2	62.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.219	.222	.208	.216
August																				
1	29.435	29.359	29.342	29.379	61.5	62.0	57.0	74.0	81.5	74.0	76.5	76.5	89.0	61.5			.379	.295	.240	.305
2	29.285	29.229	29.200	29.238	61.5	69.5	64.5	71.5	89.0	77.5	79.3	79.3	89.0	68.0			.412	.458	.432	.434
3	29.435	29.505	29.528	29.489	51.5	57.5	54.8	64.0	72.5	59.0	65.2	65.2	72.5	51.0			.216	.274	.203	.231
4	29.535	29.488	29.501	29.508	51.0	56.5	55.0	56.3	72.0	60.0	65.0	65.0	74.0	48.0			.216	.258	.241	.231
5	29.521	29.456	29.368	29.448	52.5	58.5	53.0	61.5	72.0	62.0	65.2	65.2	74.0	56.0			.276	.311	.284	.290
6	29.229	29.228	29.226	29.228	48.5	53.5	55.0	55.5	62.5	58.0	58.0	58.0	64.0	52.5			.249	.291	.255	.265
7	29.178	29.160	29.135	29.158	54.0	60.0	56.5	64.5	73.5	68.0	68.0	68.0	75.5	54.5			.279	.354	.304	.312
8	29.241	29.241	29.241	29.241	56.0	61.5	55.5	65.5	75.0	65.0	68.5	68.5	78.0	54.5			.323	.364	.300	.339
9	29.127	29.964	29.037	29.043	59.0	68.5	63.0	67.5	78.5	72.0	72.7	72.7	82.0	61.5			.387	.592	.455	.488
10	29.198	29.356	29.416	29.323	53.0	49.0	45.5	62.0	60.5	54.5	55.0	55.0	62.0	51.0			.284	.196	.186	.222
11	29.511	29.496	29.414	29.474	44.5	52.5	53.9	53.5	64.5	47.5	55.2	55.2	67.0	44.0			.176	.236	.138	.183
12	29.394	29.294	29.293	29.377	47.5	57.0	56.2	55.9	67.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	87.0	54.0			.177	.593	.426	.375
13	29.338	29.320	29.296	29.318	60.5	66.0	58.0	69.0	83.0	67.0	73.0	73.0	85.5	63.0			.414	.411	.363	.396
14	29.302	29.270	29.257	29.276	58.0	62.0	57.0	72.0	80.0	67.5	73.2	73.2	87.5	51.0			.296	.275	.366	.276
15	29.421	29.478	29.458	29.452	49.0	47.0	41.0	60.0	62.0	49.0	55.7	55.7	62.5	46.0			.203	.125	.146	.138
16	29.499	29.485	29.441	29.475	38.5	60.0	54.0	47.0	77.0	55.5	59.8	59.8	78.0	41.0			.123	.307	.186	.245
17	29.401	29.319	29.265	29.329	48.5	60.0	53.0	61.0	86.5	70.0	72.5	72.5	86.5	52.0			.176	.165	.178	.173
18	29.302	29.386	29.401	29.363	59.5	54.5	54.5	57.0	56.6	54.0	63.5	63.5	70.5	51.5			.363	.272	.193	.276
19	29.348	29.267	29.273	29.296	47.0	59.5	55.5	59.0	75.5	66.0	66.8	66.8	79.5	50.0			.165	.309	.287	.284
20	29.142	29.168	29.176	29.159	55.5	59.0	49.0	63.5	70.0	57.0	63.5	63.5	72.5	55.0			.335	.354	.242	.310
21	29.212	29.321	29.342	29.292	47.5	49.0	39.0	56.0	60.0	47.0	54.3	54.3	61.0	44.5			.217	.203	.144	.186
22	29.438	29.451	29.417	29.435	45.0	51.5	53.5	53.5	65.0	53.0	56.8	56.8	64.0	44.0			.166	.203	.279	.222
23	29.439	29.458	29.458	29.452	43.5	55.5	42.5	53.5	56.8	51.0	57.5	57.5	70.0	46.5			.151	.254	.161	.180
24	29.426	29.362	29.338	29.375	47.5	56.2	55.5	55.7	58.5	58.0	57.0	57.0	85.5	45.5			.197	.259	.274	.243
25	29.275	29.276	29.230	29.260	58.0	59.5	56.7	56.9	59.4	76.5	80.0	80.0	94.0	63.0			.330	.136	.535	.716
26	29.250	29.352	29.423	29.342	63.0	59.5	50.0	73.5	75.0	62.5	57.0	57.0	76.5	59.0			.435	.303	.196	.311
27	29.592	29.546	29.479	29.539	50.0	55.5	46.5	59.0	68.5	56.0	61.2	61.2	67.5	53.5			.243	.254	.191	.229
28	29.418	29.345	29.338	29.367	46.0	60.0	46.5	55.5	72.0	69.0	61.2	61.2	77.0	43.5			.192	.358	.145	.228
29	29.341	29.295	29.303	29.313	54.5	65.5	56.0	63.0	82.0	70.0	7									

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Marquette, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					
.505	.493	.527	.508	Calm	NW	W	0	4	4	2.3	N. 69 W.	10	10	7	Evaporation for month, 3.630.	1.36		
.340	.335	.393	.356	N.	E	S	2	4	4	1.5	N. 63 E.	0	0	10				
.496	.432	.488	.472	Calm	SE	W	0	4	2	1.0	N. 16 E.	3	4	4				
.320	.428	.399	.382	NW	NW	NW	12	4	2	6.0	N. 45 W.	4	5	4				
.376	.448	.569	.464	E.	Calm	SE	4	0	4	2.3	S. 69 E.					.42		
.625	.610	.543	.593	S.	NW	NW	12	25	12	10.0	N. 62 W.					1.12		
.487	.384	.442	.438	NW	E.	W	4	4	2	1.0	N. 16 W.		0	1				
.498	.292	.416	.402	E.	NE.	NW	2	4	4	2.0	N. 19 E.	0	0	0				
.312	.378	.562	.417	NE.	E.	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	N. 69 E.	2	10	10				
.442	.235	.263	.313	Calm	E.	NW	0	2	2	0.5	N. 22 E.	2	1	0				
.320	.261	.603	.395	Calm	SE.	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45 E.	0	0	4		.36		
.386	.322	.292	.333	N.	NW	NW	35	25	4	19.7	N. 20 W.	10	10	0				
.350	.173	.423	.335	NW	NW	NW	12	4	4	6.7	N. 45 W.	4	0	2				
.373	.261	.384	.339	S.	SE.	Calm	4	4	0	2.3	S. 21 E.	3	6	2				
.342	.260	.436	.378	S.	NE.	NW	2	4	2	0.9	N. 33 E.	4	4	0				
.186	.237	.173	.205	NW	E.	N.	2	2	2	1.2	N. 10 E.	0	1	0				
.161	.108	.263	.177	SW	W	SW	12	35	12	18.3	S. 72 W.	1	7	4				
.380	.467	.428	.445	NW	NW	NW	25	12	2	13.0	N. 45 W.	8	8	1				
.382	.350	.424	.386	N.	NE.	NW	12	2	2	4.9	North.	2	4	0				
.477	.293	.454	.408	NW	N.	NW	12	4	2	5.7	N. 36 W.	4	4	0				
.405	.294	.556	.418	E.	NE.	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	N. 45 E.	0	6	0				
.402	.272	.448	.374	E.	SE.	Calm	2	4	0	1.9	S. 60 E.	2	4	3				
.665	.324	.433	.474	Calm	E.	NW	0	2	2	0.5	N. 22 E.	4	6	5				
.411	.252	.295	.319	NW	NW	NW	25	25	4	18.0	N. 45 W.	9	4	0				
.400	.272	.180	.284	Calm	E.	NW	0	4	2	1.0	N. 61 E.	0	0	0				
.507	.282	.553	.447	S.	S.	NW	4	12	2	5.0	S. 5 W.	10	4	0				
.351	.407	.411	.390	SW	SW	NW	12	25	4	12.7	S. 52 W.	0	8	8				
.....	.307	.412	.360	W	E.	N.	2	12	4	3.7	N. 69 E.	10	0	0				
.448	.149	.329	.309	SE	S.	S.	2	35	25	20.3	S. 1 E.	0	0	0				
.467	.531	.526	.508	SW	SE	NW	45	12	2	15.0	S. 32 W.	0	6	0				
.408	.327	.427	.387	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4	N. 81 W.	3.5	3.9	3.2	.....	3.26
.453	.275	.286	.338	SW	S.	S.	12	45	12	22.0	S. 7 W.	4	7	5	Evaporation for month, 4.705.	.04		
.536	.336	.460	.444	S.	S.	SW	35	35	35	32.7	S. 15 W.	4	4	4				
.362	.344	.407	.371	W	NE.	N.	4	2	2	1.4	N. 37 W.	3	2	2				
.375	.335	.467	.392	W	E.	Calm	2	12	0	3.3	East.	0	0	4				
.506	.397	.511	.471	Calm	E.	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	East.	4	5	8		.03		
.565	.515	.529	.536	Calm	N.	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	North.	10	8	0		.88		
.460	.429	.445	.445	SW	SE	N.	2	2	2	2.0	South.	0	1	0				
.514	.422	.487	.474	E.	E.	E.	2	2	2	0.3	East.	0	1	0				
.575	.577	.582	.578	S.	S.	Calm	25	45	0	23.3	South.	4	8	0		.16		
.511	.372	.439	.441	NW	NW	N.	35	25	4	21.0	N. 42 W.	9	0	0				
.428	.390	.419	.412	NE.	NE.	NW	2	2	2	1.5	N. 19 E.	0	0	0				
.355	.408	.525	.429	SW	S.	S.	25	12	12	15.3	S. 34 W.	0	0	0				
.584	.365	.550	.500	Calm	NE.	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	1	0				
.378	.244	.485	.369	SW	N.	Calm	2	4	0	1.0	N. 29 W.	0	0	1				
.392	.224	.412	.343	NW	NW	N.	12	35	2	16.3	N. 44 W.	1	0	0				
.378	.331	.422	.377	Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0		
.329	.130	.243	.234	SW	SW	S.	12	25	4	13.3	S. 41 W.	0	1	5				
.486	.427	.463	.459	NW	N.	NW	2	35	2	12.7	N. 4 W.	1	0	0				
.330	.362	.450	.381	Calm	N.	SE	0	2	2	0.5	N. 68 E.	1	8	1				
.572	.492	.521	.525	NW	N.	NW	2	2	2	1.9	N. 31 W.	9	1	0				
.483	.392	.447	.441	Calm	NE.	NW	0	12	4	4.3	N. 25 E.	8	5	0				
.426	.328	.536	.433	N.	NE.	NW	12	12	2	6.0	N. 4 W.	7	1	0				
.369	.365	.430	.388	N.	NE.	N.	4	12	2	5.7	N. 30 E.	1	0	0				
.416	.210	.402	.343	W	SW	Calm	4	2	0	1.9	S. 73 W.	1	1	0				
.457	.830	.605	.631	SW	SW	SW	35	35	35	35.0	S. 45 W.	0	2	0				
.528	.348	.346	.407	W	NE.	NW	25	12	4	7.3	N. 60 W.	5	0	0				
.424	.365	.426	.405	Calm	NE.	Calm	0	12	0	4.0	N. 45 E.	9	7	3				
.445	.457	.287	.396	Calm	NE.	NW	0	4	2	1.5	N. 19 E.	0	8	0				
.544	.373	.638	.523	E.	S.	S.	2	25	12	12.7	S. 3 E.	8	4	0				
.648	.590	.648	.635	S.	SW	S.	12	45	45	31.3	S. 20 W.	4	0	0				
.333	.362	.668	.461	SW	N.	SE	4	4	2	0.5	S. 82 W.	4	2	2				
.458	.387	.470	.438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.2	S. 41 W.	3.1	2.5	1.1	.....	1.11

Mean of 28 observations.

Mean of 29 observations.

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																		
Sept. 1	29.340	29.280	29.238	29.286	57.5	72.0	60.5	61.0	85.0	65.5	70.5	70.5	87.0	55.5	.427	.609	.460	.499
2	29.175	29.134	29.145	29.151	66.5	77.5	67.0	70.0	90.0	57.0	77.0	77.0	92.0	64.0	.603	.767	.615	.662
3	29.173	29.114	29.072	29.120	69.0	75.0	72.0	72.0	83.0	76.0	77.0	77.0	96.0	67.0	.668	.760	.731	.720
4	29.120	29.161	29.188	29.156	68.5	67.5	63.0	71.5	75.5	69.0	72.0	72.0	78.5	58.0	.656	.566	.495	.571
5	29.223	29.117	29.125	29.155	55.5	64.5	59.5	56.1	58.3	67.5	70.7	70.7	86.0	55.5	.362	.359	.402	.374
6	29.097	29.155	29.178	29.143	60.0	65.5	66.0	68.5	79.0	68.5	72.0	72.0	82.5	68.0	.405	.447	.606	.486
7	29.244	29.215	29.188	29.216	52.0	67.0	66.5	55.5	76.0	64.0	65.0	65.0	75.5	54.5	.319	.542	.480	.457
8	29.176	29.198	29.259	29.211	59.0	57.5	55.6	56.1	58.5	57.5	59.0	59.0	62.0	58.5	.473	.460	.429	.451
9	29.304	29.291	29.256	29.284	56.0	60.0	59.5	57.0	62.5	56.1	60.2	60.2	67.0	54.0	.436	.485	.488	.470
10	29.075	29.110	29.012	29.099	65.0	72.0	58.5	66.0	73.0	62.0	67.0	67.0	76.0	60.0	.604	.771	.444	.606
11	29.023	29.072	29.188	29.094	53.5	64.0	57.5	57.0	63.0	66.0	68.0	68.0	77.0	51.5	.363	.432	.361	.355
12	29.276	29.197	29.175	29.216	56.0	63.0	69.0	61.0	74.0	72.5	69.2	69.2	78.5	56.0	.383	.429	.661	.491
13	29.312	29.388	29.341	29.354	67.0	67.0	61.0	70.0	72.0	63.0	68.3	68.3	77.0	63.0	.622	.595	.510	.576
14	29.386	29.488	29.516	29.463	57.0	66.0	52.5	57.0	67.0	54.5	59.5	59.5	70.0	54.0	.466	.626	.369	.457
15	29.593	29.535	29.463	29.530	55.0	64.0	59.0	59.0	72.0	64.5	65.2	65.2	76.5	73.0	.380	.489	.442	.457
16	29.316	29.656	29.154	29.375	60.0	75.0	67.5	62.0	86.5	57.8	75.5	75.5	88.5	54.0	.491	.712	.332	.632
17	29.468	29.554	29.606	29.543	49.0	65.0	56.5	55.1	65.4	59.0	54.7	54.7	90.0	48.0	.321	.308	.424	.351
18	29.642	29.578	29.466	29.562	41.5	58.5	55.0	54.2	65.5	55.4	54.2	54.2	69.0	40.0	.249	.397	.314	.330
19	29.415	29.381	29.330	29.375	53.0	67.5	56.1	57.0	85.5	70.5	71.0	71.0	86.5	53.0	.350	.432	.410	.387
20	29.278	29.214	29.255	29.249	57.0	70.0	63.0	63.5	87.0	68.0	72.8	72.8	88.0	61.5	.379	.504	.529	.457
21	29.301	29.305	29.358	29.321	62.0	68.0	63.5	64.0	78.5	67.0	69.8	69.8	80.0	63.5	.529	.544	.529	.531
22	29.391	29.397	29.385	29.391	61.0	71.0	65.0	62.5	81.5	67.5	70.5	70.5	83.0	61.0	.517	.617	.594	.573
23	29.361	29.324	29.255	29.313	64.5	72.5	68.5	66.5	80.0	70.5	72.3	72.3	83.0	65.5	.579	.696	.670	.643
24	29.168	29.175	29.281	29.208	64.0	63.0	55.0	58.0	77.0	53.9	58.2	58.2	80.0	59.0	.543	.389	.380	.457
25	29.462	29.509	29.504	29.492	53.5	55.6	49.5	55.5	62.0	51.5	56.2	56.2	62.5	51.0	.390	.369	.327	.362
26	29.502	29.452	29.425	29.460	51.0	65.5	56.1	52.0	78.5	56.2	64.2	64.2	80.0	44.0	.361	.453	.523	.446
27	29.476	29.460	29.423	29.453	60.0	69.0	61.0	61.5	76.0	68.0	68.5	68.5	79.0	58.5	.498	.614	.443	.518
28	29.361	29.337	29.235	29.311	62.5	69.0	67.5	64.5	75.5	71.0	70.2	70.2	77.5	63.0	.539	.638	.636	.566
29	29.050	29.188	29.224	29.154	63.5	57.0	49.5	56.5	67.0	52.5	62.0	62.0	69.0	51.5	.546	.333	.314	.338
30	29.162	29.151	29.131	29.148	45.5	50.5	43.5	47.0	56.5	46.0	49.8	49.8	59.0	44.0	.285	.288	.250	.274
Means....	29.296	29.298	29.279	29.291	.....	.....	.....	61.0	74.8	64.2	66.7	66.7	.....	.....	.459	.518	.484	.487
Oct. 1	29.133	29.179	29.217	29.176	41.0	44.0	41.0	44.5	50.0	43.5	46.0	46.0	54.5	41.0	.211	.209	.224	.215
2	29.277	29.341	29.357	29.325	40.0	43.5	39.5	40.5	54.5	54.0	43.0	43.0	50.0	38.5	.241	.256	.197	.221
3	29.391	29.484	29.422	29.432	40.0	44.5	39.5	43.5	55.0	43.0	45.5	45.5	52.0	38.0	.202	.221	.197	.207
4	29.454	29.477	29.467	29.466	35.5	49.5	57.5	53.6	55.1	53.0	41.8	41.8	54.5	34.5	.195	.334	.182	.249
5	29.470	29.461	29.467	29.466	38.5	57.0	43.0	39.0	63.0	43.5	48.5	48.5	67.5	37.0	.227	.386	.245	.286
6	29.377	29.258	29.163	29.266	47.5	56.1	63.0	50.0	69.0	68.0	62.3	62.3	70.0	42.5	.296	.430	.509	.412
7	29.284	29.414	29.427	29.375	51.0	54.0	42.5	55.1	54.1	54.2	45.2	45.2	52.0	41.5	.380	.328	.272	.293
8	29.395	29.244	29.136	29.258	43.5	56.0	50.5	54.4	65.0	53.5	54.2	54.2	67.0	40.5	.276	.330	.327	.311
9	29.068	29.087	29.156	29.101	56.5	65.0	54.0	58.5	75.5	55.5	53.0	53.0	84.0	55.0	.430	.477	.398	.435
10	29.264	29.321	29.346	29.310	52.0	54.5	55.5	53.2	56.0	53.5	64.2	64.2	58.5	50.0	.382	.405	.410	.389
11	29.229	29.331	29.446	29.339	54.5	49.5	43.5	55.5	54.9	54.4	49.8	49.8	60.0	43.5	.411	.354	.269	.345
12	29.525	29.551	29.543	29.540	42.0	46.0	36.0	43.0	48.5	36.0	42.5	42.5	52.5	36.0	.254	.284	.212	.250
13	29.432	29.326	29.206	29.321	31.0	51.0	44.0	44.0	57.0	44.5	45.3	45.3	63.5	33.0	.196	.293	.275	.255
14	29.103	29.118	29.265	29.162	45.5	48.0	38.5	46.5	54.5	42.5	45.8	45.8	52.0	41.5	.291	.329	.181	.295
15	29.407	29.422	29.297	29.409	36.5	37.5	35.5	38.5	41.0	36.5	37.7	37.7	48.0	33.5	.190	.179	.184	.184
16	29.388	29.328	29.298	29.338	32.0	52.0	42.0	32.0	58.0	44.0	44.8	44.8	60.0	35.0	.175	.309	.241	.242
17	29.192	29.104	29.134	29.143	43.0	45.5	46.0	44.0	45.5	46.0	45.2	45.2	49.0	44.0	.264	.304	.311	.293
18	29.126	29.098	28.931	29.058	46.0	45.0	40.0	46.5	46.0	40.0	44.2	44.2	49.0	39.0	.304	.386	.248	.279
19	28.621	28.673	28.901	28.732	39.5	44.0	40.0	41.5	52.0	43.0	45.5	45.5	53.5	39.0	.216	.183	.206	.202
20	28.912	29.028	29.164	29.035	37.5	37.0	33.5	38.5	54.0	37.0	38.5	38.5	48.5	35.5	.211	.181	.147	.180
21	29.306	29.414	29.422	29.381	31.5	39.0	35.0	34.5	54.0	38.0	39.2	39.2	51.0	33.5	.143	.147	.165	.152
22	29.392	29.336	29.385	29.371	36.5	41.0	33.0	41.0	48.5	37.0	42.5	42.5	50.0	33.0	.157	.171	.137	.162
23	29.601	29.671	29.707	29.690	31.5	33.5	35.5	33.5	40.0	33.0	37.2	37.2	42.0	33.0	.155	.107	.175	.146
24	29.738	29.745	29.664	29.716	35.5	40.0	34.0	38.0	45.0	36.5	39.8	39.8	49.0	35.5	.175	.182	.163	.173
25	29.569	29.561	29.567	29.567	35.5	38.5	35.5	37.0	40.0	37.0	38.0	38.0	45.0	33.5	.188	.214	.178	.193
26	29.594	29.636	29.634	29.621	31.5	33.5	32.0	34.0	38.0	33.0	34.7	34.7	41.0	31.0	.143	.165	.126	.145
27	29.610	29.527	29.403	29.513	27.5	31.5	32.5	32.5	53.0	33.0	33.2	33.2	38.5	28.5	.127	.123	.165	.130
28	29.312	29.311	29.345	29.323	32.0	33.5	32.0	32.0	38.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	41.0	27.0	.181	.133	.136	.150
29	29.382	29.427	29.505	29.438	26.0	36.5	38.5	31.0	44.0	29.0	34.7	34.7	46.0	27.5	.083	.118	.151	.117
30	29.506	29.418	29.319	29.424	28.5	44.0	33.0	32.0	55.0	36.0	31.7	31.7	56.0	25.5	.151	.157	.149	.152
31	29.268	29.344	29.388	29.333	29.5	44.5	32.0	32.0	54.5	34.0	40.2	40.2	56.0	30.5	.135	.162	.155	.151
Means....	29.333	29.343	29.349	29.342	.....	.....	.....	40.4	49.5	41.3	43.7	43.7	.....	.....	.225	.247	.226	.233

the north and northwestern lakes, at Marquette, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.									
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.						
796	507	733	679	Calm	E	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	East	0	0	0						
823	536	824	728	Calm	S	S	0	12	2	4.7	South	0	0	3						
852	673	815	780	S	S	S	2	25	25	17.3	South	8	1	6						
851	641	700	731	Calm	E	W	0	4	2	0.7	East	6	4	0						
662	319	598	526	W	S	S	12	45	12	19.7	S. 12 W.	1	4	0						
581	452	870	614	W	NE	NW	25	4	2	8.0	N. 80 W.	0	0	0						
805	603	806	738	Calm	E	N	0	4	2	1.5	N. 63 E.	0	10	4						
822	934	906	909	E	NE	NE	4	45	12	30.0	N. 48 E.	9	9	10						
936	857	911	901	W	E	SE	2	12	25	11.0	S. 57 E.	10	9	10						
945	800	800	898	S	S	SW	12	35	4	16.7	S. 3 W.	9	9	0						
782	304	564	550	S	SW	W	4	35	4	13.6	S. 45 W.	0	0	0						
713	511	829	684	E	SE	S	2	35	12	15.0	S. 36 E.	4	2	0						
848	758	826	831	Calm	E	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	East	1	1	10						
1,000	946	868	938	N	NW	NW	2	4	2	2.5	N. 34 W.	8	0	0						
761	624	729	705	Calm	E	S	0	4	4	2.0	N. 45 E.	0	4	10						
864	565	756	735	W	S	S	4	35	35	23.3	S. 3 W.	6	2	5						
829	748	848	805	N	N	E	25	35	4	30.3	N. 4 E.	9	3	0						
95	633	740	763	E	SE	E	2	4	4	3.1	S. 72 E.	0	0	0						
732	353	550	552	S	S	W	2	12	45	16.0	S. 72 W.	0	10	5						
647	393	743	594	SW	S	E	12	4	2	4.7	S. 29 W.	2	10	2						
866	558	816	754	N	SE	Calm	2	12	0	4.7	S. 40 E.	4	10	10						
913	574	868	785	Calm	S	S	0	12	25	12.3	South	4	0	0						
892	681	828	824	SW	SE	N	12	4	2	3.7	S. 31 W.	4	5	0						
793	419	736	619	W	W	NW	12	12	2	8.3	N. 87 W.	2	2	0						
901	665	860	809	W	NE	N	2	2	2	1.1	N. 11 W.	7	7	0						
930	466	942	779	S	S	S	12	12	25	16.3	South	7	0	0						
912	685	647	748	S	S	S	12	12	35	19.7	South	5	0	6						
889	724	825	813	S	SE	S	12	4	25	13.3	S. 4 E.	8	6	2						
840	503	796	713	SW	W	SW	45	45	12	31.7	S. 84 W.	3	4	0						
885	630	809	775	W	W	NW	12	12	4	9.0	N. 84 W.	1	8	0						
837	607	789	744							5.5	S. 16 W.	3.9	4.1	2.7						
720	521	794	698	NW	NW	NW	12	45	4	20.7	N. 45 W.	8	1	6						
955	842	709	835	NW	NW	N	4	12	12	8.7	N. 26 W.	9	10	8						
713	614	709	679	N	N	N	4	4	4	4.0	North	8	3	0						
961	894	952	919	W	N	NW	2	4	2	2.1	N. 32 W.	0	0	0						
953	670	803	809	W	E	N	2	2	2	0.7	North	0	0	0						
820	607	741	723	SW	SW	S	25	12	12	15.3	S. 34 W.	1	1	5						
1,000	869	1,000	956	N	NW	N	4	12	2	5.7	N. 30 W.	10	10	10						
959	535	800	764	SW	SW	SW	2	4	12	6.0	S. 45 W.	6	0	0						
877	541	902	773	Calm	SW	NW	0	4	4	1.9	West	0	0	0						
965	903	1,100	956	N	NW	Calm	2	4	0	1.9	N. 31 W.	10	10	10						
934	1,000	919	951	SW	NW	NW	4	4	25	9.7	N. 53 W.	1	10	10						
916	850	1,000	922	NE	E	N	12	2	2	5.0	N. 45 E.	9	5	0						
1,000	611	920	851	N	N	N	2	4	2	2.7	North	0	0	0						
922	962	665	850	NW	N	NW	2	4	35	13.3	N. 41 W.	10	10	10						
813	686	853	787	NE	NW	NW	45	25	2	17.3	N. 14 E.	10	4	2						
945	641	836	807	W	E	NW	2	4	2	0.7	N. 45 E.	1	0	10						
918	1,000	1,000	973	Calm	NE	E	0	25	35	18.3	N. 71 E.	10	10	10						
961	921	1,000	961	NE	N	Calm	12	4	0	5.0	N. 33 E.	10	9	0						
927	472	750	716	N	N	NW	12	45	2	16.0	N. 16 W.	0	6	0						
906	732	665	768	NW	NW	NW	12	45	2	19.7	N. 45 W.	4	4	1						
716	471	719	635	NW	W	W	4	4	2	3.1	N. 54 W.	5	0	10						
609	500	712	607	W	W	NW	2	4	4	3.1	N. 72 W.	9	5	0						
803	434	766	668	NW	NW	NW	2	4	2	2.6	N. 45 W.	4	4	4						
765	607	736	709	E	NE	NW	2	2	2	1.2	N. 35 E.	4	5	0						
854	864	807	841	W	Calm	N	2	0	2			6	10	10						
716	719	694	710	NE	NE	NE	35	4	4	14.3	N. 45 E.	8	4	1						
780	593	843	739	E	NE	N	25	12	4	12.0	N. 70 E.	8	6	4						
1,000	581	883	821	N	N	Calm	35	12	0	14.7	N. 11 W.	10	0	0						
480	409	944	611	W	N	N	4	4	2	2.4	N. 31 W.	1	1	0						
944	376	703	675	W	W	Calm	4	12	0	5.3	West	0	2	1						
744	382	792	639	W	SW	SW	12	4	4	6.2	S. 71 W.	1	0	0						
853	674	827	785							4.5	N. 19 W.	5.0	4.2	3.3						

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.
1865.																
Nov.																
1	29.359	29.236	29.098	29.231	31.5	41.0	37.7	0.33	0.33	0.43	5.37	5	38.0	50.0	30.5	161.224
2	29.164	29.278	29.309	29.250	37.0	37.5	33.3	0.37	0.38	0.38	5.33	0	36.2	41.5	31.0	220.212
3	29.055	28.881	28.887	28.941	31.0	49.5	54.1	0.32	0.30	0.44	0	42.0	52.0	29.0	162.347	
4	29.029	29.187	29.341	29.186	31.5	29.5	28.8	5.32	5.30	5.29	0	30.7	40.2	27.0	166.153	
5	29.463	29.350	29.075	29.296	23.0	31.0	32.2	0.23	0.34	0.29	5.33	0	30.7	47.0	21.0	118.134
6	29.016	29.286	29.513	29.272	32.0	31.5	28.8	0.33	0.34	0.29	5.33	2	32.2	39.0	25.5	168.149
7	29.565	29.461	29.296	29.441	25.5	34.0	33.6	0.26	0.36	0.40	0	34.0	41.5	25.0	132.170	
8	29.165	29.288	29.462	29.305	32.0	38.5	33.6	0.34	0.44	0.37	5	38.8	50.5	33.5	149.156	
9	29.505	29.773	29.849	29.739	31.0	32.5	32.2	0.32	0.34	0.33	0	33.2	36.0	31.0	157.166	
10	29.932	29.860	29.870	29.890	31.5	38.8	33.1	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.34	0	36.5	51.5	30.0	178.151
11	29.730	29.648	29.516	29.631	34.0	43.5	44.2	0.35	0.49	0.43	0	42.5	52.0	33.0	183.205	
12	29.411	29.369	29.313	29.364	42.5	53.5	54.5	0.47	0.62	0.51	0	53.7	66.0	41.5	207.292	
13	29.260	29.116	29.959	29.112	43.0	55.5	53.5	0.45	0.68	0.48	0	53.8	69.0	44.5	251.269	
14	28.936	28.890	28.881	28.902	44.5	53.5	55.0	0.47	0.61	0.54	5	54.2	65.0	46.0	261.310	
15	28.932	28.950	28.912	28.931	46.5	54.0	50.0	0.52	0.59	0.52	5	51.7	60.0	46.0	295.345	
16	28.866	28.793	28.710	28.890	47.0	50.5	55.1	0.48	0.53	0.53	0	51.3	54.0	46.0	310.334	
17	29.119	29.357	29.421	29.299	35.0	35.0	33.3	0.36	0.37	0.35	0	36.2	49.0	33.0	191.188	
18	29.419	29.339	29.304	29.354	30.0	39.5	33.3	0.31	0.46	0.35	5	37.7	49.0	30.0	150.156	
19	29.300	29.193	29.130	29.208	34.5	45.0	44.2	0.35	0.49	0.45	0	43.0	52.5	33.0	193.247	
20	29.129	29.193	29.232	29.191	36.0	40.0	33.6	0.38	0.43	0.38	0	39.8	44.5	36.0	179.220	
21	29.312	29.328	29.286	29.309	33.5	40.0	33.6	0.34	0.41	0.38	5	38.0	45.0	34.5	186.228	
22	29.198	29.219	29.258	29.225	33.5	38.5	33.8	0.37	0.40	0.41	0	39.5	42.0	35.5	188.208	
23	29.303	29.301	29.294	29.299	38.5	44.5	33.5	0.39	0.48	0.36	0	41.3	51.0	33.0	221.253	
24	29.171	29.062	29.164	29.132	35.5	47.5	33.6	0.34	0.41	0.41	0	43.7	55.5	35.5	201.243	
25	29.320	29.434	29.452	29.402	34.0	39.5	33.1	0.36	0.47	0.34	0	39.2	52.0	32.5	170.139	
26	29.433	29.336	29.380	29.380	30.0	42.5	33.4	0.31	0.50	0.37	0	39.5	53.0	32.0	155.167	
27	29.481	29.528	29.534	29.514	30.0	39.2	33.1	0.32	0.34	0.32	0	32.8	42.0	30.5	144.159	
28	29.467	29.455	29.362	29.424	29.0	34.0	29.9	0.29	0.35	0.32	0	31.3	38.0	27.0	160.183	
29	29.183	28.911	28.671	28.955	27.0	33.5	33.4	0.27	0.37	0.36	0	33.5	40.5	30.0	147.140	
30	28.433	29.441	28.521	29.465	33.5	31.0	28.8	0.34	0.31	0.29	5	31.5	49.5	26.0	179.168	
Means....	29.258	29.255	29.234	29.250	.....	.....	.....	36.5	44.7	38.7	.....	31.9	.....	.....	186.210
Dec.																
1	28.744	28.817	28.808	28.790	25.5	28.5	25.0	0.25	0.38	0.26	0	26.7	35.0	24.0	138.156	
2	28.715	28.858	29.018	28.864	29.0	34.5	34.0	0.29	0.35	0.34	0	32.8	41.0	24.0	154.193	
3	29.284	29.246	29.182	29.237	32.0	24.5	34.0	0.32	0.35	0.34	0	32.7	40.0	31.0	181.012	
4	29.306	29.557	29.630	29.498	27.0	24.5	16.0	0.27	0.26	0.16	5	23.2	30.0	14.5	147.115	
5	29.575	29.546	29.471	29.531	13.0	31.5	22.5	0.14	0.33	0.25	0	24.7	39.5	11.0	167.137	
6	29.262	29.164	29.179	29.202	30.0	34.0	30.0	0.30	0.21	0.40	0.32	5	31.2	45.0	18.0	196.148
7	29.421	29.453	29.538	29.471	16.5	17.5	14.5	0.17	0.19	0.15	5	17.3	24.0	12.0	106.073	
8	29.538	29.471	29.373	29.461	17.5	24.5	23.5	0.18	0.26	0.26	0	23.3	37.5	14.5	109.115	
9	29.163	29.992	29.966	29.040	20.0	31.0	22.5	0.21	0.33	0.24	0	26.0	40.5	10.5	102.151	
10	28.804	28.765	28.878	28.816	27.0	33.5	32.5	0.28	0.36	0.32	5	32.3	44.5	13.5	132.185	
11	29.987	29.958	28.823	29.923	28.0	33.5	33.5	0.29	0.35	0.31	5	32.5	44.5	13.5	148.173	
12	28.403	28.771	29.220	28.798	38.5	19.5	3.0	0.39	0.20	0.5	0	21.0	22.0	0.5	109.050	
13	29.517	29.558	29.538	29.538	-5.5	5.5	-4.0	-5.5	6.0	-3.0	-2.5	0	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	29.540	29.601	29.611	29.584	2.0	8.0	0.5	2.0	8.5	0.5	3.7	0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	29.536	29.448	29.386	29.460	4.0	7.0	-0.5	5.0	8.0	-0.5	4.2	0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	29.225	29.079	29.029	29.111	2.0	16.0	15.5	2.0	17.5	16.5	12.0	0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	29.095	29.183	29.305	29.194	17.5	26.5	22.0	0.18	0.27	0.23	5	23.0	38.0	13.0	118.113	
18	29.308	29.196	29.968	29.157	23.5	29.0	16.5	0.23	0.29	0.26	5	26.5	42.5	14.5	144.144	
19	28.836	29.086	29.274	29.069	30.5	11.5	5.5	0.20	0.12	0.6	0	12.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	29.325	29.198	29.099	29.207	-1.5	10.5	11.0	-1.5	11.5	11.0	7.0	0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	29.249	29.328	29.328	29.298	3.5	8.0	-0.5	4.0	9.0	-0.5	4.2	0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	29.408	29.598	29.573	29.526	-3.5	7.0	1.0	-3.5	8.0	1.0	1.8	0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	29.454	29.255	29.967	29.225	0.0	15.5	16.0	0.0	16.0	18.0	11.3	0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	28.584	28.398	28.391	28.424	19.5	29.0	27.0	0.20	0.33	0.29	0	27.3	40.0	11.0	114.134	
25	28.755	28.965	29.065	28.928	32.0	33.0	27.0	0.33	0.37	0.28	5	33.0	46.0	13.0	130.143	
26	29.087	29.105	29.117	29.103	25.0	33.5	29.2	0.25	0.37	0.22	5	28.5	42.5	12.0	119.112	
27	29.197	29.358	29.354	29.303	18.5	29.0	25.0	0.19	0.31	0.25	5	23.3	38.5	13.0	129.129	
28	29.398	29.496	29.606	29.500	18.5	13.0	10.0	0.19	0.14	0.10	5	14.5	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	29.660	29.558	29.496	29.541	9.5	21.5	10.0	0.10	0.22	0.20	5	17.5	30.0	10.0	102.091	
30	29.273	29.206	29.037	29.182	11.5	23.5	26.0	0.12	0.26	0.27	0	21.7	38.0	9.0	108.098	
31	28.913	29.928	29.138	29.993	27.0	32.5	18.5	0.28	0.33	0.20	5	27.8	41.5	13.5	133.072	
Means....	29.179	29.199	29.204	29.194	.....	.....	.....	16.9	24.5	18.9	.....	20.1	.....	.....	100.104

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Marquette, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and deci- mals.	Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.			9 p. m.
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.							
851	794	860	835	E.	SE	Calm	4	35	0	12.7	S. 49 E.	1	10	10		.25
1.000	906	1.000	969	NW	W	Calm	2	4	0	1.8	N. 75 W.	10	10	1		
896	963	762	874	S	S	S	45	45	2	30.7	South	1	1	6		
898	892	944	911	NW	NW	NW	4	25	25	18.0	N. 45 W.	9	2	8		.05
893	669	893	818	NW	SW	S	12	12	2	6.0	S. 83 W.	1	7	10		
893	760	834	829	NW	N	NW	45	35	25	32.7	N. 30 W.	10	6	9		
939	802	645	785	S	S	S	25	12	25	20.7	South	5	8	10		
744	528	856	709	SW	NW	N	12	45	12	18.3	N. 50 W.	0	5	10		
1.000	843	893	861	N.	NW	Calm	12	4	0	5.0	N. 9 W.	9	9	10		
858	522	760	761	Calm	SE	SE	0	12	25	12.3	S. 45 E.	8	0	10		
628	577	856	777	S	S	SW	4	4	35	13.7	S. 37 W.	1	4	0		
840	315	822	368	SW	SW	W	35	12	35	25.3	S. 64 W.	3	1	0		
840	386	133	420	Calm	S	S	0	25	25	16.7	South	0	0	0		
809	580	709	699	S	SW	S	2	12	12	8.0	S. 20 W.	0	2	0		
761	678	829	736	S	Calm	S	12	0	25	12.3	South	4	4	0		
925	830	864	873	SE	S	S	12	12	25	15.3	S. 10 E.	6	8	8		
940	773	797	823	NW	NW	W	25	4	4	10.7	N. 50 W.	10	8	2		
843	507	750	700	W	E	S	2	2	4	1.3	South	8	0	0		
948	710	762	807	S	S	S	2	45	25	24.0	South	8	9	10		
768	792	811	790	S	Calm	Calm	4	0	0	1.3	South	0	5	10		
947	869	771	862	Calm	W	W	0	4	4	2.0	West	4	4	10		.14
855	822	782	820	NW	NW	NW	4	4	12	6.7	N. 45 W.	8	9	10		
909	743	900	851	NW	Calm	S	4	0	2	3.2	S. 17 W.	9	0	0		
949	567	792	773	SE	S	Calm	4	25	0	9.3	S. 6 E.	0	0	0		
862	420	712	643	NW	N	NW	4	2	4	3.1	N. 18 W.	0	0	0		
893	456	712	687	Calm	W	W	0	12	4	5.3	West	1	1	0		
794	795	896	826	NW	NW	Calm	12	12	0	8.0	N. 45 W.	8	8	5		
1.000	898	890	929	S	Calm	S	4	0	2	2.0	South	9	1	8		.10
1.000	624	851	825	Calm	S	S	0	45	25	23.3	South	8	8	8		.05
897	948	888	911	Calm	NW	NW	0	12	25	12.3	N. 45 W.	9	10	9		
877	706	790	791							5.2	S. 39 W.	5.1	4.9	5.5		.59
1.000	1.000	876	959	NW	NW	S	12	2	4	3.9	N. 59 W.	2	9	10		.05
954	848	1.000	934	NW	NW	NW	2	4	12	6.0	N. 45 W.	8	9	10		
1.000	058	1.000	666	NW	Calm	N	2	0	2	1.2	N. 22 W.	9	10	10		.06
1.000	815	916	910	NW	NW	W	12	4	4	6.3	N. 59 W.	9	0	0		.06
816	674	685	725	NW	SE	W	4	4	4	1.3	West	0	0	0		
855	476	797	709	SW	SW	W	4	12	4	6.3	S. 54 W.	0	0	0		
917	697	826	813	NW	NW	NW	4	12	12	9.3	N. 45 W.	8	0	0		
920	815	694	810	W	SE	SE	2	4	4	2.2	S. 33 E.	10	6	10		
926	800	804	843	Calm	S	W	0	4	4	2.0	S. 45 W.	1	4	0		
941	708	1.100	863	S	S	Calm	25	4	0	9.7	South	8	2	0		
943	847	1.000	930	W	S	Calm	2	2	0	1.0	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		
909	853	1.000	921	S	W	W	35	35	35	26.3	S. 63 W.	8	10	0		
1.000	880	658	846	SW	NW	W	12	2	12	7.7	S. 72 W.	0	4	0		
1.000	892	1.000	964	W	W	W	25	12	4	13.7	West	0	1	0		
750	777	1.000	842	W	SW	W	12	4	2	5.7	S. 81 W.	0	0	0		
1.000	757	832	863	SW	S	SE	4	45	25	22.3	S. 12 E.	0	10	10		
920	831	933	911	SW	Calm	NW	25	0	2	8.3	S. 50 W.	9	10	0		
1.000	945	1.000	962	SW	S	Calm	2	2	0	0.7	S. 68 W.	10	10	10		.39
1.000	903	880	928	NW	NW	W	4	12	12	8.7	N. 64 W.	8	4	0		
1.000	800	1.000	933	W	W	W	12	2	12	8.7	West	0	8	10		.28
870	784	1.000	885	W	W	W	12	2	12	8.7	West	4	10	0		.07
1.000	777	1.000	926	W	SW	SW	12	4	4	6.0	S. 72 W.	0	1	0		
1.000	575	682	752	W	S	S	2	12	12	8.3	S. 5 W.	10	3	0		
925	606	775	769	S	S	SW	2	12	4	5.7	S. 9 W.	0	4	1		
893	577	829	766	SW	W	W	25	2	4	9.9	S. 53 W.	8	1	5		
938	623	931	831	W	Calm	NW	2	0	2	1.2	N. 68 W.	10	10	0		
922	740	938	867	W	W	Calm	4	2	0	2.0	West	0	10	10		
922	816	896	879	NW	NW	W	12	12	4	9.0	N. 51 W.	10	4	8		.14
946	930	926	917	W	S	S	4	12	25	12.7	S. 6 W.	2	3	7		
903	694	880	826	Calm	S	S	0	12	35	15.7	South	0	1	0		
941	747	641	778	S	SW	NW	45	4	2	15.7	S. 5 W.	2	8	6		
937	751	864	857							5.2	S. 54 W.	4.7	4.9	3.8		1.05

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr. expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.					
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	o	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	o										
1866.																						
Jan.	1	29.296	29.463	29.472	29.397	9.0	10.0	6.0	10.0	12.0	6.5	9.5	19.0	4.0	0.54	0.16	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
	2	29.163	29.097	29.133	29.137	10.0	18.5	18.5	10.5	19.5	20.0	16.7	26.0	14.5	0.62	0.08	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
	3	29.217	29.338	29.387	29.314	16.0	13.5	7.0	17.0	14.0	7.5	12.8	19.5	6.0	0.78	0.74	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
	4	29.527	29.638	29.573	29.579	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	8.5	-8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	5	29.540	29.524	29.607	29.557	1.5	12.0	12.0	1.5	13.0	12.5	9.0	17.0	-8.0	0.0	0.71	0.87	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	6	29.598	29.706	29.919	29.741	11.0	16.5	12.0	11.0	17.0	13.0	13.3	21.0	-8.0	0.0	0.71	0.87	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	7	30.158	30.335	30.421	30.305	10.0	12.5	7.0	10.0	13.0	7.0	10.0	16.5	-5.5	0.0	0.71	0.87	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	8	30.414	30.306	30.144	30.298	6.5	17.0	11.5	6.5	18.0	12.0	12.3	24.5	-4.0	0.0	0.58	0.77	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
	9	29.891	29.747	29.669	29.789	15.0	22.0	22.0	17.0	23.0	23.5	21.8	27.5	10.0	0.63	0.64	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	10	29.447	29.361	29.399	29.402	22.0	31.0	28.0	23.0	33.0	29.0	28.3	35.0	21.0	0.77	1.51	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
	11	29.396	29.398	29.350	29.384	22.0	29.0	26.0	29.0	31.0	27.5	29.2	33.0	26.5	1.42	1.37	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
	12	29.119	29.028	29.028	29.055	25.5	24.5	20.5	26.0	25.0	21.5	24.2	28.0	23.0	1.32	1.26	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
	13	29.235	29.411	29.578	29.408	13.0	10.0	9.5	13.0	10.0	9.5	10.8	19.5	7.5	0.78	0.68	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
	14	29.924	29.719	29.656	29.766	10.0	13.0	10.5	10.0	14.5	10.5	11.7	17.5	6.5	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
	15	29.482	29.088	29.388	29.124	9.5	20.5	11.5	9.5	21.5	17.5	13.2	22.0	4.0	0.66	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	16	28.765	28.978	29.078	28.980	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	11.0	5.0	6.7	12.5	1.0	0.48	0.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	17	29.031	29.057	29.093	29.040	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	11.0	5.0	6.7	12.5	1.0	0.48	0.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	18	29.023	29.136	29.168	29.196	3.5	8.5	9.5	3.5	9.0	9.5	7.3	20.5	1.5	0.51	0.58	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
	19	29.098	29.088	28.730	28.939	13.5	19.0	18.0	13.5	20.0	18.0	17.2	21.0	9.0	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
	20	28.900	29.205	29.328	29.144	-5.5	0.0	-8.5	-5.0	0.0	-8.5	-5.2	4.5	-12.0	0.29	0.41	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	21	29.336	29.245	29.262	29.276	-10.0	7.0	0.0	-11.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8	11.0	-15.0	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	22	29.313	29.416	29.483	29.404	3.0	14.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	5.0	1.0	18.0	-4.0	0.69	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	23	29.596	29.586	29.646	29.599	7.5	14.5	4.0	7.5	15.5	5.0	1.0	18.0	-2.0	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	24	29.553	29.413	29.324	29.430	10.0	23.0	25.5	10.0	24.5	21.5	18.7	29.0	1.0	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	25	29.247	29.325	29.265	29.279	20.0	27.0	23.0	20.5	28.5	23.5	24.2	30.5	18.5	1.02	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
	26	29.316	29.350	29.398	29.355	24.5	30.0	18.0	25.0	32.5	18.0	23.3	33.0	15.0	1.26	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
	27	29.364	29.251	29.028	29.214	17.0	31.0	26.5	17.0	34.5	28.5	26.7	37.5	12.0	1.33	1.34	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
	28	28.937	28.952	28.985	28.991	26.0	35.0	32.5	26.5	36.5	33.5	32.2	39.0	23.0	1.33	1.34	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
	29	29.119	29.040	28.955	29.036	31.0	36.0	33.5	32.0	38.0	33.0	35.0	40.0	30.5	1.62	1.61	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
	30	29.005	29.087	29.172	29.055	27.0	29.0	27.0	29.5	32.5	27.5	29.8	34.0	26.5	1.18	1.28	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
	31	29.900	28.882	28.962	28.915	21.5	24.5	16.5	22.0	25.5	16.5	21.3	28.0	15.0	1.09	1.17	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Means...		29.350	29.350	29.354	29.354	.....	.....	.....	14.0	19.7	15.3	16.2	.....	.....	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
Feb.	1	29.023	29.037	29.070	29.043	12.0	14.5	13.0	12.5	14.5	14.0	13.7	18.0	10.0	0.69	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	2	29.028	29.092	29.132	29.084	7.5	8.5	8.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	08.5	14.0	5.0	0.67	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
	3	29.126	29.178	29.204	29.169	2.0	7.0	1.0	2.0	7.5	1.0	03.5	13.0	-4.0	0.47	0.54	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
	4	29.343	29.526	29.598	29.489	-5.5	1.0	.....	-5.5	2.0	.....	-1.8	5.5	-10.5	0.29	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	5	29.478	29.431	29.606	29.505	-9.5	9.0	2.0	-10.0	11.0	2.0	01.0	15.0	-17.5	.....	0.43	0.47	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	6	29.853	29.739	29.445	29.679	-5.0	8.5	11.0	-5.5	9.5	11.0	03.0	21.0	.....	0.29	0.52	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
	7	29.224	29.431	29.575	29.410	19.0	14.0	5.5	20.0	15.0	5.5	13.5	22.5	4.5	0.92	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
	8	29.396	29.385	29.196	29.326	9.5	20.5	.....	9.5	22.0	.....	15.8	30.0	3.0	0.66	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	9	29.662	28.612	28.646	28.973	24.0	32.0	29.5	25.0	33.0	31.0	29.7	42.0	13.0	1.17	1.68	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
	10	29.025	29.145	29.328	29.166	11.0	18.0	11.0	11.0	18.0	15.5	14.8	23.0	8.0	0.71	0.68	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
	11	29.406	29.443	29.551	29.467	9.0	17.0	13.0	9.0	17.5	13.5	13.3	22.0	9.0	0.61	0.68	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
	12	29.407	29.493	29.466	29.455	12.0	23.0	17.5	12.0	24.0	17.5	17.2	29.0	6.0	0.75	1.12	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
	13	29.398	29.367	29.312	29.358	16.0	22.0	17.5	16.0	24.0	17.5	19.2	34.0	11.5	0.90	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
	14	29.048	29.105	29.295	29.149	17.0	1.5	-4.0	17.0	1.5	-4.0	4.8	22.0	-10.0	0.94	0.46	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
	15	29.496	29.539	29.581	29.539	-15.0	-5.0	-21.0	-17.0	-7.0	-22.0	-15.3	-2.0	-23.0	.....	0.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16	29.219	29.108	29.182	29.170	-11.0	6.0	13.5	-12.0	6.0	13.5	02.5	21.0	-25.5	.....	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
	17	29.028	29.083	29.152	29.098	-12.0	22.0	26.0	12.0	31.0	27.5	23.5	35.0	5.0	0.75	1.19	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
	18	29.028	29.930	28.885	29.281	20.0	32.0	29.0	22.0	33.5	30.0	28.5	36.0	21.0	0.85	1.62	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
	19	28.934	28.972	29.065	28.990	6.0	13.5	10.0	7.0	15.0	10.0	10.7	21.0	10.0	0.61	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
	20	29.149	29.313	29.521	29.328	1.0	13.0	7.0	0.0	15.5	7.0	7.5	19.0	-6.0	.....	0.50	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
	21	29.384	28.967	28.952	29.101	4.0	26.0	29.5	4.5	28.0	31.0	21.0	34.0	-7.0	0.46	1.17	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
	22	29.212	29.350	29.585	29.382	26.5	24.0	10.0	28.0	27.5	11.0	22.2	36.0	10.0	1.26	0.89	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
	23	29.433	29.258	29.103	29.265	10.5	18.0															

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Marquette, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of Cloudiness.				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	(0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					
.791	.610	.882	.761	W	W	E	12	4	2	4.7	West	4	4	0					
.898	.847	.776	.840	S	E	W	25	4	2	8.6	S. 5 E	0	3	8					
.834	.908	.886	.876	W	N	W	2	12	4	4.6	N. 29 W	8	5	4					
1.000	.810	.904	.905	NW	NW	W	25	12	4	15.0	N. 56 W	6	1	0				.10	
1.000	.917	1.000	.972	NW	NW	NW	4	12	2	7.6	N. 51 W	0	3	10					
1.000	.905	1.000	.968	Calm	NE	SE	0	2	12	0.4	S. 52 E	8	8	0				.10	
.100	.765	.902	.889	SE	SE	SE	4	12	12	9.3	S. 45 E	10	0	0					
.671	.622	.800	.698	SE	SE	SW	25	12	4	1.3	S. 39 E	8	8	10					
.864	.800	.887	.859	W	E	NW	2	2	4	2.3	N. 45 W	8	4	10					
.887	.788	.824	.833	N	N	E	4	2	2	1.3	N. 17 E	10	9	10					
.939	.937	.857	.911	SE	NE	N	45	35	35	21.0	N. 64 E	10	10	10				.51	
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	N	N	N	12	12	12	12.0	North	10	5	10				.25	
1.000	.734	1.000	.911	Calm	Calm	SE	0	0	12	0.4	S. 45 E	4	9	10				.5	
1.000	.904	1.000	.968	SE	SE	E	12	25	4	13.0	S. 45 E	9	10	10				.20	
1.000	.837	.902	.920	NW	NW	W	35	12	2	16.0	N. 47 W	10	5	10				.35	
1.000	.797	1.000	.932	W	NW	W	4	12	12	9.0	N. 71 W	8	5	10					
1.000	.892	1.000	.964	W	NW	E	12	4	2	4.3	N. 77 W	4	10	10				.30	
1.000	.850	1.000	.950	E	SE	W	4	2	4	0.1	S. 45 E	4	9	10				.23	
.821	1.000	.597	.806	W	W	W	45	35	35	38.0	West	8	0	0				.7	
.557	.671	.100	.433	W	W	W	25	25	12	21.0	West	0	0	0					
.659	.659	.659	.659	W	NW	W	4	12	2	6.0	N. 60 W	0	0	1					
.100	.826	.100	.342	NW	SE	W	4	4	2	0.6	West	10	10	10					
.100	.807	.790	.566	SE	SE	SE	2	12	2	5.0	S. 45 E	3	1	10					
.926	.829	.933	.896	Calm	Calm	NW	0	0	2	0.1	N. 45 W	10	9	10				.7	
.937	.748	.100	.595	NW	E	NW	12	2	2	0.4	N. 38 W	8	3	4					
.100	.669	.720	.496	SW	S	S	12	4	35	16.0	S. 10 W	0	6	10				.4	
.940	.833	.894	.896	E	NW	Calm	2	2	0	0.1	N. 16 E	9	9	9					
.896	.811	.847	.851	SE	S	S	2	35	4	13.0	S. 2 E	8	5	10					
.725	.649	.941	.772	N	W	W	12	35	4	17.0	West	0	0	2					
.930	.872	.100	.641	W	NW	W	12	25	2	1.3	N. 62 W	4	8	8				.10	
.935	.817	.911	.816							1.0	S. 88 W	6.0	5.4	6.3				2.37	
.904	1.000	.816	.907	W	N	NW	4	25	4	9.3	N. 14 W	10	8	5					
1.000	1.000	.687	.696	NW	NW	W	12	12	12	11.0	N. 49 W	1	4	0					
1.000	.886	1.000	.962	W	NW	NW	12	4	12	8.7	N. 65 W	0	1	0					
1.000	.718		.859	W	W	W	4	12	12	9.3	West	0	1	0					
.596	1.000	.795		E	W	W	2	12	12	7.3	West	1	0	0					
.818	.787	1.000	.868	W	SE	SE	4	2	12	3.3	S. 32 E	4	10	10				.26	
.850	.821	1.000	.891	W	NW	NW	4	4	4	3.3	S. 58 W	9	8	8				.13	
1.000	.790		.895	W	E	SE	2	4	25	8.7	S. 47 E	10	0	8					
.872	.893	.841	.869	SE	S	S	35	4	25	19.0	S. 25 E	9	9	0				.10	
1.000	1.000	.923	.411	NW	NW	W	4	12	4	6.3	N. 53 W	0	1	0					
1.000	.919	.907	.942	N	Calm	NW	12	0	4	5.0	N. 11 W	10	10	10					
1.000	.868	1.000	.956	Calm	Calm	W	0	0	4	1.3	West	8	10	10				.2	
1.000	.738	1.000	.913	Calm	NW	W	0	4	4	2.3	N. 66 W	10	10	10				.11	
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	N	N	NW	25	35	35	29.0	N. 16 W	10	10	0				.44	
.317		.317	NW	NW	Calm	4	4	0	2.7	N. 45 W	0	3	0					.6	
1.000	1.000	1.000	S	SE	S	S	35	4	2	13.0	S. 4 E	10	0	0					
1.000	.685	.824	.836	SE	W	W	12	25	2	6.7	S. 65 W	5	8	10					
.721	.811	.890	.817	S	S	NW	4	12	12	3.7	S. 47 W	10	8	10					
.763	.734	1.000	.834	W	W	Calm	4	4	0	2.7	West	8	10	10				.9	
.568	1.000	.784	W	W	Calm	4	4	2	0	2.0	West	0	1	0					
.872	.768	.791	.810	SE	S	S	4	35	12	17.0	S. 3 E	8	6	3					
.826	.593	.797	.739	W	W	NW	2	12	4	5.7	N. 81 W	4	4	0					
.899	1.000	.907	.935	NW	W	Calm	4	4	0	2.3	N. 66 W	2	5	2					
.905	.907		.906	NW	NW	NW	12	35	12	6.7	N. 45 W	4	4	2					
1.000	.625	1.000	.875	W	NW	W	2	12	2	5.0	N. 54 W	0	0	0					
.832	.739	.706	.759	Calm	SE	Calm	4	0	0	1.3	S. 45 E	4	10	5					
.905	.653	.800	.786	W	E	S	4	4	4	1.3	South	0	0	0					
.876	.732	.851	.820	S	S	Calm	12	25	0	12.3	South	10	5	10					
.909	.793	.875	.803							2.8	N. 89 W	5.1	5.2	4.0				12.1	

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.					
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity in U. S. inches and decimals.				
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
1866.																				
March 1	29.188	29.233	29.283	29.235	35.039	53.55	036.042	536.0	38.243	5	31.5	191	197	191	193					
2	29.163	29.257	29.307	29.239	36.043	53.05	036.544	533.0	38.048	5	33.0	205	263	141	20					
3	29.199	29.326	29.396	29.307	11.012	075.0	112.014	58.5	11.721	0	70.0	081	052	049	054					
4	29.421	29.591	29.548	29.520	10.020	014.5	111.023	515.5	16.728	0	3.5	057	068	067	064					
5	29.576	29.616	29.604	29.599	9.522	013.0	10.524	513.5	16.229	5	8.0	049	069	072	070					
6	29.588	29.603	29.620	29.604	15.023	513.5	116.525	515.5	19.228	5	8.0	069	097	052	073					
7	29.683	29.736	29.741	29.720	7.516	513.0	7.517	515.0	13.321	5	4.5	060	075	056	064					
8	29.694	29.726	29.765	29.692	13.020	018.5	14.523	020.0	19.228	5	11.0	061	074	083	063					
9	29.624	29.681	29.635	29.647	14.017	510.0	15.019	011.0	15.027	0	8.5	071	079	057	062					
10	29.533	29.311	29.145	29.330	11.036	026.0	12.039	527.5	26.340	5	5.0	061	166	123	117					
11	29.045	29.271	29.380	29.245	17.015	07.0	17.016	07.0	13.317	5	5.0	094	074	059	078					
12	29.372	29.443	29.546	29.454	10.021	012.5	10.023	512.5	13.329	0	4.0	168	064	076	108					
13	29.706	29.715	29.694	29.705	13.027	512.0	13.031	012.0	18.733	0	2.5	078	110	075	088					
14	29.571	29.548	29.556	29.548	14.026	018.0	15.030	018.5	21.231	5	9.0	071	095	093	086					
15	29.379	29.400	29.329	29.369	9.5	28.0	9.5	28.0	12.541	0	7.5	066	105	153	105					
16	29.576	29.062	29.246	29.275	20.511	04.0	4.021	511.0	12.242	0	2.0	093	171	062	105					
17	29.377	29.455	29.298	29.377	-6.5	6.0	1.5	-6.5	7.0	1.5	0	718	0	033	046	046	042			
18	29.062	29.144	29.306	29.171	12.518	0	8.014	021.0	14.322	5	-7.0	059	055	062	062					
19	29.432	29.448	29.426	29.435	2.015	0	1.0	2.017	51.0	6.818	5	-2.0	047	057	045	050				
20	29.291	29.233	29.180	29.235	5.512	011.5	5.512	511.5	9.818	5	3.0	056	069	073	066					
21	29.219	29.268	29.363	29.283	11.026	014.0	11.528	014.5	18.034	5	6.0	066	117	076	088					
22	29.433	29.415	29.365	29.371	11.032	020.0	11.528	520.0	20.031	0	6.0	066	108	108	108					
23	29.221	29.258	29.276	29.252	21.027	017.0	21.030	018.0	22.324	5	15.0	113	113	077	101					
24	29.216	29.276	29.295	29.262	13.511	0	6.014	013.0	11.320	0	5.0	074	049	046	050					
25	29.391	29.433	29.503	29.441	1.513	510.5	2.015	012.0	9.719	5	-2.0	041	063	052	052					
26	29.578	29.663	29.683	29.641	11.532	0	8.511	530.0	16.733	5	5.0	073	083	063	069					
27	29.409	29.650	29.605	29.688	6.033	016.0	6.034	015.0	18.338	0	5.0	057	175	105	110					
28	29.434	29.488	29.401	29.441	20.024	023.0	20.525	023.0	22.832	5	9.0	102	117	123	110					
29	29.466	29.495	29.363	29.441	15.028	012.0	16.028	013.0	19.033	5	11.0	074	153	063	097					
30	29.117	29.952	28.952	28.974	20.539	033.0	21.539	033.0	31.241	0	12.0	063	238	128	173					
31	28.591	28.878	29.150	28.873	33.032	029.0	33.030	030.0	32.037	5	29.0	188	168	149	166					
Means...	29.387	29.380	29.389	29.388	.....	.....	14.224	215.9	18.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	112	086	090
April 1	29.368	29.415	29.394	29.399	26.033	025.0	28.035	534.0	29.843	5	17.0	117	156	122	122					
2	29.375	29.296	29.305	29.325	31.040	034.5	31.042	036.5	36.544	0	24.5	174	221	174	181					
3	29.176	29.132	29.145	29.151	35.041	040.0	35.042	041.0	39.344	0	32.0	204	244	205	221					
4	29.073	29.110	29.195	29.126	38.548	033.0	39.050	034.0	41.036	0	33.0	228	308	175	221					
5	29.123	29.295	29.395	29.271	34.036	531.0	34.038	031.0	34.357	0	29.0	196	192	174	187					
6	29.421	29.512	29.586	29.508	25.025	521.0	25.027	022.5	24.833	5	21.0	135	130	096	117					
7	29.586	29.576	29.541	29.571	24.035	019.5	22.537	531.0	28.059	5	13.0	112	171	088	129					
8	29.585	29.518	29.537	29.547	15.034	521.0	16.041	522.0	26.543	5	19.0	074	098	101	099					
9	29.471	29.415	29.351	29.412	29.041	032.5	32.050	037.0	39.751	0	19.5	126	139	126	135					
10	29.168	29.107	29.153	29.143	33.040	034.0	34.543	035.0	37.845	5	33.0	169	208	176	204					
11	29.163	29.185	29.692	29.080	35.037	040.0	36.539	042.5	39.347	5	34.0	184	194	215	184					
12	29.767	29.829	29.251	29.948	40.041	532.0	41.043	043.5	39.345	5	33.0	235	228	155	227					
13	29.474	29.480	29.351	29.435	32.040	032.5	33.044	036.5	37.847	0	34.5	168	195	138	163					
14	29.018	29.265	29.437	29.237	37.036	030.0	38.539	033.0	37.046	5	32.5	301	166	132	191					
15	29.465	29.425	29.381	29.424	32.039	530.5	36.045	034.5	38.548	5	25.0	129	236	124	192					
16	29.333	29.250	29.288	29.290	33.044	040.0	34.546	045.0	46.556	0	28.5	149	208	149	199					
17	29.137	29.150	29.263	29.186	46.040	046.5	532.0	073.0	37.774	0	44.5	232	345	291	299					
18	29.223	29.358	29.483	29.355	39.040	034.0	40.041	035.0	38.744	0	24.0	225	235	193	214					
19	29.516	29.435	29.298	29.383	31.533	534.0	32.034	534.5	33.738	0	30.0	168	168	168	168					
20	28.858	28.715	28.682	28.752	36.553	046.5	36.561	550.5	49.564	5	33.0	216	290	252	250					
21	29.504	29.740	29.853	29.692	41.550	040.0	44.557	543.5	48.560	0	41.0	216	262	262	262					
22	29.045	29.098	29.131	29.092	39.044	531.0	42.550	535.0	46.752	0	34.0	216	262	262	262					
23	29.098	29.118	29.122	29.113	32.540	032.0	36.051	033.0	40.052	5	27.5	139	104	168	161					
24	29.108	29.097	29.040	29.082	30.536	029.0	33.540	031.0	35.342	5	27.0	130	133	126	130					
25	29.078	29.176	29.229	29.161	29.536	030.5	35.548	034.5	39.329	0	28.5	088	166	118	113					
26	29.354	29.296	29.205	29.282	31.041	032.0	37.549	035.5	40.754	0	28.5	089	151	136	129					
27	29.118	29.992	28.868	29.663	36.051	045.0	44.565	551.5	53.867	0	33.5	101	183	214	199					
28	28.940	29.175	29.315	29.423	42.043	037.0	46.560	042.0	46.255	0	41.0	220	166	153	157					
29	29.434	29.458	29.416	29.433	34.039	032.5	40.045	533.0	40.249	0	31.0	118	151	122	141					
30	29.388	29.351	29.318	29.352	32.537	032.0	35.040	033.0	36.044	0	29.0	152	181	168	167					
Means...	29.216	29.232	29.278	29.242	.....	.....	35.945	935.9	39.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	198	163	172

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Marquette, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)					
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimale.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimale.
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.							
.900	.709	.900	.836	Calm.	Calm.	Calm	0	0	0	Calm.	Calm.	10	6	10		
.950	.879	.730	.860	Calm.	S	SW	0	12	12	7.3	S. 23 W.	10	10	4		.32
.804	.635	.740	.740	NW	W	NW	25	25	12	19.3	N. 63 W.	8	4	0		
.797	.540	.743	.693	NW	NW	NW	12	25	12	20.7	N. 45 W.	3	1	0		
.696	.680	.907	.761	W	N	NW	12	12	4	7.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	0		
.748	.694	.575	.672	W	NW	NW	4	12	12	9.0	N. 51 W.	4	6	0		
1.000	.761	.648	.803	NW	NW	W	25	35	12	23.0	N. 52 W.	3	0	0		
.730	.598	.776	.701	W	W	Calm	12	2	0	4.7	West	5	2	10		
.823	.768	.797	.796	N	N	Calm	4	2	0	2.0	North	10	4	0		.24
.804	.685	.824	.771	Calm.	S	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	South	0	5	10		
1.000	.829	1.000	.943	NW	N	N	35	25	2	19.0	N. 25 W.	10	10	0		.31
1.000	.669	1.000	.890	Calm.	S	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	South	0	0	10		
1.000	.633	1.000	.878	S	SE.	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	S. 21 E.	9	1	10		
.823	.569	.921	.771	W	W	W	4	4	2	3.3	West	0	0	0		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	Calm.	W	W	0	4	2	1.3	West	0	10	10		.03
.790	1.000	1.000	.930	NW	NW	N	12	25	25	19.3	N. 27 W.	10	10	10		.11
1.000	.769	1.000	.923	NW	NW	E	12	4	2	5.0	N. 38 W.	0	0	10		
.725	.570	1.000	.765	NW	NW	NW	4	35	4	14.3	N. 45 W.	4	5	0		
1.000	.397	1.000	.866	Calm.	E	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	East	8	6	0		
1.000	.904	1.000	.968	E	N	NW	2	4	4	2.3	N. 7 W.	8	8	0		
.901	.768	.910	.860	NW	Calm.	Calm	12	0	0	4.0	N. 45 W.	10	8	0		
.901	1.000	1.000	.830	Calm.	E	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	East	10	2	6		.18
1.000	.675	.765	.813	N	NW	W	12	4	2	5.0	N. 19 W.	10	2	6		.14
.908	.623	.769	.767	NW	NW	W	4	25	4	10.7	N. 50 W.	10	6	10		
.859	.733	.706	.766	NW	NW	W	12	45	12	22.0	N. 38 W.	0	4	0		
1.000	1.000	1.000	.900	NW	E	Calm	4	2	0	1.0	N. 15 W.	0	0	0		
1.000	.895	1.000	.632	Calm.	E	NW	0	2	2	0.7	N. 17 E	10	2	0		
.926	.872	1.000	.933	N	N	N	4	12	25	13.7	North	10	10	10		.33
.829	1.000	.810	.880	NW	E	Calm	12	2	0	3.7	N. 36 W.	0	0	4		
.790	1.000	1.000	.930	E	SE.	SE.	4	45	25	24.3	S. 47 E.	8	8	10		
1.000	.893	.890	.928	Calm.	NW	NW	0	12	4	5.3	N. 45 W.	10	8	8		.31
.906	.748	.882	.829							5.5	N. 44 W.	5.8	4.4	4.4		1.97
.768	.750	.876	.798	E	W	Calm	2	2	0			2	2	8		
1.000	.829	.804	.878	Calm.	SE.	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	S. 45 E	8	5	10		
1.000	.914	.912	.942	Calm.	SE.	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45 E.	8	5	0		.13
.953	.856	.895	.901	Calm.	S	W	0	2	2	1.0	S. 45 W.	5	4	10		.16
1.000	.856	1.000	.952	W	Calm.	Calm	2	0	0	0.7	West	6	6	6		.08
1.000	.821	.794	.872	N	NW	NW	4	12	4	6.3	N. 37 W.	10	10	10		.06
.812	.762	.780	.785	E	E	NW	2	2	4	1.0	N. 38 E.	2	0	0		
.829	.374	.660	.688	Calm.	SE.	W	0	2	2	0.7	S. 16 W.	0	0	0		
.694	.386	.572	.551	SW	SE.	S	4	12	4	5.3	S. 19 E.	4	4	10		
.645	.750	.849	.815	SE.	W	SE.	2	2	2	1.0	S. 15 E.	8	6	10		.10
.853	.816	.789	.819	S	SE.	S	4	12	45	19.3	S. 8 E.	4	6	10		
.812	.873	.792	.859	Calm.	W	W	0	4	4	2.7	West	6	8	0		.18
.893	.677	.572	.714	W	E	S	2	4	12	4.3	S. 9 E	5	5	10		
.860	.685	.703	.749	SW	W	NW	12	25	12	14.0	West	6	6	0		.17
.610	.954	.622	.729	SE.	SE.	S	2	2	2	1.7	S. 34 E	0	0	0		
.705	.881	.454	.680	S	S	S	12	35	12	19.7	South	0	1	1		
.598	.425	.846	.636	S	SW	NW	45	25	12	20.3	S. 26 N.	4	2	2		
.910	.912	.898	.907	NW	NW	NW	4	12	2	6.0	N. 45 W.	10	8	10		.30
.948	.845	.948	.914	NW	Calm.	NW	2	0	4	2.0	N. 45 W.	10	10	10		.36
1.000	.532	.686	.739	E	S	S	2	35	35	2.3	S. 2 E	10	1	1		.22
.723	.533	.713	.663	SW	W	NW	12	4	4	5.3	S. 71 W.	0	4	6		
.726	.557	.797	.693	NW	N	Calm	12	2	0	4.3	N. 39 W.	4	0	0		
.657	.276	.893	.609	Calm.	SE.	W	0	2	4	1.0	S. 62 E.	0	0	0		
.664	.605	.694	.634	NW	N	NW	25	12	2	12.3	N. 31 W.	0	0	0		
.419	.811	.582	.604	N	N	W	25	25	2	16.7	N. 2 W.	0	0	0		
.442	.439	.653	.511	NW	E	S	4	2	2	0.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	10		
.343	.291	.562	.399	S	S	E	12	45	2	19.0	S. 2 E	0	0	2		
.694	.515	.577	.595	NW	W	W	25	35	4	19.7	N. 73 W.	6	4	0		
.476	.501	.747	.575	W	N	Calm	12	12	0	5.7	N. 45 W.	0	1	1		
.474	.732	.893	.791	NW	NE.	Calm	2	4	0	1.7	N. 16 E	10	8	10		
.736	.672	.760	.734							9.0	S. 46 W.	4.3	3.5	4.6		1.75

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.								VAPOR.					
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																		
May 1	29.138	29.361	29.301	29.267	32.0	30.0	30.5	30.5	33.0	31.5	33.0	33.2	44.0	29.0	142	132	133	142
2	29.366	29.404	29.385	29.385	34.5	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	52.5	27.0	164	157	157	157
3	29.268	29.222	29.234	29.234	41.0	45.0	41.0	41.0	55.0	47.5	51.0	51.0	60.0	30.5	120	181	172	157
4	29.245	29.235	29.248	29.236	38.0	39.0	35.0	35.0	44.0	37.5	41.5	41.5	53.0	34.5	164	173	171	164
5	29.281	29.368	29.424	29.358	36.0	41.0	31.5	33.0	44.0	33.5	37.8	37.8	45.0	33.5	199	218	157	164
6	29.507	29.566	29.520	29.531	38.5	41.0	33.0	34.0	45.0	33.0	38.3	38.3	48.5	31.0	201	245	162	164
7	29.490	29.435	29.539	29.421	41.0	57.0	38.5	45.0	53.5	42.0	46.8	46.8	57.0	38.0	205	279	171	164
8	29.193	29.105	29.011	29.103	49.0	51.0	45.5	45.5	56.0	57.0	47.0	47.0	63.5	40.5	255	245	273	255
9	29.120	29.160	29.160	29.147	42.5	45.5	53.8	47.0	49.0	41.0	45.2	45.2	61.0	39.0	182	253	194	255
10	29.192	29.970	29.970	29.044	48.0	61.5	55.0	55.7	57.9	56.1	55.2	55.2	81.0	39.0	210	306	215	255
11	29.068	29.015	29.925	29.003	41.5	55.0	55.3	54.4	53.8	56.1	60.7	60.7	63.5	41.0	216	262	245	255
12	29.923	29.955	29.946	29.075	54.5	52.5	53.9	55.9	56.7	43.0	36.5	36.5	69.0	42.0	339	334	176	255
13	29.391	29.458	29.430	29.427	35.0	37.0	32.9	33.8	54.3	33.1	30.0	30.0	47.0	30.0	158	142	146	146
14	29.374	29.274	29.176	29.275	39.5	44.5	53.7	54.6	51.0	41.0	46.0	46.0	54.0	29.0	158	208	179	146
15	29.309	29.068	29.188	29.053	35.0	32.0	30.0	30.9	53.5	33.4	36.2	36.2	44.0	33.0	145	142	121	146
16	29.362	29.389	29.211	29.321	37.0	42.0	31.0	34.1	47.0	31.0	39.7	39.7	47.0	33.0	168	202	174	146
17	29.025	29.985	29.835	29.948	40.0	43.5	55.0	47.0	47.0	53.5	49.8	49.8	59.0	32.5	156	224	245	255
18	29.061	29.155	29.136	29.117	39.0	44.0	37.5	34.1	44.8	38.5	42.5	42.5	49.0	33.0	212	236	245	255
19	29.975	29.774	29.909	29.886	45.5	57.0	63.0	49.8	66.0	67.4	60.9	60.9	86.5	53.5	219	417	163	255
20	29.898	29.987	29.168	29.018	53.5	52.5	54.0	55.9	66.0	46.5	57.8	57.8	68.0	40.0	153	160	139	255
21	29.356	29.445	29.466	29.422	37.5	39.0	33.1	34.3	44.5	33.4	40.0	40.0	46.5	33.0	177	207	164	255
22	29.474	29.410	29.436	29.440	39.5	45.0	36.5	34.4	53.2	40.0	45.7	45.7	26.5	32.5	158	211	162	255
23	29.484	29.459	29.382	29.442	39.5	47.5	44.0	44.6	56.0	49.5	50.5	50.5	63.0	33.5	158	217	162	255
24	29.304	29.274	29.233	29.270	48.0	50.5	54.3	56.2	60.0	50.0	57.0	57.0	63.5	44.5	151	229	195	255
25	29.178	29.193	29.149	29.170	43.5	48.0	38.0	38.2	52.0	57.0	44.0	44.0	58.5	40.0	171	217	164	255
26	29.026	29.041	29.037	29.053	42.0	43.0	38.0	38.2	47.0	47.0	39.0	39.0	53.0	33.0	202	225	215	255
27	29.007	29.049	29.105	29.034	41.5	54.0	39.9	39.4	43.5	44.5	44.0	44.0	47.5	36.5	242	202	195	255
28	29.141	29.123	29.074	29.113	40.5	45.5	54.0	54.5	53.2	44.5	47.0	47.0	54.0	40.0	193	219	193	255
29	29.059	29.053	29.046	29.076	45.0	53.2	55.0	55.2	61.0	55.0	56.3	56.3	64.5	44.0	207	229	245	255
30	29.022	29.184	29.212	29.149	38.5	38.0	32.0	33.9	44.0	33.5	39.3	39.3	52.5	34.0	227	151	142	146
31	29.628	29.357	29.351	29.363	43.0	46.5	57.5	55.0	54.5	54.2	48.8	48.8	58.0	31.0	186	204	166	146
Means....	29.202	29.206	29.172	29.193					46.4	52.7	43.1	47.1			190	227	187	204
June 1	29.245	29.214	29.271	29.243	47.0	57.5	54.3	55.4	65.5	54.5	55.3	55.3	69.5	40.0	231	367	237	255
2	29.202	29.192	29.113	29.169	51.5	55.5	53.0	57.0	66.2	58.5	59.5	59.5	69.0	41.0	308	353	317	255
3	29.065	29.020	29.003	29.029	59.0	61.0	51.0	51.8	72.5	75.5	66.0	66.0	80.0	48.5	380	374	285	255
4	29.990	29.991	29.025	29.002	57.0	59.5	57.0	56.5	66.0	65.0	66.3	66.3	73.5	55.0	359	382	393	255
5	29.006	29.945	29.881	29.944	53.5	54.0	53.0	66.5	57.5	55.0	56.3	56.3	38.0	50.0	363	371	376	255
6	29.722	29.816	29.981	29.840	50.0	51.0	51.0	55.0	53.5	54.5	50.0	50.0	59.5	45.0	361	311	285	255
7	29.116	29.172	29.141	29.143	55.0	53.0	48.0	55.6	55.0	48.0	53.0	53.0	58.5	46.0	420	376	335	255
8	29.086	29.858	29.800	29.915	54.0	60.0	62.0	65.5	67.0	63.0	61.7	61.7	68.0	43.5	404	426	542	255
9	29.942	29.050	29.237	29.076	52.0	58.5	54.5	55.8	72.5	54.0	59.2	59.2	73.5	40.0	309	305	273	255
10	29.479	29.614	29.589	29.561	41.0	45.5	53.7	54.8	61.5	54.0	46.7	46.7	55.0	40.0	166	225	165	255
11	29.513	29.357	29.333	29.401	43.0	51.0	43.0	44.6	55.4	44.0	48.2	48.2	54.5	35.0	232	335	204	255
12	29.169	29.075	29.978	29.074	48.0	49.5	63.0	49.0	73.0	63.0	61.7	61.7	73.5	30.0	322	373	542	255
13	29.921	29.810	29.863	29.898	53.0	58.5	54.5	55.3	61.5	55.5	56.8	56.8	69.0	32.0	396	422	445	255
14	29.853	29.925	29.985	29.921	53.0	56.5	53.0	56.6	54.5	58.0	69.7	69.7	67.0	49.0	356	351	326	255
15	29.005	29.055	29.071	29.044	56.0	57.5	53.0	49.5	58.5	54.0	57.3	57.3	67.5	33.0	403	454	399	255
16	29.103	29.136	29.222	29.164	47.0	51.5	54.6	54.7	55.0	54.0	49.0	49.0	56.0	45.0	316	329	341	255
17	29.277	29.320	29.292	29.296	43.5	44.0	41.0	44.8	50.5	54.0	47.5	47.5	51.0	42.5	224	200	218	255
18	29.186	29.143	29.091	29.140	37.5	55.9	55.5	54.1	63.0	56.5	53.5	53.5	65.5	41.0	179	461	421	255
19	29.163	29.128	29.114	29.184	63.0	70.5	67.0	63.0	72.0	68.0	67.0	67.0	74.0	48.0	576	625	648	255
20	29.185	29.016	29.037	29.079	70.0	85.0	78.0	72.0	87.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	90.0	54.0	706	169	524	255
21	29.022	29.015	29.060	29.032	67.0	67.0	56.0	57.0	72.0	68.5	68.3	68.3	79.5	61.0	615	593	563	255
22	29.102	29.095	29.190	29.129	59.5	63.5	61.5	60.9	57.4	56.5	70.8	70.8	86.5	40.0	365	439	432	255
23	29.105	29.095	29.112	29.104	53.0	64.0	67.5	57.0	70.5	67.5	65.0	65.0	79.5	34.5	523	595	673	255
24	29.009	29.011	29.075	29.032	72.5	78.5	64.0	67.5	59.9	56.0	81.7	81.7	100.5	54.5	734	690	543	255
25	29.225	29.268	29.283	29.259	60.0	62.5	61.5	61.0	73.0	71.0	71.7	71.7	94.0	60.0	371	435	419	255
26	29.097	29.067	29.120	29.093	70.0	70.5	61.5	61.0	76.0	72.5	70.2	70.2	78.0	60.0	632	712	555	255
27	29.250	29.420	29.412	29.361	46.0	46.0	44.5	44.5	55.0	54.0	49.0	49.0	61.0	44.5	291	236	244	255
28	29.434	29.398	29.316	29.379	51.0	56.5	52.5	55.9	56.9	51.5	63.5	63.5	69.5	38.5	262	244	270	255
29	29.238	29.369	29.322	29.310	56.0	63.0	63.0	60.0	56.7	57.0	63.5	63.5	73.5	32.5	310	292	260	255
30	29.231	29.264	29.295	29.293	61.5	66.0	61.0	61.0	68.0	60.0	73.0	73.0	86.5	31.5	432	371	430	255
Means....	29.134	29.130	29.140	29.135					56.7	69.2	57.9	61.5			379	437	397	384

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Marquette, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimale.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimale.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Remitant direction.									
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.						
698	703	845	749	NW	NW	NW	12	12	2	8.7	N. 45 W.	10	8	0						
759		788	774	NW		W	2		2	1.3	N. 69 W.	0	0	0						
314	434	523	424	SW	W	NW	4	4	2	3.0	S. 83 W.	0	6	10						
587	597	762	649	NW	NW	NW	12	12	2	8.7	N. 45 W.	0	6	10						
803	756	848	836	NW	W	NW	4	4	2	4.0	N. 63 W.	10	2	0						
781	684	797	754	NW	NW	NW	4	4	2	3.3	N. 45 W.	8	1	0						
684	647	699	677	Calm.	NW	Calm.	0	4	0	1.3	N. 45 W.	0	4	4						
569	634	847	683	S	SE	S	4	2	4	2.7	E. 9 E.	0	8	0						
534	743	738	672	NW	SE	SE	4	4	2	0.7	S. 45 E.	0	0	0						
443	304	388	378	SW	S	W	12	12	2	7.7	S. 27 W.	0	1	0						
723	533	553	603	NW	E	S	4	2	25	7.3	S. 1 W.	2	3	0						
705	722	669	699	W	NW	NW	12	25	12	15.7	N. 55 W.	3	2	0						
677	511	841	676	NW	NW	NW	25	12	2	13.0	N. 45 W.	4	1	0						
507	557	695	586	NW	E	NW	2	2	4	1.7	N. 26 W.	0	0	8						
595	628	617	637	NW	Calm.	NW	4	0	4	2.7	N. 45 W.	10	0	0			.62			
653	624	100	459	E	E	Calm.	4	2	0	2.0	East.	0	0	0						
483	666	681	610	S	SE	Calm.	12	35	0	14.7	S. 34 E.	10	10	10			.08			
824	704	861	796	N	SE	Calm.	12	2	0	3.7	N. 9 E.	10	10	10						
745	328	513	529	SE	S	SW	12	45	4	19.0	S. 5 E.	0	0	6						
549	533	712	598	W	W	NW	25	35	25	26.3	N. 77 W.	3	2	4			.08			
602	535	649	595	NW	NW	W	35	12	2	16.3	N. 47 W.	5	0	0						
507	479	477	488	E	SE	W	2	4	2	1.3	S. 45 E.	0	0	0						
507	483	477	489	NW	E	W	4	4	2	1.0	N. 15 W.	0	0	0						
270	427	548	415	W	SE	Calm.	12	4	0	3.3	S. 74 W.	0	3	10						
441	465	738	548	W	E	Calm.	4	2	0	0.7	West.	0	0	0						
624	628	907	743	NW	NW	NW	12	12	4	9.3	N. 45 W.	0	5	0						
874	713	719	765	N	N	NW	12	12	25	15.0	N. 23 W.	8	8	8						
645	566	645	619	NW	NW	N	12	12	4	9.0	N. 39 W.	8	4	6						
535	502	627	555	W	SE	Calm.	4	2	0	1.0	S. 62 W.	2	1	8						
953	522	698	724	N	NW	NW	25	35	2	19.3	N. 27 W.	10	0	0						
515	474	618	536	Calm.	E	SE	0	4	4	2.3	S. 69 E.	0	0	10						
619	575	663	621							3.6	N. 63 W.	3.3	3.5	3.4			.78			
552	589	734	624	W	S	Calm.	25	2	0	8.7	S. 85 W.	7	2	0			.04			
683	638	623	641	Calm.	S	Calm.	0	0	2	0.7	South	0	10	7						
557	431	612	550	Calm.	E	Calm.	0	2	0	0.7	East	7	1	7						
582	539	582	568	S	E	S	2	2	4	2.3	S. 17 E.	10	0	0						
762	784	869	812	SE	E	Calm.	2	2	0	1.3	S. 21 E.	10	10	0			.21			
1.000	832	884	905	Calm.	NW	NW	0	12	12	8.8	S. 45 W.	10	6	7			.54			
945	869	1.000	901	W	S	Calm.	2	2	0	1.0	S. 45 W.	8	7	6						
934	946	942	941	Calm.	SE	NE	35	12	1.3	12.3	S. 64 E.	10	6	10			.48			
641	382	847	623	SW	W	W	12	12	4	8.7	S. 71 W.	1	2	0						
494	594	735	608	N	E	W	4	2	2	1.3	North	0	0	0						
732	802	918	817	W	SE	NE	4	25	4	7.3	S. 45 E.	8	9	10			.47			
926	830	742	899	Calm.	SE	Calm.	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45 E.	0	6	10			.73			
966	883	803	823	Calm.	SE	SE	0	4	4	2.7	S. 45 E.	7	7	1			.63			
780	577	698	608	W	NW	NW	12	12	2	8.3	N. 87 W.	0	2	0						
790	906	933	817	W	Calm.	NW	4	0	2	2.0	N. 77 W.	1	6	0			.34			
962		817	899	NW	W	W	12	2	4	5.7	N. 60 W.	9	0	0			.10			
666	553	756	917	NW	NW	Calm.	12	4	0	5.3	N. 45 W.	4	1	0						
695	803	905	801	W	W	W	12	25	2	13.0	West	0	0	0						
1.000	924	947	958	Calm.	Calm.	S	0	0	4	1.3	South	0	0	0						
900	897	889	895	W	SE	S	2	45	4	15.3	S. 40 E.	2	4	4			.04			
824	738	641	741	Calm.	NW	W	6	12	2	4.7	N. 51 W.	1	4	0						
501	514	650	556	W	NW	W	2	4	4	3.0	N. 72 W.	0	0	6						
752	683	1.000	812	E	SE	E	0	4	25	9.0	S. 51 E.	8	4	8						
755	365	793	638	SW	SW	NW	35	4	4	13.0	S. 51 W.	0	1	0						
490	524	533	522	Calm.	Calm.	Calm.	0	0	0	0	Calm.	0	0	0						
727	778	970	858	Calm.	NW	NW	0	4	2	2.0	N. 45 W.	4	4	0						
886	683	673	747	NW	NW	NW	12	12	4	9.3	N. 45 W.	6	8	4			.78			
515	515	485	465	Calm.	W	W	0	12	12	8.0	West	1	1	0						
477	740	752	676	W	SW	W	4	4	2	1.3	S. 50 W.	0	0	0						
500	299	607	499	Calm.	SW	SW	0	12	4	5.3	S. 45 W.	0	2	2						
736	637	789	731							2.0	S. 63 W.	3.8	3.4	3.1			.436			

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.				
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.										
1865.																					
July																					
1	29.185	29.218	29.326	29.243	59	59	53	66	64	59	63.0	70	60	407.473	323.3	323.3	407.473	323.3	323.3	407.473	323.3
2	29.398	29.381	29.348	29.376	56	60	62	61	75	67	67.7	78	57	383.312	422.2	422.2	383.312	422.2	422.2	383.312	422.2
3	29.268	29.278	29.338	29.295	60	66	67	70	74	70	71.3	79	61	385.532	422.2	422.2	385.532	422.2	422.2	385.532	422.2
4	29.478	29.368	29.398	29.415	64	59	53	67	64	56	63.3	77	53	536.433	363.1	363.1	536.433	363.1	363.1	536.433	363.1
5	29.454	29.438	29.366	29.419	52	61	60	54	65	63	60.7	71	52.5	392.481	477.4	477.4	392.481	477.4	477.4	392.481	477.4
6	29.351	29.300	29.312	29.321	70	75	73	76	88	80	82.0	91	59	625.022	717.7	717.7	625.022	717.7	717.7	625.022	717.7
7	29.455	29.463	29.415	29.444	60	61	58	65	70	62	65.7	83	61	451.416	422.2	422.2	451.416	422.2	422.2	451.416	422.2
8	29.403	29.381	29.386	29.390	56	60	56	59	69	62	63.3	71	56	409.328	369.2	369.2	409.328	369.2	369.2	409.328	369.2
9	29.469	29.471	29.459	29.466	54	56	53	58	60	57	58.3	66	57	365.266	350.7	350.7	365.266	350.7	350.7	365.266	350.7
10	29.416	29.376	29.352	29.381	56	54	53	60	59	58	59.0	64	56	396.351	336.5	336.5	396.351	336.5	336.5	396.351	336.5
11	29.369	29.338	29.303	29.337	54	57	60	62	72	61	65.0	77	52	312.266	305.3	305.3	312.266	305.3	305.3	312.266	305.3
12	29.308	29.406	29.527	29.414	62	44	45	70	51	52	57.7	80	52	449.196	297.7	297.7	449.196	297.7	297.7	449.196	297.7
13	29.632	29.637	29.584	29.614	46	49	49	51	58	52	53.7	80	45	245.229	308.9	308.9	245.229	308.9	308.9	245.229	308.9
14	29.572	29.519	29.456	29.516	51	52	52	55	62	58	58.3	64	45	321.256	309.9	309.9	321.256	309.9	309.9	321.256	309.9
15	29.369	29.329	29.324	29.341	51	54	51	57	52	56	58.3	66	56	295.312	308.9	308.9	295.312	308.9	308.9	295.312	308.9
16	29.352	29.376	29.399	29.376	53	52	49	58	65	57	60.0	67	50	336.216	242.9	242.9	336.216	242.9	242.9	336.216	242.9
17	29.462	29.414	29.371	29.416	51	58	55	60	70	67	64.0	75	48	255.323	340.9	340.9	255.323	340.9	340.9	255.323	340.9
18	29.318	29.231	29.162	29.239	56	61	60	65	76	66	69.0	80	56	330.336	429.3	429.3	330.336	429.3	429.3	330.336	429.3
19	29.027	29.015	29.112	29.051	59	65	60	65	76	69	70.0	81	60	430.470	328.2	328.2	430.470	328.2	328.2	430.470	328.2
20	29.205	29.260	29.399	29.288	50	58	53	65	64	58	61.7	69	57	420.403	336.3	336.3	420.403	336.3	336.3	420.403	336.3
21	29.377	29.386	29.527	29.429	53	54	52	56	56	55	55.7	59	55	363.391	349.3	349.3	363.391	349.3	349.3	363.391	349.3
22	29.620	29.649	29.631	29.633	53	58	56	56	63	62	60.3	66	55	363.416	369.2	369.2	363.416	369.2	369.2	363.416	369.2
23	29.606	29.572	29.478	29.552	60	60	55	65	67	58	63.7	71	55	451.425	309.4	309.4	451.425	309.4	309.4	451.425	309.4
24	29.396	29.351	29.191	29.313	57.5	59	57	60	62	59	60.3	65	58	440.460	439.4	439.4	440.460	439.4	439.4	440.460	439.4
25	29.033	29.243	29.321	29.199	58	61	61	63	72	66	67.0	76	59	416.390	470.4	470.4	416.390	470.4	470.4	416.390	470.4
26	29.373	29.315	29.303	29.330	61	68	60	66	76	65	69.0	77	61	470.577	451.4	451.4	470.577	451.4	451.4	470.577	451.4
27	29.268	29.215	29.288	29.237	61	65	62	64	80	70	71.3	82	62	497.417	449.4	449.4	497.417	449.4	449.4	497.417	449.4
28	29.288	29.275	29.345	29.303	58	59	58	66	74	64	68.0	76	59	376.390	403.3	403.3	376.390	403.3	403.3	376.390	403.3
29	29.531	29.566	29.579	29.559	51	58	48	57	60	53	56.7	67	52	295.456	292.3	292.3	295.456	292.3	292.3	295.456	292.3
30	29.627	29.604	29.569	29.600	51	56	54	55	64	56	58.3	65	44	321.343	391.3	391.3	321.343	391.3	391.3	321.343	391.3
31	29.619	29.566	29.543	29.576	54	52	59	57	69	64	63.3	73	51	378.462	433.4	433.4	378.462	433.4	433.4	378.462	433.4
Means....	29.392	29.385	29.391	29.389	.....	.....	.....	61.6	67.3	61.2	63.4	.....	.....	390.	390.	396.	392	.....	.....	.....	.....
August																					
1	29.526	29.508	29.490	29.508	64	64	60	67	74	68	69.7	75	60	556.462	411.4	411.4	556.462	411.4	411.4	556.462	411.4
2	29.488	29.420	29.430	29.446	64	67	69	70	85	76	77.0	88	61	516.420	614.5	614.5	516.420	614.5	614.5	516.420	614.5
3	29.502	29.543	29.568	29.538	64	58	57	69	68	62	66.3	71	67	529.350	329.3	329.3	529.350	329.3	329.3	529.350	329.3
4	29.566	29.571	29.533	29.570	56	61	59	62	68	62	64.0	70	58	369.443	400.4	400.4	369.443	400.4	400.4	369.443	400.4
5	29.551	29.461	29.308	29.440	55	63	65	61	70	68	66.3	73	53	354.482	577.4	577.4	354.482	577.4	577.4	354.482	577.4
6	29.188	29.538	29.308	29.251	63	61	59	67	67	63	65.7	71	62	522.457	447.4	447.4	522.457	447.4	447.4	522.457	447.4
7	29.358	29.338	29.333	29.340	58	50	63	63	78	69	70.0	80	55	416.451	485.4	485.4	416.451	485.4	485.4	416.451	485.4
8	29.323	29.340	29.348	29.337	63	66	64.5	69	75	70	71.3	76	66	495.519	553.5	553.5	495.519	553.5	553.5	495.519	553.5
9	29.290	29.148	29.128	29.189	67	69	62	71	72	72	71.7	77	66	608.628	631.6	631.6	608.628	631.6	631.6	608.628	631.6
10	29.210	29.330	29.436	29.332	65	62	56	70	70	62	67.3	74	62	550.449	369.4	369.4	550.449	369.4	369.4	550.449	369.4
11	29.487	29.471	29.446	29.470	58	53	51	63	61	55	59.7	73	56	416.297	321.3	321.3	416.297	321.3	321.3	416.297	321.3
12	29.457	29.440	29.441	29.449	51	60	54	56	68	57	60.3	70	48	308.411	378.3	378.3	308.411	378.3	378.3	308.411	378.3
13	29.414	29.438	29.421	29.434	55	61	54	59	59	59	62.3	72	59	360.451	351.3	351.3	360.451	351.3	351.3	360.451	351.3
14	29.426	29.396	29.393	29.405	56	62	57	58	71	63	64.0	73	52	422.436	266.4	266.4	422.436	266.4	266.4	422.436	266.4
15	29.306	29.451	29.441	29.429	62	55	52	64	69	61	66.0	73	60	476.367	354.3	354.3	476.367	354.3	354.3	476.367	354.3
16	29.419	29.524	29.506	29.483	62	60	57	56	70	61	62.3	72	57	529.300	322.3	322.3	529.300	322.3	322.3	529.300	322.3
17	29.536	29.484	29.458	29.493	62	60	57	56	70	61	62.3	72	57	529.300	322.3	322.3	529.300	322.3	322.3	529.300	322.3
18	29.471	29.398	29.403	29.434	67	68	55	70	80	72	74.0	83	57	529.300	322.3	322.3	529.300	322.3	322.3	529.300	322.3
19	29.413	29.328	29.295	29.345	62	68	52	66	76	68	70.0	80	62	502.577	177.4	177.4	502.577	177.4	177.4	502.577	177.4
20	29.350	29.185	29.160	29.232	64	79	68	68	90	73	77.0	84	67	543.841	618.6	618.6	543.841	618.6	618.6	543.841	618.6
21	29.245	29.250	29.256	29.250	60	57	57	65	65	61	63.7	75	59	431.320	412.6	412.6	431.320	412.6	412.6	431.320	412.6
22	29.352	29.466	29.474	29.431	52	50	50	50	61	57	59.0	63	55	296.216	298.3	298.3	296.216	298.3	298.3	296.216	298.3
23	29.524	29.542	29																		

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness.				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	(0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					
.636	.727	.647	.670	W	NW	N	1.6	2.5	0.4	5.5	N. 30 W.	1	5	0	.235		.32		
.713	.367	.740	.607	NW	W	Cal'm	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	5	.145				
.525	.614	.848	.669	SW	S. SE.	Cal'm	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	Cal'm	0	5	5	.185		.14		
.841	.727	.809	.792	E. NE	NE.	N. NE	0.5	1.2	3.1	5.3	N. 30 W.	10	10	10	.155		.65		
.667	.783	.831	.827	NE	E	Cal'm	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	N. 68 E.	10	9	0	.090				
.653	.523	.701	.626	N. SW	W. NW	Cal'm	1.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	N. 82 W.	0	5	0	.145				
.730	.570	.772	.691	NE	E. NE	Cal'm	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	N. 57 E.	10	8	10	.285		.42		
.819	.564	.665	.683	NE	NE.	Cal'm	0.2	1.5	0.0	1.3	N. 45 E.	10	5	4	.095				
.756	.765	.752	.758	NE	NE.	Cal'm	1.5	2.2	0.0	3.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10	.185		.04		
.765	.703	.698	.722	E. NE	NE.	Cal'm	0.3	3.0	0.0	4.0	N. 45 E.	9	10	10	.015				
.561	.340	.941	.614	N. NW	S. SE.	Cal'm	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	Cal'm	0	0	5	.050				
.613	.525	.535	.538	NE	NE.	Cal'm	2.8	5.0	23.5	N. 45 E.	1	1	0	.235					
.653	.475	.794	.641	E. NE	NE.	Cal'm	1.5	0.0	2.0	N. 68 E.	1	0	0	.200					
.743	.461	.641	.615	Cal'm	SE	Cal'm	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.3	S. 45 E.	0	5	10	.175				
.634	.561	.687	.627	E	E	Cal'm	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	Cal'm	10	9	5	.240				
.698	.351	.521	.523	NE	NE.	N. NE	2.8	3.9	0.1	12.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	0	.180				
.493	.441	.612	.515	Cal'm	S. SE.	Cal'm	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.7	S. 21 E.	0	5	0	.210				
.535	.375	.685	.532	N. NW	W. SW	Cal'm	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.7	S. 69 W.	0	3	5	.260				
.690	.524	.564	.589	Cal'm	S. SE.	Cal'm	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.3	S. 22 E.	5	2	0	.315				
.680	.675	.698	.684	Cal'm	NE	NE	0.0	0.9	2.5	4.7	N. 45 E.	0	8	10	.270				
.809	.672	.805	.829	NE	NE.	N. NE	4.0	5.3	3.9	28.3	N. 38 E.	10	10	10	.110		.65		
.809	.723	.665	.732	NE	E. NE	Cal'm	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10	.000				
.731	.642	.761	.711	Cal'm	S. SE.	Cal'm	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	Cal'm	1	9	9	.110		.02		
.851	.828	.878	.852	Cal'm	NW	Cal'm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Cal'm	10	10	10	.035		.14		
.723	.497	.736	.652	N. W.	NW	Cal'm	3.2	3.1	0.0	8.0	N. 56 W.	1	5	0	.070				
.735	.644	.731	.703	SW	SE	SW	1.0	3.0	3.0	8.7	S. 4 W.	8	8	0	.215				
.853	.407	.613	.618	SE	W	SW	1.0	4.0	3.0	11.3	S. 73 E.	10	3	5	.105				
.582	.358	.675	.540	NW	W	Cal'm	2.0	1.3	0.0	1.9	N. 60 W.	1	9	5	.305				
.634	.880	.667	.727	NE	E. NE	Cal'm	2.1	1.2	0.0	1.9	N. 53 E.	1	0	0	.255				
.743	.575	.872	.730	NE	Cal'm	Cal'm	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	Cal'm	0	0	10	.140				
.812	.653	.727	.731	Cal'm	SE	Cal'm	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	S. 45 E.	0	0	0	.150				
.705	.586	.718	.670							3.0	N. 29 E.	4.2	5.3	4.8	5.165		1.78		
.841	.551	.601	.664									10	2	0	.235				
.704	.349	.625	.579									0	5	9	.210		.02		
.747	.511	.718	.659		N. NE.	Cal'm	1.5	0.0	0.7	N. 65 E.	10	10	9	.250		.02			
.665	.647	.828	.713	E	SE.	Cal'm	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	Cal'm	8	0	5	.055				
.659	.658	.843	.730	Cal'm	SE.	SW	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	Cal'm	0	9	8	.220		.86		
.790	.690	.776	.752	NW	NE.	Cal'm	5.4	3.0	0.0	0.7	N. 65 W.	10	10	5	.020				
.723	•	.700	.712	Cal'm	SE.	W. SW	0.0	3.0	0.6	0.7	West	0	2	10	.050				
.700	.599	.727	.675	Cal'm	W	Cal'm	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.7	S. 25 E.	10	0	1	.215				
.802	.852	.804	.819	SW	S. SW	W	0.6	7.5	0.3	1.3	South	10	10	8	.165		.98		
.751	.613	.665	.676	N. NE	NE.	NE.	0.3	7.6	4.5	2.0	N. 53 E.	0	0	8	.000				
.723	.553	.743	.673	NE	NE.	Cal'm	0.6	5.2	0.0	4.0	N. 45 E.	10	1	1	.170				
.687	.601	.812	.700	Cal'm	S. SE	Cal'm	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	S. 45 E.	0	0	0	.130				
.761	.607	.703	.690	Cal'm	S. SE	Cal'm	0.0	3.6	0.0	1.3	S. 45 E.	0	0	0	.135				
.876	.576	.670	.707	Cal'm	SE.	Cal'm	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.7	S. 65 E.	0	0	0	.145				
.695	.518	.659	.624	N. NW	NE.	NE.	4.5	7.5	6.0	3.0	N. 36 E.	0	0	10	.150				
.828	.487	.692	.689	NE	NE.	Cal'm	10.8	0.0	8.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	0	.407					
.747	.525	.769	.680	Cal'm	S. SE	Cal'm	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.3	S. 45 E.	0	0	0	.000				
.848	.512	.612	.657	NW	W	W	2.4	3.0	0.3	0.7	S. 65 W.	3	9	9	.737		.10		
.786	.644	.258	.563	Cal'm	S. SE.	N. NW	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	Cal'm	5	10	8					
.793	.597	.761	.717	S. SW	W	Cal'm	0.3	4.6	0.0	1.3	S. 45 W.	9	10	0					
.731	.582	.769	.694	N. NW	N. NW	NW	6.2	6.3	6.0	19.0	N. 49 E.	10	10	10	.160		.36		
.592	.402	.577	.524	N. NW	N. NW	E	7.2	15.0	4.5	17.0	N. 45 E.	5	0	0	.020				
.738	.561	.733	.677	W	W	Cal'm	0.3	4.5	0.0	1.3	East	0	0	0	.141				
.738	.467	.756	.654	W	S	W	0.3	7.5	0.3	4.0	S. 23 E.	0	0	0	.139				
.703	.433	.690	.605	W	W	Cal'm	0.3	6.9	0.0	1.3	S. 68 E.	0	0	0	.150				
.727	.518	.672	.639	W. SW	W	W	3.6	4.2	3.9	2.6	S. 84 W.	0	1	0					
.503	.417	.819	.580	NE	N	N	6.0	5.1	3.0	3.7	N. 30 E.	2	7	10	.570		.68		
.776	.712	.843	.777	E	S. SW	W	7.5	7.8	0.3	3.7	S. 10 W.	1	1	9	.000		1.32		
.838	.799	.518	.718	Cal'm	S. SE.	Cal'm	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	S. 45 E.	1	0	8					
.796	.535	.807	.713	Cal'm	W	Cal'm	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.3	S. 68 W.	0	0	0	.085				
.751	.518	.768	.679	Cal'm	S. SW	W	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	5	.165				
.744	.568	.709	.675							1.7	N. 57 E.	3.6	3.1	4.3	4.784		4.34		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.																		
Sept. 1	29.405	29.392	29.390	29.352	65	70	69	69	78	72	73.0	81	65	364	706	68	64	
2	29.250	29.192	29.197	29.213	67	69	68	70	73	71	71.3	77	66	622	655	641	64	
3	29.335	29.287	29.287	29.280	69	74	71	72	83	77	77.3	88	68	668	718	678	68	
4	29.277	29.287	29.300	29.240	70	71	69	74	84	76	76.0	85	64	679	763	674	65	
5	29.405	29.345	29.315	29.355	55	65	62	61	72	66	66.7	75	57	334	524	522	40	
6	29.326	29.288	29.273	29.296	57	66	61	61	80	67	68.3	82	56	412	452	457	41	
7	29.268	29.190	29.067	29.175	61	65	63	65	69	68	67.3	72	62	483	564	569	50	
8	29.937	29.115	29.035	29.102	67	65	61	70	72	65	69.0	74	65	622	524	461	53	
9	29.361	29.358	29.340	29.353	60	65	65	74	71	68	71.0	73	63	631	537	577	42	
10	29.295	29.132	29.083	29.217	73	75	59	79	81	65	75.0	83	65	739	767	430	46	
11	29.313	29.331	29.343	29.339	53	67	57	50	75	62	65.3	77	56	324	367	399	38	
12	29.353	29.325	29.325	29.343	63	68	67	67	73	71	70.3	76	61	522	618	616	55	
13	29.330	29.447	29.563	29.483	69	73	60	72	84	67	74.3	86	66	668	653	483	65	
14	29.638	29.621	29.588	29.619	59	60	63	65	68	67	67.0	70	61	420	411	509	47	
15	29.508	29.418	29.365	29.430	67	74	71	70	83	76	76.3	85	65	622	718	601	57	
16	29.408	29.446	29.539	29.464	63	57	53	66	60	58	61.3	65	58	536	498	396	43	
17	29.607	29.644	29.624	29.625	53	51	49	59	60	52	57.0	61	52	323	355	348	25	
18	29.650	29.602	29.566	29.606	47	50	53	51	67	36	38.0	68	43	270	425	363	33	
19	29.619	29.454	29.416	29.469	50	61	60	52	72	64	62.7	75	52	334	390	465	34	
20	29.511	29.423	29.448	29.451	55	65	63	58	76	67	67.0	78	55	383	470	522	42	
21	29.451	29.463	29.510	29.495	62	69	65	66	76	69	70.3	78	63	502	614	564	50	
22	29.543	29.588	29.485	29.539	64	73	67	68	75	72	71.7	82	67	543	784	505	61	
23	29.438	29.335	29.357	29.373	67	70	68	72	80	73	75.0	81	69	585	504	618	44	
24	29.485	29.501	29.511	29.499	56	59	54	60	66	57	61.0	75	57	386	407	377	34	
25	29.544	29.516	29.513	29.531	54	63	62	56	70	65	63.7	73	54	391	448	516	46	
26	29.566	29.525	29.538	29.543	62	65	63	67	71	68	68.7	74	64	489	537	549	52	
27	29.498	29.458	29.428	29.461	63	70	66	67	79	70	72.0	82	64	522	612	560	57	
28	29.330	29.388	29.463	29.394	63	54	52	68	67	56	61.7	74	55	500	245	315	37	
29	29.436	29.331	29.336	29.368	47	54	48	52	62	58	57.3	68	48	257	312	283	27	
Means....	29.411	29.392	29.402	29.402	.....	.....	.....	65.4	73.3	66.4	68.4	.....	.....	489	534	503	50
Oct. 1	29.254	29.222	29.252	29.243	47	53	46	51	66	52	56.3	67	43	270	231	232	34	
2	29.457	29.352	29.518	29.442	37	45	43	43	58	46	49.0	59	41	142	129	128	10	
3	29.463	29.415	29.445	29.441	38	50	41	41	55	44	46.7	53	40	160	205	218	24	
4	29.538	29.503	29.517	29.519	36	47	40	40	56	44	46.7	57	39	160	204	195	16	
5	29.565	29.572	29.575	29.571	38	49	44	41	59	46	48.7	60	38	190	216	265	25	
6	29.590	29.467	29.459	29.499	49	59	56	53	67	60	60.0	69	46	225	393	326	30	
7	29.384	29.376	29.411	29.404	50	63	54	64	74	59	65.7	76	59	433	429	351	44	
8	29.446	29.384	29.314	29.385	49	54	53	52	61	56	56.3	63	51	308	325	293	32	
9	29.296	29.263	29.313	29.291	56	61	57	60	76	62	66.0	77	56	326	346	389	37	
10	29.398	29.381	29.408	29.396	53	62	58	55	74	61	63.3	76	55	376	396	441	46	
11	29.413	29.356	29.361	29.377	49	60	54	52	72	58	62.7	74	51	308	358	365	34	
12	29.479	29.454	29.467	29.467	51	50	47	55	56	54	55.0	61	54	321	329	210	27	
13	29.427	29.350	29.310	29.362	46	48	44	51	54	48	51.0	55	48	245	256	236	26	
14	29.203	29.141	29.197	29.180	39	49	46	42	57	51	50.0	60	41	199	242	245	27	
15	29.356	29.413	29.413	29.421	34	40	35	39	49	39	42.3	52	38	131	130	152	16	
16	29.523	29.455	29.405	29.461	35	44	38	38	55	42	45.0	56	42	165	144	177	162	
17	29.233	29.014	29.971	29.073	41	48	43	46	52	47	48.3	54	41	192	242	225	23	
18	29.978	29.024	29.056	29.019	42	47	45	44	49	47	46.7	51	42	241	297	279	27	
19	29.929	29.926	29.906	29.954	38	46	40	41	58	49	49.3	59	40	190	153	139	15	
20	29.182	29.179	29.278	29.213	35	44	39	41	56	43	46.7	58	39	126	131	186	14	
21	29.486	29.503	29.523	29.504	32	40	34	37	49	38	41.3	51	35	116	130	144	139	
22	29.546	29.398	29.415	29.450	36	47.5	44	39	54.5	47	46.8	56	34	173	237	239	22	
23	29.578	29.603	29.673	29.618	41	40	40	47	46	45	46.0	50	44	179	169	182	177	
24	29.701	29.653	29.608	29.654	39	40	40	42	45	47	44.7	48	43	199	182	156	172	
25	29.508	29.420	29.408	29.445	43	45	44	45	48	48	47.0	49	45	251	260	296	249	
26	29.366	29.408	29.456	29.417	42	41	39	45	44	42	43.7	50	42	228	218	199	215	
27	29.378	29.249	29.290	29.276	38	38	35	41	41	37	39.7	44	37	190	190	178	186	
28	29.282	29.420	29.537	29.413	30	32	29	30	35	33	32.7	39	30	167	142	144	141	
29	29.597	29.539	29.682	29.626	24	33	28	26	39	32	32.3	40	25	106	110	108	108	
30	29.639	29.531	29.521	29.565	27	36	32	30	41	34	35.0	43	28	113	147	155	138	
31	29.499	29.534	29.526	29.530	32	33	32	34	38	35	35.7	41	34	155	123	142	140	
Means....	29.409	29.373	29.399	29.394	.....	.....	.....	44.0	54.3	46.6	48.3	.....	.....	218	220	231	226

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Am't of evaporation in U. S. inches and decimls.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimls.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			
796	900	852	849	Calm	SE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	S. 65 E.	0	1	0	.175	.....
848	897	850	835	Calm	E	Calm	0	12	0	0.7	E	10	10	10	.190	.....
852	636	731	740	Calm	S. SE	S. SW	0	4	2	1.7	S. 7 E.	0	3	1		.....
810	501	665	665	Calm	W. NW	NW	0	4	2	2.0	N. 61 W.	1	8	2		.....
659	668	786	704	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	3	10	7	.207	.....
769	441	690	633	Calm	SW	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45 W.	0	3	3	.045	.....
783	796	743	774	Calm	E. SE	E. SE	0	12	4	2.0	S. 67 E.	5	10	10	.065	2.66
848	668	783	766	W	W. NW	Calm	25	0	0	9.0	N. 69 W.	10	10	0	.000	.....
395	708	843	649	Calm	SE	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45 E.	10	8	10	.105	.....
738	744	680	721	SW	SW	Calm	2	12	0	4.7	S. 79 W.	5	8	1	.075	.68
647	441	718	692	W. NW	W. SW	Calm	1	12	0	0.7	S. 79 W.	0	0	0	.035	.....
790	761	802	784	Calm	S. SE	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 22 E.	10	9	3	.140	.....
850	804	848	834	Calm	NE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	1	10	10	.065	.36
852	569	642	682	SW	NW	NE	2	12	4	0.9	N	5	8	10		.....
680	691	743	675	E. NE	E. NE	Calm	4	2	0	2.0	N. 67 E.	0	0	10	.120	.....
848	636	771	752	S. SW	SW	Calm	2	4	0	2.0	S. 38 W.	10	5	0		.....
838	892	698	806	Calm	NE	N. NE	0	35	12	15.3	N. 40 E.	10	10	10	.230	.90
647	493	744	645	N	NE	Calm	2	25	0	8.7	N. 41 E.	10	0	0	.030	.....
722	642	809	724	Calm	S. SE	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 22 E.	0	3	0		.....
861	497	780	713	Calm	S. SW	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	S. 25 W.	1	9	5	.167	.....
816	524	790	710	Calm	W. SW	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 68 W.	5	3	0		.....
786	685	796	756	Calm	S. SE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	S. 25 E.	8	3	0	.180	.....
793	904	758	818	SW	Calm	Calm	2	0	0	0.7	S. 45 W.	3	9	10	.075	.....
758	585	761	701	Calm	W	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	W	7	5	3	.085	.05
765	636	812	738	Calm	E. NE	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	N. 68 E.	0	2	0	.090	.....
872	628	836	769	Calm	SE	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45 E.	1	8	9	.045	.....
749	708	743	730	S. SE	SE	S. SE	2	12	2	5.3	S. 39 E.	8	2	9	.215	.02
790	618	799	736	Calm	SW	S. SW	0	4	2	2.7	S. 33 W.	0	3	0		.....
743	371	747	620	W	W. NW	Calm	25	25	0	16.3	N. 79 W.	9	10	0	.080	.....
660	561	421	547	Calm	W. NW	Calm	0	35	0	11.7	N. 67 W.	0	0	0	.150	.....
765	648	757	723	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.7	N. 59 W.	4.4	5.7	4.1	2.569	4.67
722	361	596	560	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	0	0	0	.....	.....
511	267	767	515	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	0	0	3	.....	.....
748	681	756	725	Calm	NE	Calm	0	2	0	0	Calm	0	0	1	.....	.....
645	455	677	592	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0	.....	.....
738	432	843	671	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	0	0	0	.....	.....
733	595	765	698	SW	W. SW	W. SW	2	12	4	0	Calm	9	3	9	.....	.....
727	511	703	647	W	N. NW	NE	4	4	6.0	S. 65 W.	5	3	10	.....	.....
794	606	809	736	Calm	SE	Calm	0	2	0	2.0	N. 47 W.	5	0	0	.....	.....
765	375	718	619	W	W. SW	Calm	2	12	0	0.7	S. 45 E.	0	0	0	.....	.....
869	472	825	722	Calm	SW	Calm	0	4	0	4.7	S. 71 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....
794	457	756	639	Calm	W	Calm	0	2	0	1.3	S. 45 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....
743	627	552	641	NE	NE	E. SE	12	12	2	0.7	W	10	10	5	.....	.....
653	613	704	657	W	E. NE	Calm	2	2	0	8.3	S. 58 E.	10	10	3	.....	.....
744	521	653	639	Calm	Calm	N. NE	0	0	2	0.7	N. 25 E.	0	3	3	.....	.02
547	373	636	519	N	NE	Calm	2	25	0	8.7	N. 45 E.	0	3	0	.....	.....
719	333	661	571	Calm	W. NW	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	N. 67 W.	0	3	0	.....	.....
617	727	698	681	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	10	10	10	.....	.....
836	853	847	815	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	10	10	10	.....	.32
738	318	373	476	Calm	N. NW	NW	0	35	2	12.0	N. 23 W.	5	0	0	.....	.32
482	292	669	463	W. NW	W. NW	Calm	2	35	0	12.3	N. 67 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....
527	373	628	509	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	5	1	2	.....	.....
726	356	772	691	Calm	Calm	E. NE	0	0	4	1.3	N. 86 E.	10	5	10	.....	.25
554	543	607	568	E. NE	E. NE	NE	4	4	12.6	S. 53 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....
744	607	483	611	E	E. NE	E. SE	2	4	4	3.1	E	10	10	10	.....	.68
810	777	704	774	SE	E. SE	E	2	2	4	2.7	S. 75 E.	10	10	10	.....	.84
762	756	744	754	E. NE	E. NE	E. NE	12	4	12.9	S. 67 E.	10	10	10	.....	.54	
738	730	807	758	E. NE	E. NE	NE	35	12	35.7	N. 58 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....
1.000	698	606	768	N	N. NW	NW	25	4	10.7	N. 8 W.	10	10	10	.....	1.16	
754	463	594	604	W. NW	W. NW	Calm	4	12	0	5.3	N. 68 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....
675	567	762	678	Calm	W	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	W	10	9	7	.....	.....
792	537	698	676	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	5	.....	.....
717	531	692	647	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.0	N. 17 E.	5.1	4.5	4.4	.....	4.13

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.				
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.		Minimum.			Elasticity in U.S. inches and decimals.				
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.																					
Nov.																					
1	29.439	29.107	29.169	29.238	34	44	40	37	46	44	42.3	48	34	157	262	195	26				
2	29.388	29.448	29.506	29.447	35	37	36	38	43	40	40.3	45	37	165	142	160	156				
3	29.441	29.233	29.147	19.274	30	41	40	32	48	45	41.7	49	32	144	166	182	164				
4	29.226	29.279	29.437	29.314	30	30	30	35	34	31	33.3	46	31	109	121	155	127				
5	29.623	29.605	29.430	29.553	25	30	30	27	36	33	32.0	37	26	112	098	132	114				
6	29.162	29.404	29.621	29.396	30	35	30	36	44	34	38.0	46	33	098	067	121	102				
7	29.699	29.614	29.514	29.609	24	37	34	27	46	40	37.7	47	26	095	103	118	105				
8	29.396	29.381	29.556	29.444	33	43	33	37	52	41	43.3	54	36	136	160	087	127				
9	29.774	29.801	29.863	29.813	27	36	32	31	42	39	37.3	44	31	101	134	090	108				
10	29.943	29.913	29.913	29.923	33	35	36	37	40	42	39.7	42	37	136	139	144	139				
11	29.915	29.845	29.811	29.857	33	38	32	36	43	35	38.0	44	56	149	164	142	152				
12	29.768	29.670	29.606	29.681	29.5	46	36	33	53	42	42.7	55	30	121	219	134	159				
13	29.539	29.361	29.308	29.401	36	48	43	40	60	47	49.0	61	38	160	177	225	187				
14	29.220	29.134	29.126	19.160	39	48	45	42	58	48	49.3	60	42	199	203	160	22				
15	29.190	29.177	29.163	29.177	45	51	46	48	58	50	52.0	60	46	260	282	257	266				
16	29.106	28.683	28.953	29.014	45	51	54	48	55	59	54.0	59	46	260	321	351	311				
17	29.315	29.451	29.530	29.432	37	42	32	43	45	46	44.7	46	37	142	228	185	185				
18	29.503	29.428	29.401	29.444	30	41	39	33	48	43	41.3	50	35	132	166	149	161				
19	29.451	29.396	29.358	29.401	32	43	37	36	52	44	44.0	54	35	129	160	129	138				
20	29.356	29.423	29.366	29.382	32	36	32	36	45	37	39.3	46	36	129	095	116	111				
21	29.438	29.313	29.316	29.356	33	36	37	37	42	41	40.0	45	36	136	134	162	146				
22	29.298	29.226	29.308	19.277	33	39	33	36	47	35	39.3	48	36	149	134	162	146				
23	29.394	29.420	29.431	29.415	34	38	32	37	44	34	38.3	45	33	157	151	155	154				
24	29.421	29.296	29.341	29.353	32	43	37	34	48	41	41.0	52	32	155	212	167	177				
25	29.495	29.508	29.556	29.520	31	37	31	35	45	35	38.3	46	32	128	116	138	124				
26	29.600	29.538	29.530	29.536	26	36	32	35	30	44	38	37.3	46	30	095	108	114	106			
27	29.636	29.634	29.596	29.622	26	32	28	28	40	31	33.0	41	27	117	077	119	104				
28	29.451	.....	29.330	29.390	33	.....	31	38	.....	37	37.5	40	29	123	.....	136	121			
29	29.260	29.129	29.929	29.106	33	35	34	36	.....	37	37.3	42	35	149	152	157	153			
30	28.691	28.687	28.732	28.710	33	27	25	37	33	28	32.7	45	27	136	078	100	100				
Means....	29.438	29.393	29.395	29.409	.....	.....	.....	35.7	45.9	39.9	40.5	.....	.....	143	156	154	152			
Dec.																					
1	29.007	28.997	28.881	28.962	20	29	30	23	34	37	31.3	39	22	074	103	066	089				
2	29.762	28.808	29.026	28.865	31	34	34	39	37	36.7	42	34	139	131	157	142					
3	29.309	29.216	29.134	29.220	32	37	37	35	39	41	38.3	43	33	142	194	186	174				
4	29.446	29.644	29.807	29.632	34	29	31	36	32	34	34.0	42	24	170	126	132	145				
5	29.870	29.777	29.707	29.785	15	29	20	17	33	24	24.7	33	17	068	114	062	089				
6	29.547	29.325	29.242	29.371	18	30	29	20	34	32	28.7	37	18	076	121	126	106				
7	29.418	29.570	29.688	29.559	18	25	16	25	29	20	24.7	33	20	019	069	044	055				
8	29.088	29.632	29.545	29.622	14	29	21	17	33	25	25.0	35	16	048	132	067	087				
9	29.302	29.184	29.187	29.224	23	27	30	26	33	32	30.2	34	24	089	078	144	104				
10	29.027	28.979	29.042	29.016	40	37	33	43	42	36	40.3	44	31	108	155	154	171				
11	29.026	28.944	28.814	28.928	35	39	40	38	43	43	41.3	46	35	165	186	208	186				
12	28.934	29.215	29.600	29.250	20	11	3	23	15	5	14.3	45	5	074	026	027	042				
13	28.841	29.835	29.872	29.849	-3	2	-6	-1	5	-4	0.0	9	-4	015	014	010	017				
14	28.883	29.871	29.833	29.862	-8	2	-3	-7	5	-1	-1.0	6	-9	018	014	015	015				
15	28.788	29.663	29.587	29.679	-9	4	5	-8	7	7	2.0	9	-8	017	018	002	021				
16	29.799	29.234	29.213	29.282	7	16	15	9	20	20	16.3	23	7	037	044	044	042				
17	29.293	29.348	29.423	29.355	17	24	23	20	31	27	26.0	32	18	060	049	078	062				
18	29.343	29.178	29.070	29.197	25	30	30	28	33	32	41.0	36	25	100	132	144	125				
19	29.102	29.340	29.505	29.316	25	13	5	27	17	8	17.3	35	8	112	033	021	055				
20	29.434	29.132	29.143	29.236	4	11	4	6	12	6	8.0	16	3	030	061	030	060				
21	29.470	29.570	29.607	29.549	-8	2	-3	-7	4	-2	1.7	5	-7	018	025	026	023				
22	29.112	29.865	29.910	29.629	-5	0	-7	-4	2	-5	2.3	7	-7	023	021	009	011				
23	29.827	29.495	29.174	29.499	-3	14	21	-2	16	24	12.7	25	-7	026	050	079	055				
24	28.936	28.738	28.825	28.833	21	30	30	23	35	33	30.3	36	21	090	109	132	110				
25	29.050	29.137	29.152	29.113	30	35	32	35	41	33	37.0	44	32	109	126	142	128				
26	29.134	29.164	29.157	29.152	28	34	31	31	38	35	34.7	39	31	119	144	128	130				
27	29.347	29.434	29.509	29.430	20	33	27	23	38	30	30.3	38	22	070	123	113	100				
28	29.522	29.589	29.724	29.612	20	19	15	23	24	18	21.7	34	18	074	046	052	057				
29	29.773	29.678	29.570	29.674	6	20	20	8	24	23	18.3	27	7	034	062	074	057				
30	29.478	29.395	29.335	29.403	19	22	24	22	25	27	24.7	29	20	069	084	088	083				
31	29.207	29.217	29.439	29.288	28	32	31	30	27	34	33.7	38	24	130	116	139	122				
Means....	29.363	29.360	29.378	29.367	.....	.....	19.1	26.5	26.5	23.3	22.9	.....	.....	078	088	189	065			

* Mean of 29 observations.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness.			An't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	An't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant velocity.	(10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			An't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	An't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
.712	.843	.677	.744	Calm			0		0	Calm		10	10	5		.30		
.719	.511	.645	.625			W			0	0.7 W		10	8	8				
.794	.494	.607	.632	SW	SW	SW	2	25	12	13.0 SW	8.45 W	10	0	2	9			
.537	.617	.893	.682	N.W.NW	NW	N.W	4	25	25	17.7 N.48 W		10	10	0				
.761	.462	.703	.612	N.W	N.W.NW	W	2	12	25	12.3 N.80 W		0	5	0				
.462	.299	.617	.450	N.W.NW	N.W	Calm	12	25	0	11.3 N.37 W		0	7	0				
.644	.330	.476	.483	Calm	S.W	S.W	0	12	4	5.3 S.22 W		0	0	0				
.619	.411	.328	.453	W.SW	W.NW	NW	2	4	2	2.3 N.72 W		0	0	0				
.362	.500	.379	.427	W.NW	W.NW	W.NW	2	2	2	2.0 N.53 W		0	8	3				
.619	.537	.500	.559	W.NW	E	SE	12	4	4	1.7 N.69 W		9	10	0				
.705	.567	.698	.663	Calm	S.E	Calm	0	4	0	1.3 S.22 E		2	0	0				
.654	.544	.500	.566	Calm	W	Calm	0	4	0	1.3 W		0	0	0				
.645	.342	.638	.562	Calm	W.SW	Calm	0	4	0	1.3 S.68 W		0	0	0				
.744	.421	.777	.647	W.SW	SW	SW	2	2	4	6.0 S.50 W		0	10	0				
.777	.581	.716	.692	W.SW	SW	S.W	4	12	2	6.0 S.49 W		10	0	0				
.777	.743	.703	.741	S.W	S.W	SW	4	12	12	9.3 S.32 W		5	10	2				
.511	.762		.636	NW	NW	Calm	25	12	0	12.3 N.45 W		10	3	5				
.703	.494	.669	.622	Calm	S	S.W	0	2	2	1.3 S.11 W		2	0	8				
.610	.411	.446	.489	S.W	S.W	SW	2	25	2	4.0 S.26 W		5	0	0				
.610	.314	.527	.484	W	W.NW	W.NW	2	12	2	5.3 N.69 W		0	0	0				
.619	.500	.653	.591	Calm	NE	N.NE	0	25	2	9.0 N.44 E		10	9	9				
.705	.413	.797	.638	W.NW	N.W	Calm	2	12	0	4.3 N.29 W		5	0	0				
.712	.523	.792	.676	W.NW	W.NW	Calm	2	2	0	1.2 N.45 W		10	0	0				
.792	.611	.653	.692	Calm	S.E	Calm	0	2	0	0.7 S.23 E		0	0	0				
.629	.386	.628	.547	Calm	W.NW	Calm	0	2	0	0.7 N.23 W		0	5	0				
.569	.372	.494	.478	Calm	W.NW	W.NW	0	4	4	2.7 N.68 W		0	0	0				
.768	.312	.685	.588	Calm	W.NW	Calm	0	2	0	0.7 N.67 W		0	0	0				
.537		.619	.578	S.E	SE	ESE	25	12	2	12.7 S.31 E		10	10	10		.01		
.705	.636	.712	.684	Calm	S.W	S.W	0	4	12	5.3 S.22 W		10	10	10				
.619	.415	.635	.563	W	W.NW	W.NW	2	35	35	24.0 S.68 W		10	10	9				
.661	.498	.629	.597						2.1	N.88 W		4.1	4.4	2.6		0.31		
.598	.524	.392	.505	W.NW	SW	W	4	2	4	3.0 N.89 W		0	10	9		.01		
.712	.547	.712	.657	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0.0 Calm		10	10	0				
.698	.816	.653	.722	Calm	NE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7 N.45 E		10	10	10		.08		
.892	.694	.712	.736	W.NW	NW	Calm	2	4	0	2.0 N.52 W		10	10	0				
.671	.606	.483	.587	Calm	W.NW	Calm	0	2	0	0.7 N.65 W		0	0	0				
.702	.617	.694	.671	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0.0 Calm		0	10	10				
.140	.556	.412	.369	N	N.NE	Calm	4	2	0	2.0 N.8 E		0	0	0				
.549	.703	.500	.571	Calm	SW	Calm	0	2	0	0.7 S.45 W		0	0	0				
.634	.415	.794	.614	Calm	W	W.SW	0	4	2	2.0 S.82 W		0	0	10				
.500	.577	.765	.677	SW	SW	Calm	2	4	0	2.0 S.45 W		10	9	2				
.719	.669	.750	.713	Calm	S.E	S.E	0	2	4	2.0 S.23 E		8	9	10				
.598	.304	.500	.467	W	W	W.NW	35	75	25	44.7 N.86 W		9	1	0				
.369	.253	.284	.302	W.NW	W.NW	W.NW	2	12	12	9.0 N.67 W		0	0	0				
.653	.253	.369	.405	W.NW	W.NW	W.NW	12	4	2	6.0 N.68 W		0	0	0				
.577	.388	.538	.474	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0.0 Calm		0	0	9				
.508	.412	.412	.464	S.W	S.W	S.W	2	2	2	5.3 S.23 W		10	10	10				
.556	.281	.529	.455	Calm	S.W	Calm	0	2	0	0.7 S.25 W		9	10	0				
.653	.703	.794	.717	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0.0 Calm		10	10	10		.11		
.761	.350	.334	.482	W.NW	W.NW	NW	25	25	2	17.3 N.67 W		10	0	0				
.520	.804	.520	.615	N.W	N	N	2	4	25	10.0 N.2 W		10	10	0		.28		
.564	.489	.671	.582	W.NW	W.NW	Calm	12	4	0	5.3 N.68 W		0	0	0				
.645	.438	.257	.580	W.NW	W.NW	Calm	2	4	0	2.0 N.67 W		1	0	0		.04		
.671	.639	.610	.647	Calm	S.W	S.W	0	2	2	1.3 S.25 W		10	8	10				
.730	.537	.703	.657	Calm	SW	W.SW	0	4	4	2.7 S.57 W		0	10	0				
.537	.488	.698	.574	W	S.E	S	2	2	2	3.3 S.18 W		10	5	8				
.665	.628	.628	.644	Calm	N.NE	N.NE	0	2	2	1.3 N.23 E		10	10	9				
.598	.537	.675	.603	Calm	SW	SW	0	2	2	1.3 S.45 W		0	0	3				
.598	.358	.525	.494	SW	W.NW	W	2	12	2	5.0 N.77 W		10	7	0				
.553	.483	.598	.545	Calm	S.W	Calm	0	4	0	1.3 S.22 W		0	1	10				
.564	.622	.644	.617	Calm	S.W	S.W	0	2	0	1.3 S.23 W		10	0	4				
.782	.527	.712	.674	SW	W	W.NW	4	4	2	3.0 S.77 W		9	1	0				
.616	.524	.574	.571						6.5	N.30 W		5.3	4.2	4.0		.52		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.				
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.				
1866.																					
Jan.	1	29.630	29.678	29.640	29.649	6	12	7	10	16	10	12.0	25	9	.012	.029	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	2	29.513	29.345	29.345	29.401	8	22	21	10	27	24	20.3	28	6	.040	.061	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	3	29.395	29.478	29.571	29.491	13	13	5	15	16	8	13.0	27	7	.041	.044	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
	4	29.679	29.778	29.823	29.760	12	4	1	0	7	1	2.7	10	1	.017	.018	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025
	5	29.797	29.770	29.773	29.780	7	4	11	0	7	14	6.3	15	7	.009	.012	.035	.035	.035	.035	.035
	6	29.581	29.603	29.859	29.681	11	24	10	14	27	24	21.7	31	12	.037	.035	.064	.064	.064	.064	.064
	7	30.172	30.306	30.403	30.264	12	15	14	15	18	17	16.7	25	14	.041	.052	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04
	8	30.503	30.462	30.462	30.476	14	17	15	16	16	17	18.0	21	15	.059	.049	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
	9	30.193	30.008	29.860	30.020	11	26	37	14	30	38	27.3	35	11	.037	.035	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	10	29.690	29.477	29.452	29.510	29	33	30	36	35	33.7	38	27	149	149	162	162	162	162	162	162
	11	29.387	29.282	29.165	29.278	32	34	34	34	36	36	35.3	38	33	155	170	17	17	17	17	17
	12	29.867	29.792	29.652	29.637	33	30	32	35	41	34	36.7	44	35	162	212	155	155	155	155	155
	13	29.205	29.360	29.578	29.361	20	20	11	22	24	12	12.3	21	7	.060	.062	.049	.049	.049	.049	.049
	14	29.729	29.731	29.671	29.710	8	15	10	9	18	11	9.0	17	10	.051	.052	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
	15	29.308	28.888	28.683	28.960	21	27	30	24	29	31	28.0	33	18	.079	.124	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	16	29.135	29.311	29.400	29.282	10	14	10	12	13	19	14.0	32	11	.046	.037	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
	17	29.258	29.186	29.221	29.222	7	10	6	9	13	8	14.0	32	11	.047	.034	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03
	18	29.201	29.194	29.139	29.178	1	12	1	3	16	18	12.3	19	8	.023	.029	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	19	29.068	29.036	29.095	29.366	18	25	13	20	29	15	21.3	30	8	.076	.069	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	20	29.511	29.699	29.754	29.655	11	4	8	10	10	6	6.3	17	10	.014	.014	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	21	29.760	29.637	29.597	29.665	18	4	4	7	7	7	6.0	9	9	.018	.018	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04
	22	29.585	29.601	29.636	29.607	3	6	7	1	9	10	6.0	12	2	.015	.023	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	23	29.631	29.589	29.611	29.610	6	18	20	8	21	24	17.7	25	7	.024	.065	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
	24	29.541	29.435	29.338	29.438	20	14	23	27	23	24	20.0	30	22	.074	.095	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	25	29.305	29.298	29.329	29.278	19	26	20	21	31	21	25.0	35	17	.080	.081	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	26	29.325	29.300	29.423	29.378	18	22	22	20	25	25.3	34	16	076	.080	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	27	29.498	29.460	29.405	29.454	14	28	23	16	35	26	25.7	33	16	.050	.079	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08
	28	29.182	29.140	29.202	29.175	27	33	33	29	36	36	33.7	29	26	.124	.163	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14
	29	29.279	29.185	29.167	29.210	31	33	32	33	36	35	34.7	40	30	.151	.163	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14
	30	29.274	29.415	29.326	29.338	28	28	23	33	34	29	32.0	37	28	.096	.096	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	31	29.337	29.185	29.245	29.256	17	28	23	21	35	29	28.3	38	21	.040	.073	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03
Means....		29.498	29.477	29.514	29.495	....	....	....	15.1	23.3	16.9	19.5	....	....	.065	.078	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
Feb.	1	29.253	29.250	29.268	29.254	14	11	16	18	26	20	21.3	30	17	.037	.056	.044	.044	.044	.044	.044
	2	29.266	29.241	29.403	29.303	10	20	2	13	14	2	9.7	21	2	.014	.023	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	3	29.408	29.401	29.408	29.406	4	6	4	2	8	6	4.0	12	4	.014	.025	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	4	29.574	29.692	29.797	29.688	5	1	1	4	3.5	1	0.5	13	1	.023	.018	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	5	29.829	29.739	29.808	29.792	3	9	8	1	12	10	7.0	15	6	.015	.011	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040
	6	29.921	29.815	29.620	29.785	....	20	18	....	24	21	15.7	26	2	.082	.065	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	7	29.453	29.462	29.552	29.489	24	30	26	28	36	29	31.0	37	21	.083	.078	.106	.106	.106	.106	.106
	8	29.538	29.463	29.370	29.457	16	21	20	19	25	23	26.3	30	17	.056	.067	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
	9	29.230	28.927	28.990	29.046	23	31	28	25	35	31	30.3	38	22	.100	.128	.119	.119	.119	.119	.119
	10	29.095	29.177	29.274	29.182	29	29	25	32	35	28	31.7	37	28	.126	.091	.100	.100	.100	.100	.100
	11	29.423	29.516	29.635	29.525	19	22	18	21	26	20	22.3	29	8	.080	.072	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076
	12	29.543	29.555	29.545	29.548	23	24	22	25	28	25	26.0	30	16	.112	.081	.084	.084	.084	.084	.084
	13	29.518	29.472	29.340	29.443	17	25	22	18	30	24	24.0	30	16	.083	.078	.085	.085	.085	.085	.085
	14	29.128	29.135	29.446	29.236	19	10	5	21	12	3	10.0	36	3	.080	.046	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012
	15	29.750	29.781	29.876	29.802	15	11	14	14.5	9	13	12.2	2	16	.015	.011	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
	16	29.818	29.573	29.507	29.633	14	5	8	15	9	10	01.3	12	18	.010	.040	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
	17	29.442	29.366	29.415	29.408	18	....	27	22	23	28	24.3	35	10	.023	.011	.136	.136	.136	.136	.136
	18	29.365	29.170	29.098	29.211	15	30	30	16	35	32	27.7	37	16	.074	.109	.144	.144	.144	.144	.144
	19	29.050	29.120	29.157	29.109	27	22	24	29	18	27	28.0	34.5	26	.124	.050	.065	.065	.065	.065	.065
	20	29.345	29.475	29.555	29.458	8	14	10	10	12	18	16.0	29	10	.040	.057	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040
	21	29.503	29.248	29.187	29.316	14	35	37	16	40	43	33.0	44	7	.059	.138	.142	.142	.142	.142	.142
	22	29.362	29.384	29.522	29.423	35	38	30	40	43	32	38.3	46	32	.139	.190	.144	.144	.144	.144	.144
	23	29.403	29.163	29.233	29.266	23	25	14	26	28	16	23.3	33.5	16	.089	.100	.026	.026	.026	.026	.026
	24	29.238	29.303	29.548	29.363	7	21	8	9	27	12	16.0	28	8	.037	.044	.017	.017	.017	.017	.017
	25	29.277	29.898	29.924	29.900	8	1	0	6	4.5	2	0.2	15	7	.007	.006	.021	.021	.021	.021	.021
	26	29.901	29.729	29.628	29.753	4	23	19	6	27	22	18.3	29	3	.030	.078	.062	.062	.062	.062	.062
	27	29.628	29.653	29.605	29.629	11	30	25	12	33	27	24.0	35	11	.061	.132	.112	.112	.112	.112	.112
	28	29.782	29.307	29.324	29.304	30	44	41	33	49	43	41.7	50	25	.132	.223	.231	.231	.231	.231	.231
Means....		29.473	29.429	29.466	29.456	....	....	....	14.2	24.0	18.3	19.1	....	....	.065	.082	.078	.078	.078	.078	.078

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.				U. S. inches and decimals.		
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			
.175	.327	.377	.293	W. NW.	W. NW.	Calm...	2	4	0	3.0	N. 67 W.	0	0	0		
.582	.415	.610	.536	S. SW.	S. SW.	Calm...	2	4	0	2.0	S. 23 W.	0	10	10		
.475	.492	.334	.434	Calm...	NW.	NW...	0	12	2	4.7	N. 45 W.	0	10	0		
.393	.308	.416	.372	NW.	N. NW.	Calm...	12	4	0	5.3	N. 39 W.	0	0	0		
.257	.175	.457	.296	Calm...	W. NW.	Calm...	0	2	0	0.7	N. 63 W.	0	10	10		
.457	.644	.483	.528	Calm...	E. NE.	E. NE...	0	4	25	9.7	N. 67 E.	10	10	10		
.475	.525	.509	.503	E. NE.	E. NE.	E...	12	4	4	6.7	N. 70 E.	10	1	5		
.639	4.1	.671	.587	S. SE.	S. SE.	Calm...	2	2	0	1.3	S. 23 E.	10	8	0		
.457	.569	.905	.644	Calm...	S. SW.	S. SW...	0	2	4	2.0	S. 23 W.	1	10	10		
.290	.705	.797	.797	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	10	10	10		0.37
.792	.902	.802	.799	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	10	10	10		0.87
.797	.824	.792	.804	Calm...	SW.	W. SW...	0	2	2	1.3	S. 57 W.	10	10	10		.11
.721	.483	.623	.609	Calm...	Calm...	S...	0	0	2	0.7	South...	10	10	10		
.784	.525	.635	.58	S...	E. SE.	SE...	2	2	4	2.3	S. 40 E.	10	8	10		
.610	.775	.893	.759	SE...	SE...	Calm...	25	25	0	16.7	S. 45 E.	10	10	8		.56
.610	.371	.610	.330	W. NW.	W. NW.	W. NW...	12	12	2	9.0	N. 67 W.	0	0	0		
.568	.438	.553	.520	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	10	0	10		
.460	.327	.394	.394	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	0	0	10		
.762	.536	.648	.635	Calm...	W. NW.	W. NW...	0	2	12	4.7	N. 67 W.	10	0	0		.67
.539	.345	.594	.493	W. NW.	W...	W...	12	25	12	16.3	N. 85 W.	0	0	0		
.594	.308	.345	.416	W...	W...	W. NW...	2	4	4	3.3	N. 81 W.	10	10	10		
.369	.356	.377	.367	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	10	8	5		
.553	.570	.483	.535	Calm...	NE...	NE...	0	4	4	2.6	N. 54 E.	10	10	10		
.598	.644	.584	.609	E. SE.	E...	E...	2	2	0	1.3	S. 79 E.	0	5	5		
.712	.480	.598	.597	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	5	0	0		
.702	.622	.662	.662	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	1	5	0		
.659	.395	.634	.563	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	0	0	5		
.775	.797	.705	.739	E. SE.	W. NW.	Calm...	2	2	0	0	Calm...	10	9	6		
.800	.797	.698	.765	Calm...	S. SW.	Calm...	0	2	0	0.7	S. 23 W.	10	10	10		
.510	.510	.312	.454	NW...	NW...	W. NW...	12	12	4	9.0	N. 48 W.	0	0	0		
.431	.359	.343	.377	W. NW.	W. NW.	W. NW...	4	4	4	4.0	N. 68 W.	5	8	0		
.587	.530	.569	.551	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.6	N. 66 W.	5.5	5.9	5.3		2.58
.371	.397	.412	.393	Calm...	W. NW.	W. NW...	0	25	2	9.0	N. 67 W.	0	0	0		
.438	.390	.100	.273	W. NW.	W. NW.	NW...	2	25	2	9.7	N. 66 W.	10	3	0		
.345	.490	.520	.448	W. NW.	W...	W...	2	25	2	9.3	N. 89 W.	0	0	0		
.645	.351	.100	.372	NW...	NW...	Calm...	4	12	0	5.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	0		
.369	.418	.582	.456	Calm...	W. NW.	W. NW...	0	4	2	2.0	N. 67 W.	10	10	0		
.483	.370	.526	.456	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	0	1	0		
.543	.462	.665	.537	Calm...	Calm...	NE...	0	0	12	4.0	N. 45 E.	10	9	10		
.541	.500	.598	.546	N. NE.	NE...	Calm...	2	2	0	1.3	N. 33 E.	10	10	10		
.746	.628	.685	.686	S. SW.	SW...	Calm...	4	2	0	2.0	S. 29 W.	10	10	10		
.694	.448	.655	.599	Calm...	NE...	NE...	0	2	25	9.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.712	.515	.702	.643	NE...	NE...	Calm...	4	4	0	2.6	N. 45 E.	10	9	0		
.761	.543	.622	.642	E...	NE...	Calm...	2	2	0	1.3	N. 61 E.	10	5	10		
.840	.465	.738	.681	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	10	10	10		
.712	.610	.317	.346	Calm...	W. NW.	W. NW...	0	45	35	26.7	N. 67 W.	10	10	10		
.718	.474	.596	NW...	W. NW.	Calm...	Calm...	25	35	0	19.7	N. 58 W.	0	0	0		
.146	.582	.401	W. SW.	SW...	SW...	SW...	2	35	2	12.7	S. 46 W.	0	8	0		
.443	.593	.666	W. SW.	W. SW.	W. SW...	W. SW...	2	35	2	12.7	S. 89 W.	0	2	0		
.229	.537	.794	720	Calm...	SW...	W...	0	2	2	1.3	S. 69 W.	0	5	10		
.775	.323	.644	.581	Calm...	W. NW.	W...	0	12	4	5.3	N. 72 W.	10	7	10		
.852	.371	.610	.611	W. NW.	W. NW.	Calm...	2	4	0	2.0	N. 67 W.	0	8	0		
.638	.557	.511	.516	Calm...	S. SW.	W. SW...	0	4	12	5.0	S. 57 W.	10	3	9		
.557	.738	.794	.696	Calm...	NE...	NE...	0	0	4	1.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.634	.655	.659	.649	Calm...	NE...	NW...	0	12	2	4.0	N. 37 E.	10	10	10		
.598	.303	.229	.367	Calm...	W...	NW...	0	4	25	9.3	N. 51 W.	0	1	0		
.225	.113	.438	.331	NW...	W. NW.	Calm...	4	4	0	2.7	N. 57 W.	0	0	0		
.521	.568	.584	.557	Calm...	S. SW.	Calm...	0	2	0	0.7	S. 25 W.	5	3	0		
.801	.703	.761	.756	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	0	10	0		
.703	.308	.833	.635	Calm...	Calm...	Calm...	0	0	0	0	Calm...	10	10	10		
.616	.460	.603	.560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.9	N. 66 W.	5.5	5.5	3.6		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.		Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
1866.					°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					
March																		
1	29.306	29.291	29.318	29.305	40	46	...	42	51	39	44.0	51	39	221	245	...	230	
2	29.197	29.114	29.383	29.231	37	46	30	39	49	35	41.0	52	35	194	271	109	190	
3	29.524	29.557	29.592	29.558	19	23	19	24	29	24	25.7	38	23	046	055	046	049	
4	29.688	29.708	29.731	29.709	11	19	16	14	24	21	19.7	38	8	037	046	033	041	
5	29.790	29.770	29.745	29.768	10	21	22	13	28	26	22.3	31	13	034	033	078	048	
6	29.764	29.726	29.606	29.699	22	30	27	27	34	32	31.0	35	19	061	121	083	092	
7	29.787	29.838	29.852	29.826	17	20	21	21	26	24	23.7	35	21	049	040	079	066	
8	29.888	29.895	29.687	29.793	15	23	23	19	30	25	24.7	32	17	040	043	100	061	
9	29.545	29.738	29.789	29.691	21	22	20	24	28	23	25.0	30	23	079	050	074	067	
10	29.740	29.462	29.160	29.454	17	27	30	20	33	33	28.7	34	18	060	078	132	090	
11	28.955	29.162	29.315	29.141	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	170	...	...	...
12	29.443	29.498	29.602	29.514	18	27	26	21	31	29	27.0	33	22	065	101	106	090	
13	29.677	29.694	29.585	29.652	26	30	29	30	31	31	30.7	35	24	095	155	137	127	
14	29.535	29.562	29.600	29.566	28	31	29	30	33	29	30.7	35	29	130	151	160	147	
15	29.477	29.337	29.312	29.375	24	30	22	26	34	27	29.0	38	25	106	121	061	097	
16	29.202	29.205	29.398	29.268	13	17	8	17	20	10	15.7	31	10	033	060	040	044	
17	29.571	29.589	29.516	29.559	1	9	10	5	14	14	11.0	18	3	...	009	023	015	
18	29.228	29.273	29.338	29.280	19	26	24	22	30	30	27.3	33	14	069	085	090	075	
19	29.263	29.351	29.333	29.316	19	24	22	22	26	26	24.7	32	26	062	106	072	092	
20	29.170	29.943	29.903	29.005	24	24	22	27	27	25	26.3	31	24	085	085	084	091	
21	29.331	29.431	29.493	29.418	11	21	23	13	26	26	21.7	30	12	049	056	089	060	
22	29.555	29.340	29.175	29.357	25	32	27	28	36	40	34.7	42	25	100	129	161	127	
23	29.380	29.355	29.410	29.348	24	27	25	27	30	28	28.3	42	26	085	113	108	102	
24	29.307	29.292	29.403	29.334	24	22	15	28	27	19	24.7	31	17	083	061	040	076	
25	29.566	29.560	29.618	29.584	6	13	14	9	17	18	14.7	32	9	023	033	037	036	
26	29.736	29.751	29.765	29.751	10	23	20	13	29	23	21.7	30	10	034	035	074	054	
27	29.762	29.715	29.562	29.680	21	26	27	27	32	31	30.0	33	20	044	072	101	072	
28	29.245	29.200	29.372	29.272	28	26	23	30	29	26	28.3	34	26	130	106	099	116	
29	29.541	29.555	29.485	29.527	16	30	24	19	33	28	26.7	35	17	056	132	093	090	
30	29.365	29.120	29.992	29.159	26	31	30	29	33	32	31.3	36	25	106	151	144	134	
31	28.720	28.970	29.167	28.952	35	39	35	40	45	39	41.3	47	32	139	160	152	150	
Means....	29.457	29.449	29.458	29.455	...	...	...	23.9	30.2	27.3	27.1	...	...	084	088	089	091	
April																		
1	29.424	29.478	29.419	29.440	31	32	31	34	36	33	34.3	40	33	139	129	151	140	
2	29.336	29.283	29.298	29.309	35	37	35	36	40	37	37.7	41	33	191	181	178	185	
3	29.270	29.184	29.218	29.224	36	48	55	38	52	58	49.3	66	36	166	292	343	257	
4	29.234	29.280	29.268	29.261	47	39	37	50	43	40	44.3	60	40	263	186	181	217	
5	29.328	29.441	29.601	29.457	30	26	33	33	35	30	32.7	43	30	132	109	085	112	
6	29.654	29.656	29.706	29.672	23	27	28	28	33	30	30.3	45	26	066	078	113	091	
7	29.710	29.649	29.631	29.663	24	31	27	28	34	29	30.3	34	25	083	139	124	116	
8	29.652	29.636	29.666	29.651	26	31	26	30	35	29	31.3	37	24	095	128	106	111	
9	29.659	29.571	29.466	29.539	29	36	32	31	41	37	36.3	43	26	137	147	176	153	
10	29.334	29.256	29.293	29.294	36	40	35	39	42	37	39.3	46	36	173	221	178	191	
11	29.273	29.149	29.109	29.177	35	43	41	37	48	45	43.5	56	33	178	212	205	195	
12	29.986	29.199	29.337	29.174	46	43	39	52	53	45	50.0	57	45	232	194	190	196	
13	29.610	29.563	29.433	29.536	35	35	33	39	41	36	38.7	46	33	152	126	149	142	
14	29.238	29.328	29.450	29.339	38	43	41	51	52	45	46.0	54	35	190	160	182	177	
15	29.553	29.508	29.446	29.502	32	36	32	36	40	34	36.7	46	34	129	160	135	141	
16	29.423	29.356	29.298	29.359	37	41	39	40	47	43	43.3	51	34	181	179	186	182	
17	29.361	29.330	...	29.346	42	50	51	46	57	52	52.7	60	43	215	268	221	237	
18	29.372	29.391	29.416	29.393	57	63	55	61	72	58	63.7	74	49	412	455	393	427	
19	29.446	29.306	29.207	29.320	33	37	39	35	36	40	37.0	60	35	162	...	...	...
20	29.044	29.984	29.946	29.991	50	53	48	54	63	57	58.0	66	40	308	270	217	245	
21	29.946	29.969	29.919	29.978	40	47	43	46	59	52	52.3	62	46	169	165	160	166	
22	29.141	29.148	29.144	29.144	41	44	37	46	51	43	46.7	56	39	192	186	142	177	
23	29.102	29.147	29.147	29.165	34	39	36	40	49	41	43.3	...	40	118	108	147	124	
24	29.197	29.154	29.082	29.144	37	42	39	42	54	46	47.3	56	38	135	110	147	127	
25	29.189	29.266	29.343	29.266	31	37	34	41	46	38	41.1	56	37	084	103	144	101	
26	29.448	29.403	29.296	29.382	33	40	35	40	50	41	43.7	51	30	087	117	126	110	
27	29.172	29.009	29.021	29.034	39	49	47	45	57	51	51.0	63	40	160	242	270	229	
28	29.121	29.352	29.500	29.291	48	47	41	54	58	48	53.3	69	40	256	177	166	167	
29	29.537	29.421	29.420	29.479	44	42	37	49	51	41	48.0	53	41	253	149	129	167	
30	29.365	29.141	29.134	29.247	38	35	35	44	41	39	41.3	47	39	151	126	152	142	
Means....	29.336	29.324	27.318	27.327	...	...	...	41.2	47.2	42.0	43.5	...	...	175	176	180	177	

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.						Amount of cloudiness.				U. S. inches and decimals.	U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity.				Direction.			Velocity.			(0 = clear sky.)	(10 = sky entirely overcast.)	U. S. inches and decimals.	U. S. inches and decimals.				
Saturation = 1,000.				From whence.			in miles, per hour.										
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	U. S. inches and decimals.	U. S. inches and decimals.		
829	653	741	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	0	10	3	0.08			
816	781	537	711	Calm	W. NW	W. NW	0	12	12	8.0	N. 67 W.	10	10	0			
358	342	358	353	W. NW	W. NW	W. NW	35	60	45	46.7	N. 68 W.	0	0	0			
457	358	393	369	NW	W. NW	NW	35	35	2	23.7	N. 56 W.	0	0	0			
438	215	529	384	NW	W. NW	Calm	2	4	0	2.0	N. 61 W.	0	0	0			
415	617	496	509	Calm	Calm	NW	0	0	0	0.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	10			
431	381	610	441	N	N	Calm	4	4	0	2.7	N	0	0	0			
392	360	746	466	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0.7	Calm	2	3	0			
610	323	598	510	N. NW	NE	Calm	12	25	0	10.3	N. 25 E.	10	0	0			
556	415	703	558	Calm	S. SE	S	0	12	2	4.7	S. 19 E.	0	9	10	01		
802	634	718	W. NW	NE	NE	2	25	35	19.7	N. 43 E.	10	10	10	37			
570	582	665	606	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	10	10	9			
569	893	788	750	NE	NE	NE	4	25	25	18.0	N. 45 E.	5	9	10	16		
782	800	100	561	NE	NE	Calm	25	4	0	9.7	N. 45 E.	10	0	0			
754	617	415	595	Calm	W. NW	W. NW	0	2	4	2.0	N. 67 W.	5	10	0			
350	556	582	496	W. NW	NW	NW	12	35	35	27.0	N. 58 W.	8	10	0			
106	280	193	N. NW	W. NW	Calm	25	25	0	15.3	N. 45 W.	0	0	0				
584	569	361	505	W	NW	Calm	2	12	0	4.7	N. 51 W.	9	0	10			
584	754	515	618	NE	E. NE	NE	25	12	4	13.7	N. 51 E.	9	10	10			
644	644	692	637	E	E	NE	12	13	35	18.0	N. 63 E.	10	10	10	14		
623	397	634	551	N	W. NW	Calm	2	4	0	1.7	N. 47 W.	0	0	0			
655	610	732	666	Calm	S. SE	SW	0	4	2	1.7	S. 1 E.	10	10	10	30		
644	675	655	658	N. NW	N. NW	Calm	25	12	0	12.3	N. 23 W.	10	2	0			
543	415	392	450	Calm	N. NW	NW	0	25	25	16.3	N. 34 W.	8	10	0			
356	350	371	350	N	NW	NW	26	4	4	10.3	N. 10 W.	0	0	0			
438	342	598	459	Calm	S. SE	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 22 E.	0	0	0			
303	398	582	428	SE	SE	E. NE	2	2	4	2.3	S. 79 E.	10	10	10			
782	665	634	694	E. NE	N. NE	N	4	12	4	5.3	N. 32 E.	10	10	10	59		
541	703	543	596	N. NE	N. NE	W. SW	4	4	2	2.3	N. 15 W.	0	0	0			
665	800	794	753	SW	S	Calm	2	12	0	4.7	S. 5 W.	10	10	0			
557	533	636	575	W. NW	NW	W. NW	25	35	4	20.7	N. 56 W.	4	9	5			
568	522	547	546						5.9	N. 24 W.	5.8	5.5	3.8	1.50			
712	610	800	707	Calm	E. NE	E. NE	0	4	4	2.7	N. 88 E.	0	10	10			
900	732	807	813	E	E	E. NE	2	4	2	2.3	N. 84 E.	10	9	9	1.95		
811	727	816	785	SE	Calm	SW	2	0	2	0.9	S	2	8	0			
786	669	732	729	N. NW	N. NW	Calm	4	4	0	2.7	N. 22 W.	10	10	10	24		
703	537	569	603	W. NW	W. NW	W. NW	4	35	35	24.7	N. 67 W.	10	9	10			
433	415	675	509	W. NW	NW	Calm	4	25	0	9.7	N. 49 W.	10	9	0			
543	712	775	677	N. NE	E	Calm	2	2	0	1.0	N. 53 E.	0	10	0			
569	628	665	621	Calm	SE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0			
788	567	527	627	Calm	S. SW	S. SE	0	12	2	4.3	S. 17 W.	5	0	10			
726	829	807	787	SW	W. NW	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	S. 79 W.	10	10	0	15		
807	631	684	707	Calm	S. SE	S. SE	0	4	2	2.0	S. 23 E.	5	9	0			
598	483	533	538	SW	W. NW	NW	12	45	4	18.0	N. 78 W.	9	1	0	03		
636	498	705	610	SE	E. SE	SW	2	4	2	2.0	S. 38 E.	0	8	10			
738	411	607	585	W. NW	N. NW	Calm	2	12	0	4.3	N. 30 W.	8	0	9			
610	645	792	682	E. NE	E. NE	NE	4	4	2	3.3	N. 62 E.	0	5	3			
732	554	669	652	S. SE	S. SE	S. SE	2	2	2	2.0	S. 30 E.	3	5	0			
691	577	743	670	S. SE	S. SE	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	S. 84 E.	10	10	5			
769	582	816	722	SW	W	N. NE	2	4	2	1.3	N. 24 W.	10	0	0			
797	910	853	NE	NE	NE	Calm	35	12	0	15.7	N. 45 E.	0	10	10	65		
738	470	465	558	W. SW	SW	SW	25	45	4	24.3	S. 52 W.	5	1	3			
543	330	411	428	W. NW	W	N. NW	35	35	2	23.3	N. 77 W.	2	0	8			
617	525	511	551	N. NW	SE	NE	2	4	2	1.0	N. 82 E.	0	3	0			
476	307	567	450	NE	NE	Calm	35	35	0	23.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	0			
577	564	471	437	N. NE	NW	NW	25	12	2	11.0	N. 1 W.	0	5	9	02		
328	330	628	429	N. NE	SE	Calm	4	4	0	1.7	N. 81 E.	0	5	0			
393	322	482	401	Calm	S. SE	S. SE	0	4	2	2.0	S. 23 E.	0	0	0			
533	521	722	592	S. SE	S. SE	Calm	4	12	0	5.3	S. 22 E.	1	1	1			
613	370	494	492	W	N. NW	Calm	35	35	0	19.3	N. 56 E.	5	2	0			
638	399	446	494	NE	SE	Calm	2	4	0	1.7	S. 74 E.	0	1	0			
522	468	636	549	E. SE	E. NE	E. NE	2	12	4	5.7	N. 73 E.	10	10	10			
644	521	649	608						2.6	N. 49 W.	4.2	41.0	4.3	3.04			

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.					
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.								
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.					
1866.					°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°									
May																						
1	29.862	29.062	29.337	29.087	36	34	32	38	35	36	36.3	42	33	186.	183.	129.	116.					
2	29.457	29.432	29.436	29.442	30	35	32	35	42	37	38.0	45	32	109.	113.	116.	113.					
3	29.439	29.396	29.425	29.420	36	42	38	42	57	45	48.0	58	34	134.	171.	138.	134.					
4	29.348	29.386	29.270	29.301	41	46	42	47	59	50	52.0	61	34	179.	140.	162.	160.					
5	29.368	29.406	29.458	29.411	34	38	35	37	46	38	40.3	53	37	157.	125.	165.	142.					
6	29.568	29.581	29.573	29.574	35	40	33	39	48	50	45.7	40	37	152.	143.	143.	147.					
7	29.603	29.508	29.458	29.523	39	42	39	44	48	44	45.3	53	35	173.	189.	173.	175.					
8	29.398	29.188	29.203	29.233	41	42	45	45	44	47	45.3	43	43	205.	241.	253.	242.					
9	29.206	29.176	29.207	29.196	49	54	42	54	70	45	57.3	71	43	282.	206.	222.	222.					
10	29.230	29.161	29.168	29.186	44	54	49	48	72	57	59.0	74	41	236.	179.	212.	212.					
11	29.126	29.176	29.155	29.172	53	56	53	61	69	61	63.7	73	51	297.	276.	297.	297.					
12	29.128	29.166	29.221	29.192	54	57	48	61	70	60	63.7	73	56	325.	293.	177.	231.					
13	29.430	29.518	29.513	29.487	36	38	35	41	44	39	41.3	62	39	147.	151.	152.	152.					
14	29.535	29.418	29.300	29.418	39	44	42	44	53	48	48.3	62	35	173.	170.	199.	177.					
15	29.064	29.958	29.119	29.047	49	58	40	58	66	42	55.3	74	42	229.	376.	221.	250.					
16	29.326	29.404	29.371	29.367	36	37	33	39	45	39	41.0	46	38	173.	116.	110.	110.					
17	29.379	29.179	29.084	29.201	38	49	49	43	58	58	53.0	59	33	164.	229.	229.	229.					
18	29.081	29.158	29.184	29.141	55	41	40	62	47	43	50.7	68	43	340.	179.	202.	202.					
19	29.154	29.033	29.018	29.068	45	61	62	50	73	72	65.0	88	42	234.	376.	422.	384.					
20	29.138	29.178	29.282	29.199	52	54	47	61	73	61	65.0	79	61	269.	116.	138.	138.					
21	29.448	29.507	29.520	29.492	43	42	36	53	51	41	48.3	74	41	146.	149.	147.	147.					
22	29.603	29.538	29.503	29.548	39	39	36	43	46	44	44.3	50	38	186.	147.	108.	147.					
23	29.555	29.522	29.538	29.538	42	41	40	51	53	46	50.0	56	37	142.	100.	102.	107.					
24	29.505	29.407	29.289	29.400	44	54	50	54	70	60	61.3	76	39	157.	206.	229.	197.					
25	29.229	29.192	29.098	29.173	61	44	41	63	55	50	56.0	76	50	510.	144.	139.	294.					
26	29.983	29.908	29.841	29.911	42	50	43	49	59	46	51.3	60	46	175.	242.	258.	258.					
27	29.769	29.937	29.119	29.942	40	42	43	42	45	44	45.0	49	43	221.	228.	212.	223.					
28	29.162	29.129	29.139	29.140	41	44	42	46	48	44	46.0	49	44	192.	236.	241.	223.					
29	29.204	29.101	29.196	29.167	41	51	43	45	59	53	52.3	62	43	205.	269.	146.	234.					
30	29.106	29.153	29.298	29.186	51	42	37	60	48	41	49.7	71	41	255.	189.	168.	234.					
31	29.463	29.428	29.445	29.465	36	41	36	44	50	43	45.7	52	40	180.	139.	121.	140.					
Means....	29.286	29.258	29.282	29.278	.....	.....	.....	48.3	54.9	48.0	50.4	.....	.....	210.	191.	189.	196.				
June																						
1	29.428	29.393	29.367	29.396	41	47	46	46	55	50	50.3	59	42	192.	217.	228.	222.					
2	29.127	29.264	29.209	29.200	50	57	48	57	69	55	60.3	72	45	268.	306.	249.	272.					
3	29.311	29.065	29.063	29.146	52	57	49	61	72	55	62.7	75	61	269.	206.	229.	229.					
4	29.045	29.040	29.048	29.044	52	57	48	59	70	53	60.7	75	50	246.	223.	229.	229.					
5	29.936	29.915	29.855	29.902	50	56	56	52	60	60	57.3	66	50	134.	396.	396.	396.					
6	29.613	29.925	29.068	29.942	53	60	58	56	63	63	60.7	69	55	163.	478.	416.	416.					
7	29.264	29.376	29.193	29.278	58	72	53	65	80	57	67.3	75	58	389.	677.	340.	472.					
8	29.070	29.967	29.092	29.043	57	69	64	63	77	70	70.0	87	54	386.	601.	556.	560.					
9	29.241	29.283	29.391	29.305	53	56	55	63	73	62	66.0	75	57	442.	223.	340.	352.					
10	29.578	29.608	29.552	29.579	55	51	44	64	60	50	58.0	66	50	314.	253.	309.	299.					
11	29.464	29.359	29.331	29.391	50	58	60	53	65	62	60.0	69	52	321.	389.	491.	491.					
12	29.168	29.083	29.092	29.124	59	65	64	63	68	67	66.0	73	60	447.	577.	536.	527.					
13	29.110	29.105	29.132	29.116	64	78	56	69	81	69	73.0	82	66	539.	918.	276.	324.					
14	29.321	29.181	29.173	29.192	53	55	53	64	73	65	67.3	76	56	257.	194.	244.	224.					
15	29.226	29.186	29.196	29.203	54	70	52	61	74	57	64.0	73	65	325.	679.	322.	442.					
16	29.214	29.194	29.284	29.281	52	50	47	58	55	51	54.7	73	51	369.	295.	270.	292.					
17	29.285	29.297	29.287	29.290	50	47	43	56	55	50	53.7	71	45	282.	217.	186.	222.					
18	29.315	29.237	29.199	29.217	44	50	45	52	66	53	57.0	70	45	183.	150.	194.	194.					
19	29.332	29.349	29.351	29.344	49	47	53	59	69	60	62.7	72	46	216.	003.	310.	310.					
20	29.364	29.271	29.255	29.303	58	67	62	67	77	68	70.0	85	54	363.	327.	476.	476.					
21	29.160	29.155	29.208	29.174	68	66	62	75	72	67	71.3	80	66	591.	538.	489.	536.					
22	29.385	29.223	29.223	29.277	65	57	72	62	67.0	76	63	253.	309.	409.	417.				
23	29.186	29.153	29.163	29.171	62	66	61	65	72	66	67.7	76	61	516.	558.	470.	515.					
24	29.432	29.437	29.390	29.420	70	75	73	77	88	80	81.7	92	64	639.	692.	717.	693.					
25	29.343	29.418	29.303	29.253	71	68	65	77	79	71	75.7	91	64	678.	537.	537.	534.					
26	29.265	29.418	29.486	29.390	56	50	46	64	53	50	53.7	69	50	503.	545.	346.	415.					
27	29.562	29.587	29.536	29.562	49	49	50	55	61	58	58.0	68	46	269.	190.	255.	255.					
28	29.530	29.483	29.473	29.498	54	57	55	62	74	63	66.3	76	55	312.	240.	325.	295.					
29	29.498	29.451	29.473	29.467	56	60	57	65	70	64	69.7	78	56	330.	385.	373.	373.					
Means....	29.267	29.249	29.257	29.258	.....	.....	.....	62.0	69.6	60.8	64.3	.....	.....	368.	408.	356.	377.				

the northern and northwestern lakes. at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decim.	Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decim.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Reultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Reultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.								
.811	.898	.610	.773	E	NE	NE	4	90	2	31.7	N. 46 E	10	10	0		0.69	
.537	.420	.527	.495	N. NE	E. SE	E. SE	0	0	0	1.3	N. 75 E	0	0	0			
.540	.151	.459	.370	NW	NW	NW	0	0	0	2.0	N. 45 W	0	5	0			
.554	.281	.450	.428	NW	NW	NW	2	12	0	4.7	N. 49 W	0	5	0			
.712	.400	.719	.610	NE	E. SE	E. SE	12	2	0	4.3	N. 53 E	9	7	5			
.636	.426		.531	NE	S	S	12	4	0	3.3	N. 63 E	0	0	0			
.597	.563	.597	.586	E. NE	SE	SE	4	2	0	1.7	N. 87 E	0	8	8			
.684	.806	.847	.789	Calm	E. NE	E. NE	0	2	0	0.7	N. 67 E	10	10	10		.54	
.674	.281	.762	.572	W. NW	W. NW	W. NW	2	12	0	4.7	N. 66 W	0	5	0			
.704	.229	.521	.485	Calm	W	W	0	4	0	1.3	West	0	3	0			
.553	.391	.553	.499	Calm	S. SE	S. SE	0	4	2	1.7	S. 8 W	0	5	0			
.606	.400	.342	.449	SW	NW	NW	4	12	4	5.3	N. 52 W	5	10	10			
.567	.522	.636	.575	NE	E. SE	E. SE	35	2	0	11.7	N. 49 E	0	0	0			
.507	.423	.563	.528	Calm	S. SE	S. SE	0	12	0	4.0	S. 22 E	0	1	0			
.475	.583	.829	.631	W. SW	W	W	25	25	75	14.7	N. 6 E	10	10	10		.50	
.726	.386	.463	.525	NE	NE	NE	60	60	4	41.3	N. 45 E	10	0	0			
.587	.475	.512	.512	Calm	S. SE	SW	0	12	2	4.3	S. 14 W	0	8	8			
.612	.554	.750	.639	NW	NE	NE	4	25	2	9.0	N. 38 E	3	8	0			
.646	.464	.539	.550	Calm	S	S	0	4	0	1.3	South	0	0	0			
.502	.505	.327	.321	NW	W. NW	NW	35	35	12	26.7	N. 55 W	0	5	0			
.363	.399	.567	.443	N. NE	S. SE	E. NE	12	4	4	4.3	N. 47 E	0	0	0			
.667	.471	.372	.504	E. NE	E. SE	E. SE	2	2	0	1.2	East	10	10	10			
.399	.249	.543	.397	Calm	S. SE	S. SE	0	4	0	1.3	S. 22 E	0	10	10			
.376	.281	.442	.366	Calm	N	N	0	2	0	0.7	North	10	10	10			
.846	.333	.386	.515	W. NW	NE	NE	4	12	0	3.7	N. 25 E	10	10	10			
.505	.484	.767	.585	NE	E. NE	E. NE	4	4	45	17.7	N. 46 E	0	9	10			
.829	.762	.631	.741	NE	NE	N. NE	75	60	2	12.0	N. 44 E	10	10	10		.16	
.617	.704	.806	.719	NW	Calm	NW	4	0	2	2.0	N. 45 W	10	10	0		.17	
.624	.537	.363	.548	NW	NW	W	4	12	2	6.0	N. 49 W	5	2	0			
.493	.563	.570	.570	W. NW	NE	NE	12	45	2	14.7	N. 31 E	5	10	0			
.372	.386	.433	.397	E. NE	E	Calm	4	2	0	2.0	N. 76 E	0	0	1			
.596	.453	.563	.537							6.2	N. 30 E	3.8	5.8	3.6		2.06	
.617	.502	.716	.612	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0.0	Calm	8	0	1		.40	
.577	.432	.561	.523	Calm	E	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	East	0	1	0			
.502	.340	.620	.487	NE	NE	NE	4	25	0	9.7	N. 45 E	0	0	0			
.592	.400	.667	.553	Calm	E	NE	0	2	2	1.3	N. 69 E	0	0	1			
.661	.765	.765	.797	Calm	S. SE	S. SE	0	4	0	1.3	S. 22 E	10	10	10		.57	
.809	.831	.723	.798	W. SW	W	W. NW	4	4	12	0.3	N. 81 W	10	10	2		.56	
.631	.661	.752	.681	NW	NW	NW	4	4	0	2.7	N. 45 W	0	10	0		.17	
.670	.648	.704	.674	S. SE	S	W. SW	5	12	2	5.7	S. 1 E	1	5	8		.02	
.545	.276	.612	.478	W	W. NW	Calm	12	35	0	15.3	N. 73 W	0	0	0			
.527	.493	.581	.500	E. NE	E. NE	NE	2	4	25	10.3	N. 39 E	0	3	0			
.798	.631	.884	.771	S. SE	SE	Calm	4	12	0	5.3	S. 49 E	10	1	6		.67	
.776	.843	.841	.820	Calm	E. NE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	N. 65 E	10	10	8		.45	
.747	.868	.391	.669	W	W. SW	W	12	12	4	9.3	S. 81 W	10	2	0		.20	
.432	.240	.395	.356	W. NW	W. NW	W. NW	25	45	25	31.7	N. 67 W	0	0	0			
.606	.810	.692	.703	W. NW	W. NW	Calm	12	25	0	12.3	N. 67 W	0	2	1		.02	
.641	.681	.722	.681	NW	NW	Calm	4	2	0	2.0	N. 45 W	1	10	0		.28	
.627	.502	.515	.548	N	NE	NE	2	2	12	5.0	N. 41 E	0	2	0		.02	
.472	.234	.483	.396	N. NW	N	Calm	4	35	0	12.7	N. 2 W	2	0	0			
.432	.047	.599	.359	Calm	SE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	S. 45 E	0	0	0			
.550	.569	.695	.605	SW	S. SE	Calm	2	4	0	1.7	S. 1 E	0	3	0			
.681	.712	.740	.711	W. SW	W. NW	Calm	4	2	0	1.7	S. 82 W	5	10	0		.34	
.698	.718	.743		Calm	S. SE	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 22 E	0	5	0			
.836	.712	.745	.761	Calm	S. SE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	S. 23 E	10	5	8		.70	
.689	.523	.701	.638	W. SW	W. SW	Calm	4	25	0	9.7	S. 67 W	2	2	0			
.731	.542	.708	.660	NW	S	Calm	12	4	0	3.3	N. 63 W	8	2	3		.29	
.653	.468	.543	.558	SW	W. NW	NW	4	12	2	5.3	N. 78 W	9	1	0		.10	
.575	.798	.716	.696	NW	NE	Calm	12	12	0	5.7	North	0	10	2		.04	
.620	.353	.529	.501	NW	SE	Calm	2	2	0	0.0	Calm	0	1	1			
.361	.226	.568	.472	NW	W. NW	Calm	4	12	0	5.0	N. 61 W	3	0	0			
.315	.525	.623	.495	Calm	S. SE	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	S. 25 E	0	5	0			
.624	.552	.650	.608							2.8	N. 58 W	3.3	3.7	1.7		4.83	

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.						
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.						
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			
1865.																					
July	1	29.277	29.192	29.202	29.224	54.5	59.0	53.5	56.5	61.5	55.5	57.8	65.5	48.5	399	467	393	416			
	2	29.242	29.307	29.338	29.296	53.0	61.5	58.0	55.0	66.5	63.0	61.5	72.5	51.5	376	420	416	424			
	3	29.324	29.252	29.331	29.302	55.0	62.0	59.5	58.0	66.0	63.0	63.0	74.5	51.0	393	476	422	430			
	4	29.486	29.476	29.486	29.483	57.0	60.5	57.0	57.0	68.0	62.0	63.7	71.0	56.0	412	427	389	413			
	5	29.581	29.613	29.562	29.585	52.5	56.5	53.0	53.0	63.5	57.5	59.3	68.0	47.5	336	364	343	347			
	6	29.430	29.223	29.257	29.300	55.5	65.5	66.5	57.5	57.0	70.0	65.8	75.0	50.5	415	564	341	425			
	7	29.396	29.454	29.473	29.441	60.0	61.5	57.0	64.5	57.1	62.0	65.8	74.0	57.5	452	419	399	425			
	8	29.463	29.421	29.428	29.432	56.0	61.5	56.5	56.0	56.9	63.0	64.1	74.5	50.5	389	445	371	402			
	9	29.582	29.623	29.577	29.594	56.5	59.5	56.0	56.0	62.0	61.0	63.7	71.5	48.0	384	396	383	387			
	10	29.552	29.493	29.404	29.486	55.5	61.0	56.0	55.0	70.0	62.0	63.7	74.5	52.0	395	416	368	383			
	11	29.349	29.338	29.291	29.326	56.5	64.0	58.5	58.0	72.5	63.0	65.8	75.4	56.0	348	423	411	421			
	12	29.128	29.286	29.394	29.289	60.0	57.0	47.5	54.0	63.5	52.5	60.0	71.0	49.5	465	375	293	382			
	13	29.514	29.568	29.580	29.554	49.5	54.5	54.5	55.0	63.0	54.0	57.3	66.0	44.0	222	313	241	272			
	14	29.555	29.516	29.472	29.514	46.5	56.5	53.5	55.0	63.0	57.0	56.7	67.0	43.5	271	371	309	350			
	15	29.447	29.441	29.429	29.439	55.0	59.5	53.5	55.5	56.8	52.0	61.5	71.0	41.0	387	393	343	375			
	16	29.419	29.416	29.394	29.410	53.5	56.0	55.0	55.5	56.9	60.0	61.5	71.5	46.5	343	414	339	365			
	17	29.407	29.355	29.294	29.352	54.5	56.4	59.0	59.0	75.5	65.5	66.5	77.5	47.0	366	449	413	429			
	18	29.231	29.322	29.118	29.156	56.5	63.0	60.0	56.0	67.0	68.5	69.8	80.0	57.5	371	369	407	389			
	19	29.042	29.001	29.073	29.039	57.5	61.5	56.0	56.5	62.5	62.5	65.3	71.5	65.0	407	452	407	442			
	20	29.233	29.326	29.405	29.321	56.0	59.0	53.5	53.5	62.0	66.5	62.5	69.0	56.5	363	400	347	367			
	21	29.524	29.554	29.544	29.541	56.0	56.5	53.5	53.5	59.5	62.5	60.0	66.5	52.0	403	377	339	377			
	22	29.648	29.663	29.633	29.648	57.5	57.0	55.5	53.0	65.0	61.0	63.0	70.5	50.5	400	339	344	377			
	23	29.607	29.585	29.519	29.564	57.0	60.0	56.5	53.0	70.0	62.0	65.0	73.0	51.5	386	365	384	385			
	24	29.506	29.464	29.381	29.451	57.0	59.0	58.0	60.0	62.5	62.0	61.5	71.0	56.0	428	459	425	447			
	25	29.054	29.080	29.078	29.037	60.5	62.0	58.0	61.0	68.0	62.0	63.8	73.5	53.5	550	462	425	473			
	26	29.241	29.332	29.328	29.300	60.0	64.0	62.5	64.5	57.4	52.0	69.0	78.0	54.5	456	456	402	409			
	27	29.303	29.238	29.203	29.248	60.5	64.5	62.5	64.0	70.0	66.5	67.0	73.5	56.5	480	527	515	504			
	28	29.266	29.268	29.302	29.279	61.0	63.5	56.5	56.5	69.0	60.0	65.0	73.5	57.5	483	503	405	404			
	29	29.479	29.550	29.577	29.541	50.5	54.0	50.5	53.0	61.0	55.0	56.3	64.0	49.0	321	325	309	318			
	30	29.677	29.701	29.664	29.681	54.0	61.0	54.5	58.0	69.0	59.0	62.3	71.5	44.5	351	443	394	387			
	31	29.691	29.604	29.594	29.643	58.0	65.0	58.5	61.0	71.5	62.5	65.0	74.0	47.5	443	530	431	470			
Means....		29.409	29.400	29.398	29.402	60.6	66.7	61.3	62.9	394	429	380	400		
Aug.	1	29.652	29.620	29.583	29.618	60.5	67.0	62.0	63.0	74.0	66.5	67.8	77.5	56.0	494	569	496	510			
	2	29.580	29.529	29.476	29.528	64.5	67.0	63.5	67.0	73.5	67.0	69.2	77.0	53.0	573	575	389	382			
	3	29.456	29.568	29.591	29.538	64.0	62.5	53.5	64.5	69.5	59.5	65.2	72.0	57.0	583	472	329	382			
	4	29.620	29.494	29.576	29.600	56.0	61.5	56.5	59.0	69.0	62.0	63.7	73.0	54.5	422	445	384	417			
	5	29.617	29.608	29.506	29.577	59.0	63.0	58.5	58.0	71.5	64.0	65.8	74.5	52.0	460	462	411	447			
	6	29.137	29.048	29.106	29.097	60.0	64.5	57.5	61.0	67.5	59.5	62.7	70.0	56.0	505	568	447	506			
	7	29.261	29.285	29.319	29.288	56.0	63.5	57.0	59.0	71.5	64.0	64.2	76.0	53.5	409	479	389	425			
	8	29.358	29.414	29.424	29.399	59.0	67.0	60.0	62.0	74.5	64.0	66.8	77.0	52.0	460	561	411	501			
	9	29.449	29.316	29.154	29.306	62.0	63.5	60.0	64.0	67.5	61.0	64.2	73.0	58.0	452	532	505	525			
	10	29.154	29.248	29.372	29.258	64.5	65.0	56.0	56.5	72.5	60.0	66.5	75.0	57.0	579	517	389	425			
	11	29.510	29.519	29.505	29.511	50.5	51.0	44.5	56.5	62.0	54.5	57.7	65.5	49.0	289	229	302	307			
	12	29.500	29.515	29.489	29.499	55.5	60.0	55.5	59.0	70.0	60.0	63.3	73.5	54.5	389	365	373	382			
	13	29.507	29.482	29.479	29.469	56.0	66.0	60.0	61.0	76.0	68.0	67.7	78.0	54.5	383	505	425	425			
	14	29.469	29.450	29.414	29.444	61.5	69.0	60.0	64.0	72.0	66.5	69.5	78.0	56.0	513	564	447	506			
	15	29.391	29.408	29.455	29.418	61.0	63.5	53.5	53.5	64.5	58.5	65.7	76.5	53.5	490	515	465	484			
	16	29.532	29.591	29.564	29.562	51.5	56.0	52.5	55.5	67.5	59.0	61.7	70.5	53.5	288	289	309	318			
	17	29.583	29.560	29.501	29.548	53.0	61.0	56.5	55.5	76.0	62.0	64.5	(*)	50.5	370	453	384	414			
	18	29.469	29.437	29.441	29.449	57.5	61.5	51.5	53.5	70.0	66.5	67.7	(*)	56.5	335	429	411	414			
	19	29.472	29.434	29.393	29.434	53.0	62.5	59.5	56.5	72.0	64.5	64.3	(*)	62.5	346	435	411	414			
	20	29.254	29.205	29.216	29.225	63.5	68.5	62.5	62.5	71.5	65.0	67.5	(*)	59.5	332	630	384	384			
	21	29.262	29.329	29.344	29.312	56.5	56.0	53.0	53.0	66.5	58.0	59.3	(*)	53.0	430	376	384	384			
	22	29.431	29.464	29.446	29.447	53.0	55.5	50.0	53.5	65.0	57.0	60.5	(*)	50.0	317	315	286	311			
	23	29.501	29.516	29.543	29.520	51.0	54.0	44.5	53.0	63.0	54.5	58.5	(*)	49.0	282	296	281	281			
	24	29.631	29.573	29.527	29.577	49.0	59.0	56.5	53.0	68.0	61.0	60.5	(*)	46.0	308	308	291	291			
	25	29.531	29.518	29.487	29.512	54.0	63.5	62.0	63.0	74.5	68.0	67.2	(*)	56.0	351	423	476	423			
	26	29.445	29.358	29.173	29.425	60.5	72.0	61.5	65.0	62.0	67.5	71.5	(*)	63.0	467	654	465	525			
	27	29.540	29.600	29.601	29.580	55.0	57.5	53.0	53.0	59.5	56.5	61.2	(*)	54.0	373	355	343	357			
	28	29.663	29.508	29.497	29.523	54.5	63.0	53.0	53.0	72.5	59.0	63.2	(*)	51.5	379	449	323	374			
	29	29.480	29.493	29.502	29.493	57.0	64.0	59.0	60.0	70.0	62.5	64.2	(*)	51.5	426	516	469	474			
	30	29.526	29.487	29.477	29.493	62.5	69.5	64.0	65.0	76.0	68.0	69.7	(*)	57.5	539	633	543	572			
	31	29.486	29.428	29.472	29.462	65.5	70.5	63.5	67.5	80.0	68.0	71.8	(*)	62.0	601	617	526	564			
Mean 18....		29.413	29.455	29.452	29.457	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.2	71.2	62.3	64							

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Thunder Bay Island, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)		Am't of evaporation in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
.873	.855	.870	.866	SE	S	W	1.4	6.6	5.5	3.0	S. 33 W	9	7	10		.14	
.869	.738	.723	.777	NW	NW	NW	3.9	8.2	6.6	6.3	N. 45 W	10	8	3		.17	
.816	.685	.661	.724	SW	S	N	3.4	6.3	6.2	1.2	S. 43 W	10	1	10			
.769	.624	.718	.704	NW	N. NW	NW	8.5	7.5	3.5	6.3	N. 36 W	10	9	10			
.722	.622	.725	.693	E	E. SE	SE	6.5	7.6	6.1	6.3	S. 68 E	10	10	10			
.875	.751	.823	.816	S	S	N	7.4	9.5	5.3	3.9	South	10	8	10		.43	
.755	.853	.718	.679	N	N	N	7.9	10.8	9.8	9.5	North	4	3	10		.06	
.739	.630	.644	.671	NW	NE	N	5.1	3.5	4.6	3.7	N. 7 W	1	3	6			
.693	.578	.713	.661	NE	NE	SW	5.9	5.4	1.7	3.0	N. 45 E	8	5	10			
.790	.570	.665	.642	Calm	SE	SE	0.0	1.9	2.3	1.3	S. 45 E	10	8	8			
.693	.605	.750	.683	NW	S	S	2.5	5.0	6.2	3.3	S. 10 W	1	5	7			
.780	.647	.663	.697	W	NW	N. NW	5.3	14.3	23.0	13.3	N. 38 W	9	8	10			
.648	.544	.541	.578	N	N	N	16.0	17.0	14.7	15.9	North	7	2	4			
.751	.644	.722	.706	NW	NE	S	8.9	5.4	5.5	1.7	N. 27 W	10	7	5			
.788	.578	.727	.698	SW	SE	SE	2.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	S. 33 E	4	7	1			
.701	.584	.653	.646	SE	N	N	0.7	4.3	4.7	0.7	N. 3 E	1	1	0			
.732	.518	.658	.636	N. NW	SE	Calm	5.6	4.5	0.0	0.7	N. 27 E	0	7	3			
.644	.419	.567	.543	W	W. NW	W. NW	6.4	14.1	12.1	10.7	N. 70 W	9	9	10			
.721	.650	.757	.709	S	S	S	8.4	10.6	7.8	8.9	South	10	7	8			
.641	.615	.675	.644	NW	N	N	2.0	5.4	6.7	4.3	N. 5 W	8	7	7			
.721	.668	.727	.705	N	SE	E	5.0	4.2	2.9	2.0	N. 70 E	9	10	9			
.697	.582	.686	.655	NE	NE	Calm	5.8	7.2	0.0	6.0	N. 45 E	1	1	4			
.670	.525	.692	.629	N. NW	N	N	4.0	8.0	5.4	4.0	N. 5 W	1	7	10			
.822	.802	.772	.799	S	SE	SE	1.0	3.7	5.8	3.3	S. 40 E	10	10	10			
.970	.674	.772	.805	SE	W	NW	10.4	9.7	14.9	4.3	N. 75 W	10	10	10		.95	
.755	.534	.719	.669	NW	NE	Calm	15.6	6.0	0.0	5.7	N. 24 W	0	9	5			
.807	.706	.788	.767	E	S	S	1.4	7.4	9.4	5.7	S. 5 E	2	8	10			
.783	.702	.767	.751	W. NW	S	N	4.2	3.4	4.1	1.3	N. 57 W	1	10	10			
.798	.606	.712	.705	NW	N	N	6.9	11.4	11.2	9.3	N. 9 W	10	3	0			
.703	.647	.732	.694	E. SE	SE	SE	6.9	6.9	5.4	6.3	S. 53 E	1	0	1			
.825	.688	.774	.782	SW	S	S	6.8	11.1	11.1	9.3	S. 9 W	0	0	0			
.759	.631	.713	.701							1.5	N. 24 W	6.0	6.1	6.8		1.72	
.858	.677	.763	.766	S	S. SE	SE	3.1	6.4	5.5	4.7	S. 26 E	0	0	0			
.867	.696	.816	.793	S	S	S	2.3	8.5	7.5	6.1	South	4	9	3			
.966	.656	.706	.743	S	NW	N	8.5	10.0	6.8	3.0	N. 53 W	9	10	5			
.876	.630	.692	.733	N	N	Calm	5.4	7.3	0.0	4.2	North	9	5	0			
.828	.599	.701	.709	N	N	Calm	2.2	4.3	0.0	2.2	North	3	7	8			
.941	.842	.879	.887	E. SE	NE	N	6.5	12.2	15.0	9.0	N. 36 E	10	10	10		1.24	
.819	.631	.718	.719	NW	N	Calm	21.5	7.6	0.0	9.0	N. 34 W	8	7	1		.04	
.828	.657	.806	.769	Calm	S	S	0.0	3.0	5.4	2.8	South	3	6	1			
.888	.792	.941	.874	S	S	S	5.9	10.0	10.0	8.6	South	10	10	10			
.892	.648	.739	.760	NW	N. NW	N	2.7	11.7	12.1	8.3	N. 15 W	5	5	1		.50	
.630	.412	.617	.553	N. NE	N	N	12.8	14.6	6.2	11.0	N. 8 E	1	0	0			
.763	.525	.712	.667	Calm	SE	S	0.0	2.7	5.5	2.7	S. 14 E	0	0	2			
.713	.563	.685	.654	SW	S	SE	4.8	2.8	4.8	3.1	South	0	0	0			
.861	.809	.688	.719	Calm	SE	SE	0.0	2.0	3.9	2.0	S. 45 E	0	0	0			
.808	.613	.703	.708	NW	N	N	1.3	3.7	16.3	7.3	N. 2 W	0	8	5			
.567	.441	.620	.549	NE	N	N	15.8	10.2	2.2	8.7	N. 26 E	8	0	0			
.839	.595	.692	.679	Calm	SE	S	0.0	1.1	6.6	2.3	S. 6 E	0	0	1			
.673	.590	.738	.667	SW	S	Calm	5.8	3.6	0.0	3.0	S. 31 W	8	6	3			
.780	.559	.729	.680	NW	SE	SE	2.3	3.2	3.5	1.7	S. 45 E	5	5	4			
.865	.831	.863	.860	W	S	N	6.5	6.6	4.1	2.3	S. 69 W	10	10	10			
.577	.689	.692	.755	N. NW	N	N	5.4	6.1	6.5	5.0	N. 19 W	10	10	5		1.25	
.623	.511	.577	.570	E	N	N	11.6	11.8	11.1	8.3	N. 28 E	5	4	0			
.584	.519	.617	.573	N. NE	N	N	8.6	8.9	8.2	8.7	N. 7 E	8	2	0			
.794	.557	.716	.689	NW	S	Calm	2.3	5.0	0.0	1.3	S. 23 W	7	6	0			
.703	.514	.695	.637	W	S	S	7.9	6.1	1.2	5.7	S. 46 W	2	1	0			
.757	.595	.693	.682	SW	W. NW	N	7.0	6.3	11.0	4.7	N. 51 W	5	5	4			
.734	.547	.725	.669	N	NE	N	5.5	5.6	3.7	4.7	N. 16 E	10	6	2			
.786	.563	.647	.665	SE	SE	E	1.9	5.5	5.0	3.8	S. 63 E	8	3	1			
.822	.704	.830	.785	S	SE	E. SE	3.4	5.4	5.1	4.3	S. 42 E	10	10	6			
.829	.706	.793	.796	S	S	S	3.9	7.6	10.4	7.3	South	10	0	0			
.894	.604	.768	.755	S. SW	Calm	Calm	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	S. 23 W	0	5	10			
.795	.612	.728	.712							1.0	N. 10 E	5.4	4.9	2.9		3.03	

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and dec. mals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1865.																		
Sept. 1	29.654	29.447	29.438	29.510	63.0	68.0	61.5	65.5	77.5	67.0	70.0	70.0	80.0	60.0	0.542	557.	472.	524.
2	29.379	29.322	29.293	29.331	62.0	69.0	63.0	65.0	78.0	68.0	70.0	70.0	80.0	50.0	0.516	562.	509.	524.
3	29.297	29.304	29.337	29.313	68.0	70.0	65.0	65.0	77.0	69.0	71.5	71.5	80.0	50.0	0.606	639.	561.	574.
4	29.353	29.274	29.297	29.306	68.0	72.0	65.0	67.0	78.0	68.0	72.2	72.2	81.0	65.5	0.652	697.	577.	584.
5	29.369	29.388	29.316	29.364	60.0	65.0	63.0	62.0	74.0	67.0	67.7	67.7	76.0	58.0	0.491	497.	522.	530.
6	29.279	29.220	29.267	29.255	58.5	68.5	62.0	63.5	76.0	66.5	68.7	68.7	76.0	53.0	0.476	476.	456.	462.
7	29.366	29.369	29.355	29.363	61.0	68.0	65.0	65.0	73.0	65.0	66.7	66.7	76.0	50.0	0.510	469.	479.	484.
8	29.261	29.190	29.227	29.226	58.0	68.0	65.0	65.0	73.0	65.0	66.0	66.0	76.0	53.0	0.476	467.	456.	462.
9	29.322	29.387	29.429	29.379	62.0	67.0	64.0	65.0	72.0	67.0	67.5	67.5	75.0	55.5	0.539	613.	573.	573.
10	29.401	29.258	29.171	29.277	56.0	67.0	60.0	59.0	76.0	68.0	67.0	67.0	80.0	53.5	0.409	534.	411.	414.
11	29.310	29.320	29.327	29.456	57.0	67.0	63.0	60.0	75.0	66.5	67.5	67.5	80.0	56.0	0.426	573.	529.	530.
12	29.420	29.482	29.466	29.516	64.0	68.0	64.0	67.0	74.0	67.5	69.5	69.5	77.0	62.0	0.573	614.	566.	564.
13	29.503	29.504	29.541	29.483	65.5	72.0	59.0	66.5	76.0	68.5	68.5	68.5	79.0	55.0	0.615	744.	469.	469.
14	29.451	29.430	29.568	29.698	54.0	62.0	56.0	56.0	70.0	65.0	67.0	67.0	73.0	52.0	0.391	466.	499.	492.
15	29.690	29.700	29.675	29.658	59.0	65.0	64.0	61.0	73.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	76.0	66.5	0.473	510.	556.	556.
16	29.617	29.400	29.356	29.447	63.0	55.0	51.0	56.0	56.0	54.0	58.2	58.2	70.0	51.0	0.556	420.	335.	340.
17	29.346	29.459	29.537	29.461	46.5	50.0	43.0	45.0	58.0	54.5	51.8	51.8	62.0	44.0	0.264	249.	222.	222.
18	29.633	29.679	29.671	29.585	48.5	63.0	58.0	52.0	70.0	62.0	61.3	61.3	76.0	54.5	0.296	462.	429.	442.
19	29.655	29.665	29.534	29.471	56.0	63.0	58.0	59.0	70.0	62.0	61.0	61.0	73.0	53.5	0.409	462.	429.	442.
20	29.517	29.454	29.527	29.496	52.0	63.0	60.0	60.0	65.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	68.0	56.5	0.456	449.	421.	421.
21	29.479	29.481	29.527	29.569	59.5	64.0	56.0	61.0	68.0	63.5	64.3	64.3	72.0	57.0	0.429	553.	503.	503.
22	29.567	29.567	29.583	29.512	60.0	67.0	62.0	61.0	72.0	66.0	66.5	66.5	76.0	58.0	0.498	585.	519.	519.
23	29.564	29.497	29.475	29.603	62.0	66.0	56.0	56.0	72.0	65.0	67.0	67.0	74.0	60.0	0.539	577.	490.	490.
24	29.386	29.507	29.560	29.497	54.0	59.0	53.0	56.5	56.5	52.0	60.0	60.0	68.0	53.0	0.385	413.	330.	330.
25	29.425	29.550	29.629	29.641	51.5	56.0	54.0	54.0	70.0	61.0	61.8	61.8	71.0	54.0	0.342	414.	397.	397.
26	29.643	29.665	29.663	29.672	55.0	63.0	56.0	57.0	69.0	60.0	62.3	62.3	72.0	53.0	0.400	489.	411.	411.
27	29.689	29.692	29.504	29.663	60.0	64.0	56.0	62.0	69.0	64.5	65.0	65.0	71.0	55.0	0.491	486.	499.	500.
28	29.624	29.665	29.603	29.629	63.0	64.0	56.0	56.0	67.0	59.5	63.8	63.8	70.0	56.5	0.566	566.	417.	417.
29	29.376	29.288	29.344	29.336	51.5	55.5	48.0	54.5	63.0	53.0	56.8	56.8	65.0	50.0	0.341	327.	282.	282.
30	29.287	29.176	29.248	29.237	51.5	55.5	48.0	54.5	63.0	53.0	56.8	56.8	65.0	50.0	0.341	327.	282.	282.
Means....	29.462	29.427	29.438	29.442	.....	.....	.....	61.1	70.2	63.0	64.8	64.8	.....	.....	471.	524.	471.	490.
Oct. 1	29.142	29.150	29.215	29.169	48.5	49.0	54.0	55.0	56.0	45.5	50.8	50.8	58.5	41.0	0.308	268.	187.	184.
2	29.282	29.335	29.363	29.333	41.5	45.5	42.0	43.5	51.0	46.0	46.8	46.8	55.5	39.0	0.236	233.	215.	215.
3	29.372	29.380	29.363	29.373	40.5	44.5	39.0	40.0	49.0	44.0	45.3	45.3	51.0	39.0	0.220	164.	173.	173.
4	29.428	29.450	29.456	29.445	40.5	47.0	45.0	44.0	51.0	46.5	47.8	47.8	56.5	40.0	0.207	263.	235.	234.
5	29.543	29.559	29.601	29.568	43.0	52.0	54.0	54.0	58.0	48.0	50.7	50.7	62.0	41.0	0.238	322.	244.	244.
6	29.616	29.521	29.412	29.516	45.0	59.0	54.0	48.0	64.0	55.0	56.5	56.5	67.0	41.0	0.260	442.	378.	378.
7	29.357	29.318	29.375	29.343	57.5	61.5	55.0	53.0	63.0	55.5	52.7	52.7	58.0	44.0	0.322	406.	321.	321.
8	29.455	29.411	29.363	29.409	48.0	54.0	50.0	49.0	56.0	53.0	62.0	62.0	72.0	49.0	0.362	567.	443.	443.
9	29.279	29.195	29.258	29.244	59.0	52.0	45.0	45.0	70.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	69.0	52.0	0.420	322.	349.	349.
10	29.385	29.413	29.494	29.431	55.0	63.0	52.0	56.0	57.0	55.0	58.7	58.7	69.0	50.0	0.377	469.	340.	340.
11	29.451	29.283	29.385	29.373	53.0	62.0	50.0	56.0	67.0	53.0	58.7	58.7	65.0	48.0	0.229	247.	197.	197.
12	29.559	29.582	29.611	29.584	41.5	45.0	39.0	44.0	49.0	44.0	45.3	45.3	57.0	38.0	0.250	295.	213.	213.
13	29.556	29.467	29.408	29.477	43.0	50.0	40.0	48.0	55.0	46.5	48.2	48.2	59.0	40.0	0.255	350.	272.	272.
14	29.226	29.130	29.148	29.168	44.0	53.0	45.0	46.0	57.0	46.0	47.8	47.8	50.0	38.0	0.208	184.	195.	195.
15	29.263	29.236	29.419	29.336	39.0	49.0	53.0	54.0	54.0	41.5	42.3	42.3	56.0	35.5	0.185	363.	170.	170.
16	29.491	29.480	29.497	29.489	36.5	47.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	47.5	49.0	49.0	56.0	37.5	0.243	282.	255.	255.
17	29.401	29.322	29.267	29.330	43.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	53.0	47.5	50.8	50.8	54.0	43.0	0.290	334.	334.	334.
18	29.134	29.058	29.078	29.077	47.0	49.0	50.0	49.0	51.0	45.0	48.5	48.5	54.0	41.0	0.298	270.	216.	216.
19	29.837	29.658	29.776	29.757	47.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	53.0	47.5	50.8	50.8	50.0	37.5	0.298	270.	216.	216.
20	29.905	29.006	29.131	29.014	36.0	42.0	57.0	54.0	47.0	46.0	41.5	41.5	50.0	34.0	0.181	182.	166.	167.
21	29.311	29.424	29.525	29.420	36.0	40.0	36.0	39.0	45.0	39.5	43.2	43.2	48.0	38.0	0.203	303.	294.	294.
22	29.531	29.413	29.462	29.469	38.5	51.0	53.0	54.0	46.0	44.5	43.2	43.2	47.0	34.5	0.169	173.	150.	150.
23	29.602	29.706	29.739	29.682	35.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	54.0	43.5	45.0	45.0	51.0	35.0	0.210	161.	200.	182.
24	29.815	29.803	29.769	29.796	34.0	54.0	51.0	53.0	53.0	43.5	45.0	45.0	52.0	30.0	0.162	256.	203.	203.
25	29.670	29.605	29.516	29.597	35.0	54.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	43.5	45.0	45.0	52.0	31.0	0.187	190.	152.	152.
26	29.430	29.516	29.540	29.475	34.0	53.0	52.0	53.0	53.0	43.5	45.0	45.0	52.0	29.0	0.141	154.	154.	154.
27	29.628	29.457	29.386	29.514	30.0	34.0	54.0	52.0	52.0	43.5	45.0	45.0	52.0	29.0	0.141	154.	154.	154.
28	29.240	29.242	29.317	29.266	30.0	32.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	43.0	37.5	37.5	45.0	29.0	0.141	154.	154.	154.
29	29.453	29.499	29.585	29.512	30.0	38.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	44.0	41.0	41.0	48.0	30.0	0.141	154.	154.	154.
30	29.674	29.614	29.584	29.624	30.0	40.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	44.0	41.0	41.0	48.0	30.0	0.141	154.	154.	154.
31	29.476	29.520	29.514	29.537	37.0	40.0	53.0	54.0	54.0	44.5	42.2	42.2	47.0	37.5	0.186	200.	173.	173.
Means....	29.403	29.382	29.408	29.398	.....	.....	.....	43.7	51.3	44.7	46.6	46.6	.....	.....	237.	274.	232.	244.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Thunder Bay Island, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.										
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
.864	.591	.715	.723	S	Calm	SE	1.1	0.0	1.9	0.9	S. 27 E.	10	0	0							
.836	.613	.743	.731	S	SE	SE	0.3	2.1	4.6	2.3	S. 41 E.	1	3	8							
.870	.689	.821	.793	SW	E	S	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.3	S. 10 E.	10	10	10							
.898	.715	.843	.819	S	S	Calm	4.8	8.5	0.0	4.4	South	4	9	8							
.824	.593	.790	.756	NW	S	S	4.1	4.6	8.8	3.7	S. 15 W.	3	7	10					.54		
.725	.664	.793	.727	W	SW	Calm	6.2	8.0	0.0	4.3	S. 66 W.	0	4	5							
.856	.629	.731	.739	N	SE	E	0.6	4.1	4.2	2.5	S. 73 E.	3	8	10							
.886	.939	.940	.922	E. SE	E. SE	E. SE	7.8	24.6	24.9	19.0	S. 68 E.	10	10	10					.18		
.969	.855	.890	.901	E	N	N	10.4	4.8	3.3	4.3	N. 51 E.	10	10	10					1.66		
.915	.782	.867	.855	S	S	S	2.3	8.1	10.0	6.8	South	10	6	10							
.819	.586	.601	.669	W. NW	SW	W	8.8	6.6	7.5	7.0	S. 86 W.	0	0	0					.25		
.822	.660	.814	.765	Calm	S	S	0.0	2.1	3.9	2.0	South	4	3	4							
.867	.764	.842	.824	S	S	S	6.0	5.8	4.5	5.4	South	9	10	10							
.946	.816	.830	.864	S	N	N	2.6	10.4	8.2	5.3	North	10	10	1					.18		
.872	.634	.810	.772	NW	Calm	Calm	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	N. 45 W.	0	7	0							
.882	.689	.841	.784	S	S	S	3.5	10.3	11.9	8.6	South	7	4	0							
.916	.635	.802	.884	W	NE	NE	3.0	7.3	12.1	5.7	N. 38 E.	10	10	2							
.718	.506	.732	.652	NE	N	N	3.3	13.0	7.0	8.0	N. 9 E.	10	1	0					.27		
.761	.658	.772	.730	SW	S	S	2.8	3.8	8.8	5.0	S. 7 W.	0	1	1							
.819	.658	.772	.750	S	S	S	7.8	8.1	8.8	7.7	S. 13 W.	7	3	2							
.880	.890	.884	.885	SW	S	Calm	5.4	3.5	0.0	2.7	S. 27 W.	10	10	10					.26		
.911	.795	.859	.855	Calm	E. SE	E. SE	0.0	1.3	3.2	1.5	S. 67 E.	10	10	10					.16		
.912	.758	.813	.828	Calm	S	S	0.0	3.5	8.7	4.1	South	10	8	2							
.889	.735	.810	.811	SW	SW	NW	5.4	6.5	8.9	5.0	S. 81 W.	9	7	5							
.842	.658	.727	.742	NW	N	N	7.3	11.4	7.5	8.3	N. 12 W.	1	2	0					.16		
.803	.584	.741	.713	SE	SE	SE	6.3	7.9	6.8	7.0	S. 45 E.	0	4	0							
.844	.678	.793	.772	S	S	S	5.5	10.8	9.2	8.5	South	1	3	0							
.864	.772	.808	.821	S	S	S	6.2	8.5	10.2	8.3	South	8	10	3							
.916	.842	.820	.859	S. SW	W	NW	10.6	14.8	14.1	9.3	N. 89 W.	8	10	10							
.803	.593	.699	.680	W. NW	W. NW	W. NW	13.3	15.3	14.6	14.3	N. 68 W.	3	10	10					.21		
.860	.706	.796	.787							1.7	S. 10 W.	5.9	6.3	5.0					4.98		
.824	.596	.612	.678	NW	NW	NW	9.9	10.6	11.9	10.7	N. 45 W.	3	6	10					.05		
.835	.622	.691	.716	NW	NW	NW	11.6	13.9	12.4	12.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	10							
.792	.472	.597	.620	NW	N	N. NE	10.5	11.4	14.1	10.7	N. 4 W.	8	8	10							
.717	.756	.743	.739	N	N	N. NE	11.2	13.7	11.2	12.0	N. 7 E.	7	8	10							
.767	.669	.740	.725	NE	N	N	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.0	N. 15 E.	10	0	0							
.777	.729	.812	.773	W	S	S	11.9	11.3	13.8	9.3	S. 22 W.	0	6	0							
.879	.914	.931	.906	Calm	Calm	E	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.0	East	10	10	10							
.926	.903	.798	.876	Calm	Calm	S. SW	0.0	0.0	7.9	2.7	S. 23 W.	10	10	5					.58		
.838	.775	.825	.813	S. SW	W	NW	10.1	6.9	3.2	5.0	S. 61 W.	6	5	0							
.935	.790	.805	.843	Calm	E	E	0.0	7.9	13.2	7.0	East	2	8	10							
.841	.740	.863	.815	SE	N	E	9.5	7.5	8.6	3.7	N. 35 E.	7	10	10							
.796	.710	.710	.739	NE	NE	E	12.8	9.1	5.7	9.0	N. 54 E.	10	9	8					.12		
.805	.681	.753	.746	SE	Calm	S	5.1	0.0	2.9	2.5	S. 29 E.	8	8	0							
.807	.732	.813	.791	W. NW	Calm	NE	6.8	0.0	2.2	2.0	N. 42 W.	4	10	0							
.784	.637	.741	.721	NE	NE	N	23.3	24.9	27.2	23.3	N. 29 E.	10	10	10					.42		
.771	.663	.689	.708	NW	N	NW	14.9	9.5	1.9	8.7	N. 27 W.	10	6	0							
.770	.699	.775	.748	SW	S	SE	9.3	13.6	16.2	10.7	S. 9 E.	8	10	10							
.819	.894	.761	.858	S. SE	S. SE	SE	17.7	15.8	11.5	14.7	S. 27 E.	10	10	10							
.821	.722	.723	.755	NW	N. NW	N	10.0	10.3	15.5	11.3	N. 18 W.	10	3	6					.12		
.738	.627	.735	.700	NW	NW	NW	24.8	27.3	25.0	25.7	N. 45 W.	8	7	7							
.781	.607	.685	.691	NW	NW	N	16.2	21.1	21.0	5.1	N. 34 W.	10	9	1							
.782	.653	.747	.737	W	W	W	10.9	10.1	11.1	10.7	West	10	7	8							
.722	.597	.669	.661	NE	N	N	12.5	10.1	9.4	10.0	N. 17 E.	7	1	3							
.715	.598	.634	.619	E	E	Calm	9.4	7.7	0.0	5.7	East	7	1	4							
.681	.716	.890	.739	SE	SE	E	1.8	0.8	7.3	3.1	S. 79 E.	8	10	10							
.899	.813	.747	.820	E	E. SE	E. SE	12.4	26.6	25.5	21.3	S. 72 E.	10	10	8					.30		
.748	.591	.673	.771	E	E	E	19.8	14.3	13.0	15.7	East	8	6	10					.32		
.794	.573	.669	.679	NE	N	NW	22.4	14.1	15.5	13.7	N. 7 E.	10	8	4					.26		
.748	.628	.665	.680	W. NW	N	W. NW	10.5	9.2	8.5	8.0	N. 46 W.	4	5	10							
.797	.646	.738	.727	W. NW	SW	W. NW	8.2	8.0	8.0	6.7	N. 88 W.	8	7	10							
.735	.680	.657	.691	W. SW	W	W	6.9	6.1	10.5	7.7	S. 83 W.	10	8	10							
.795	.692	.772	.753							3.3	N. 04 E.	7.8	7.3	6.6					2.17		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.					o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o					
Nov. 1	29.637	29.465	29.251	29.451	38.0	40.0	43.0	40.0	54.5	04.5	43.7	48.0	37.0	196.	182.	245.	208.	
2	29.181	29.312	29.456	29.316	40.5	44.5	38.5	54.2	54.7	54.1	43.7	50.0	37.0	226.	254.	340.	237.	
3	29.437	29.283	29.223	29.314	38.0	44.5	38.5	40.5	54.8	54.2	43.7	51.0	36.5	196.	194.	210.	200.	
4	29.116	29.115	29.192	29.141	39.0	36.5	30.0	40.0	54.0	53.2	37.8	44.0	29.5	219.	164.	138.	174.	
5	29.378	29.440	29.353	29.390	26.5	30.5	31.0	28.0	33.0	34.0	32.7	37.5	25.0	115.	118.	138.	124.	
6	29.957	29.083	29.481	29.178	33.5	32.5	27.0	36.0	36.5	31.5	34.7	42.0	28.5	160.	132.	131.	141.	
7	29.749	29.781	29.670	29.733	22.5	29.0	32.0	25.0	33.0	35.5	31.2	38.0	20.0	091.	114.	138.	114.	
8	29.450	29.285	29.434	29.390	37.0	44.0	38.5	40.0	50.0	44.5	43.8	54.0	33.0	181.	208.	194.	195.	
9	29.620	29.790	29.894	29.768	32.5	33.5	30.5	35.5	38.0	34.0	35.8	44.0	31.0	145.	133.	130.	136.	
10	30.011	30.036	30.070	30.039	28.5	29.5	28.5	32.0	34.0	31.5	32.5	37.0	29.0	116.	111.	122.	116.	
11	29.998	29.875	29.823	29.899	29.5	36.0	34.0	32.0	40.0	38.0	37.0	43.0	27.0	129.	153.	144.	142.	
12	29.661	29.542	29.498	29.567	36.5	44.5	41.5	39.5	54.9	54.5	44.8	52.0	33.5	177.	228.	210.	215.	
13	29.419	29.297	29.253	29.323	40.5	51.0	43.5	54.3	57.0	47.5	49.3	60.5	40.0	213.	293.	230.	246.	
14	29.200	29.136	29.134	29.190	41.5	51.0	45.0	44.0	56.6	04.0	49.7	60.5	41.0	229.	308.	247.	261.	
15	29.162	29.168	29.236	29.189	44.0	47.5	44.0	46.5	52.5	54.7	48.7	55.0	43.5	255.	263.	260.	259.	
16	29.197	29.072	29.096	29.088	43.0	47.5	47.0	44.0	50.0	50.0	48.2	56.0	41.0	258.	296.	284.	279.	
17	29.977	29.283	29.478	29.246	46.0	39.0	34.0	04.9	54.3	07.0	43.2	53.0	34.0	265.	186.	157.	203.	
18	29.557	29.529	29.512	29.533	34.0	34.5	33.5	33.7	38.5	37.0	38.0	42.0	31.5	150.	135.	146.	144.	
19	29.540	29.513	29.506	29.520	36.5	43.0	41.5	39.5	49.0	04.5	44.3	52.0	32.0	177.	199.	223.	209.	
20	29.392	29.304	29.301	29.332	40.0	41.5	42.0	42.5	54.5	44.5	44.0	48.0	39.0	215.	216.	224.	222.	
21	29.301	29.093	29.300	29.261	39.5	40.5	37.5	54.1	02.0	03.9	50.8	47.0	36.5	223.	233.	198.	218.	
22	29.150	29.083	29.180	29.141	35.0	34.0	34.0	37.5	38.0	37.5	37.7	41.5	34.0	171.	144.	150.	155.	
23	29.305	29.361	29.424	29.363	34.5	34.5	35.0	37.5	38.5	38.0	38.0	41.0	34.0	161.	148.	165.	156.	
24	29.484	29.438	29.393	29.438	35.5	39.0	39.0	38.0	42.0	04.1	50.5	45.5	35.0	175.	199.	206.	193.	
25	29.382	29.433	29.513	29.443	33.0	41.0	34.0	35.0	46.0	03.0	39.3	48.0	32.0	162.	192.	157.	170.	
26	29.521	29.460	29.414	29.465	29.0	43.5	34.0	31.0	04.8	03.7	58.8	51.5	27.5	137.	224.	150.	170.	
27	29.398	29.528	29.598	29.508	29.5	30.5	29.0	32.0	36.0	32.5	33.5	39.5	29.0	134.	107.	130.	130.	
28	29.586	29.552	29.473	29.537	27.0	30.5	31.0	29.5	34.5	34.5	32.8	37.0	23.0	118.	124.	134.	125.	
29	29.360	29.300	.....	29.330	33.0	35.0	.....	35.0	39.5	.....	37.2	.....	.....	162.	145.	.....	153.
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means....	29.418	29.406	29.430	29.412	.....	.....	.....	37.8	43.3	39.5	40.2	.....	.....	178.	186.	181.	181.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Thunder Bay Island, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			V-elocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.			9 p. m.
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.							
779	607	803	730	W	S	SE	9.2	6.0	8.7	4.1	S. 15 W.	10	10	10		
831	775	781	796	W. NW.	W. NW.	W	9.9	7.8	6.2	7.7	N. 74 W.	8	8	4		.19
779	567	786	711	W	S. SW.	S. SW.	8.9	10.1	12.6	9.0	S. 40 W.	10	3	10		
866	649	748	754	S. SW.	NW.	NW.	10.9	5.7	6.5	4.2	S. 84 W.	10	5	10		.10
730	582	712	671	N. NW.	NW.	W	21.4	14.3	8.6	13.3	N. 42 W.	10	7	5		.10
753	614	740	702	W. SW.	W. NW.	N. NW.	14.4	25.7	27.8	18.7	N. 58 W.	10	10	10		
684	506	653	648	N. NW.	S	S	11.0	3.9	8.3	1.5	S. 64 W.	10	10	10		
732	581	749	685	S. SW.	SW.	NW.	17.2	21.7	6.1	12.5	S. 44 W.	10	10	3		
701	581	664	649	N. NW.	N	NE	7.7	6.8	6.0	6.1	N. 4 E.	10	5	8		
644	570	689	634	NE	E	E. SE.	5.5	5.8	7.4	5.5	N. 86 E.	10	8	5		
686	605	628	644	S	S	S	7.6	9.7	11.8	9.7	South	9	9	3		
729	642	687	686	W	W. SW.	W	10.4	10.5	9.6	10.0	S. 82 W.	4	10	2		
753	634	701	696	W. NW.	W. NW.	S	7.4	7.7	4.7	4.6	N. 86 W.	10	9	1		
796	687	713	732	S	S	S	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.5	South	0	0	0		
407	663	809	760	SW	SW	S	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	S. 32 W.	10	7	2		
878	820	786	828	S	S	S	6.9	9.7	12.3	9.6	South	7	10	10		
748	669	712	710	W. NW.	NW.	NW.	11.9	15.5	10.1	12.3	N. 51 W.	10	6	3		
669	552	665	629	NE	E. SE.	SE	3.3	3.9	4.0	2.9	S. 78 E.	10	5	10		
729	572	759	687	S. SW.	S	S	5.6	9.6	11.4	8.7	S. 5 W.	9	3	7		
799	723	798	770	S	S	S	19.3	28.6	11.8	19.9	South	10	7	10		
467	871	818	852	E	E	NE	3.6	8.5	10.6	7.0	N. 69 E.	10	10	10		
702	628	669	686	N	N. NW.	N. NW.	16.7	24.9	17.2	19.3	N. 16 W.	0	9	10		
715	632	719	689	N	N	NW.	18.5	9.2	6.2	11.0	N. 7 W.	10	10	10		
765	744	784	764	S	S	S. SW.	4.5	8.2	11.2	7.8	S. 10 W.	10	4	1		
797	617	712	709	NW.	NW.	NW.	8.8	10.4	7.1	8.8	N. 45 W.	8	5	2		
798	666	669	708	NW.	W. SW.	NW.	4.0	4.2	1.9	2.7	N. 72 W.	1	0	0		
744	505	649	633	N. NW.	N	NW.	9.2	6.1	13.6	9.0	N. 28 W.	4	9	10		
725	622	669	672	N. NE.	E	SE	5.9	4.2	4.3	3.2	N. 76 E.	10	10	10		
797	595		696	E. SE.	SE		5.6	5.6		5.4	S. 56 E.	9	10			
760	641	724	708							8.6	S. 84 W.	8.4	7.2	6.3		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1865.																		
July 1	29.237	29.181	29.152	29.190	61.5	62.0	63.5	65.0	66.0	67.0	66.0	66.0	71.0	58.0	0.499	.502	.539	.513
2	29.293	29.298	29.363	29.318	56.0	61.5	56.5	58.5	66.0	70.0	64.8	64.8	72.0	55.5	0.416	.467	.567	.480
3	29.388	29.243	29.359	29.330	56.5	62.0	66.0	59.0	66.0	70.0	65.0	65.0	71.0	55.0	0.421	.502	.566	.504
4	29.480			29.481	60.0			62.5										.450
5		29.259	29.249	29.259	54.0	57.5	55.5	57.5	60.0	56.0	59.7	59.7	62.0	55.0	0.419	.434	.354	.402
6		29.259	29.257	29.258		70.0	76.5		74.0	83.0	78.5	78.5	83.0	58.0		.679	.824	.732
7	29.461	29.433	29.438	29.444	65.0	65.0	63.0	70.0	71.0	67.0	69.3	69.3	83.0	68.0	0.550	.537	.522	.535
8	29.461	29.438	29.377	29.392	62.0	64.0	66.0	66.0	69.0	70.5	68.5	68.5	72.0	61.0	0.502	.529	.579	.537
9	29.593	29.609	29.554	29.585	56.0	59.5	56.0	62.0	64.0	61.5	62.5	62.5	71.0	57.0	0.369	.449	.376	.398
10	29.474	29.298	29.274	29.349	56.0	59.5	58.0	59.5	65.0	62.0	62.2	62.2	66.5	52.0	0.419	.429	.429	.429
11	29.348	29.298	29.258	29.298	52.0	64.0	67.5	55.5	60.8	57.2	65.2	65.2	72.5	54.8	0.349	.536	.612	.455
12	29.242	29.247	29.421	29.303	63.0	63.0	65.1	56.5	60.8	56.0	63.2	63.2	72.0	57.0	0.542	.509	.321	.455
13	29.543	29.545	29.553	29.547	48.5	57.0	57.5	55.1	60.1	58.0	57.5	57.5	62.0	48.5		.308	.406	.440
14	29.439	29.293	29.441	29.424	53.0	60.0	56.1	55.5	60.4	64.0	61.0	61.0	65.0	49.0	0.376	.480	.512	.455
15	29.574	29.492	29.451	29.506	42.0	55.0	57.0	45.0	61.1	56.1	55.0	55.0	63.0	43.0	0.226	.347	.389	.305
16		29.348	29.347	29.347		57.5	56.1	0.0		66.0	66.5	66.0	67.0	46.0		.361	.463	.412
17	29.394	29.298	29.280	29.324	50.0	63.0	59.5	53.2	56.8	56.0	62.3	62.3	73.0	50.0	0.326	.502	.421	.417
18	29.199	29.137	29.228	29.188	58.0	62.0	56.4	66.0	76.0	73.0	71.7	71.7	78.0	33.5	0.376	.596	.476	.421
19	29.093	29.018	29.092	29.068	57.0	65.0	65.0	61.0	71.1	57.0	67.5	67.5	79.0	56.0	0.412	.530	.550	.497
20	29.241	29.277	29.366	29.258	59.0	66.0	60.0	61.0	71.1	64.0	66.0	66.0	73.0	59.0	0.447	.572	.413	.485
21	29.508	29.498	29.480	29.495	57.0	60.0	56.0	60.0	56.3	60.0	61.2	61.2	66.0	58.0	0.419	.478	.366	.430
22	29.605	29.618	29.634	29.619	57.5	60.0	56.0	61.0	65.5	53.0	63.2	63.2	66.0	57.0	0.427	.460	.478	.433
23	29.606	29.516	29.486	29.536	60.5	65.0	64.0	67.0	69.9	56.8	68.3	68.3	70.0	57.0	0.440	.575	.536	.511
24	29.461	29.408	29.226	29.365	54.5	60.0	59.0	59.0	63.3	62.0	61.3	61.3	65.5	53.8	0.424	.494	.400	.439
25	29.061	29.096	29.148	29.088	65.5	66.0	60.0	56.8	67.0	64.5	67.5	67.5	71.0	60.0	0.594	.564	.474	.535
26	29.239	29.277	29.295	29.270	57.5	62.0	68.0	61.0	77.0	74.0	70.7	70.7	80.0	59.0	0.427	.561	.604	.535
27	29.272	29.227	29.250	29.250	64.5	70.0	68.5	58.9	67.4	72.0	71.1	71.1	71.0	61.0	0.546	.679	.656	.625
28	29.283	29.252	29.290	29.275	63.0	66.8	63.0	66.8	71.1	67.0	68.7	68.7	70.0	63.0	0.569	.644	.522	.579
29	29.484	29.521	29.564	29.523	52.5	57.0	53.0	56.5	56.1	57.0	58.3	58.3	69.0	54.5	0.342	.406	.350	.399
30	29.704	29.639	29.642	29.662	51.0	57.5	58.0	54.0	62.0	62.5	58.5	58.5	64.0	40.5	0.335	.414	.423	.391
31	29.665	29.628	29.590	29.628	56.0	67.5	57.0	58.0	71.5	73.0	67.5	67.5	74.0	52.0	0.422	.619	.683	.575
Means...	29.405	29.362	29.379	29.384					61.9	67.5	66.3	61.7			.425	.509	.501	.481
August 1	29.687	29.642	29.617	29.649	51.0	54.5	56.5	54.0	69.0	68.0	63.7	63.7	72.5	49.0	0.335	.233	.304	.291
2	29.592	29.514	29.525	29.544	66.0	73.0	74.0	68.8	57.7	57.8	74.7	74.7	80.0	63.0	0.606	.751	.785	.714
3	29.448	29.533	29.561	29.514	70.5	69.0	65.0	73.0	73.0	68.0	71.3	71.3	78.0	67.0	0.711	.655	.577	.646
4	29.620	29.617	29.548	29.595	57.5	62.0	63.0	61.0	66.5	66.0	64.5	64.5	68.5	59.0	0.427	.496	.536	.474
5	29.609	29.601	29.497	29.556	56.0	66.0	66.0	60.0	70.0	71.0	67.0	67.0	73.0	51.0	0.396	.566	.572	.515
6	29.092	29.065	29.158	29.105	64.5	66.5	63.0	67.5	57.1	66.0	68.2	68.2	71.0	60.0	0.566	.580	.536	.544
7	29.286	29.267	29.264	29.272	56.5	65.0	65.0	59.5	57.0	56.9	66.3	66.3	75.0	58.0	0.417	.544	.564	.544
8	29.398	29.374	29.395	29.389	62.0	67.5	66.0	65.0	72.5	70.0	69.2	69.2	74.0	59.0	0.516	.606	.566	.579
9	29.435	29.252	29.202	29.296	59.0	71.0	63.0	62.5	57.5	56.5	67.7	67.7	76.0	58.0	0.453	.628	.549	.507
10	29.174	29.212	29.346	29.244	48.0	69.0	63.0	71.0	73.3	56.8	70.8	70.8	75.0	69.0	0.644	.672	.509	.605
11	29.472	29.446	29.460	29.459	54.5	57.0	53.5	59.0	63.5	58.5	60.3	60.3	69.5	65.0	0.365	.379	.343	.362
12	29.518	29.468	29.458	29.481	56.0	60.0	59.0	59.0	64.5	62.0	61.8	61.8	65.5	54.2	0.409	.456	.460	.442
13		29.460	29.448	29.454		65.0	68.5		69.0	72.0	70.5	70.5	74.0	46.0		.564	.601	.577
14	29.457	29.418	29.387	29.420	62.0	70.0	65.5	65.5	57.5	70.0	70.2	70.2	76.0	53.0	0.509	.666	.388	.519
15	29.391	29.531	29.443	29.395	59.0	69.0	65.0	62.0	73.5	69.0	68.2	68.2	79.0	55.0	0.460	.646	.344	.555
16	29.560	29.516	29.534	29.537	53.0	59.5	54.0	55.5	66.0	57.0	59.3	59.3	68.5	55.2	0.376	.422	.379	.392
17	29.543	29.541	29.468	29.517	47.0	62.0	63.0	49.0	67.0	67.0	61.0	61.0	68.0	43.0	0.297	.469	.522	.429
18	29.456	29.420	29.438	29.438	52.0	68.0	71.0	55.5	67.2	74.0	67.0	67.0	75.0	49.0	0.349	.631	.718	.566
19	29.479	29.477	29.314	29.423	58.0	67.0	67.5	60.0	57.3	72.0	68.5	68.5	76.0	59.0	0.449	.581	.612	.546
20	29.256	29.206		29.232	64.5	69.0			66.5	57.0			70.2			.579	.641	.600
21	29.278	29.268	29.310	29.285	58.0	62.0	58.5	60.0	65.5	56.1	62.2	62.2	66.0	58.0	0.456	.599	.457	.474
22	29.370	29.413	29.444	29.409	53.0	54.5	54.5	57.0	60.0	57.0	58.2	58.2	61.5	52.0	0.350	.345	.382	.362
23		29.639		29.619	40.0			42.0					42.0			.221		.221
24	29.600	29.500	29.521	29.540	52.5	66.0	67.0	55.5	67.2	71.0	66.0	66.0	74.0	59.0	0.362	.559	.608	.510
25	29.464	29.448	29.529	29.480	55.5	55.0	52.5	58.0	60.0	55.5	57.8	57.8	62.0	46.0	0.417	.422	.362	.380
26	29.613	29.551	29.420	29.411	60.0	71.0	73.0	64.0	61.0	79.5	74.8	74.8	81.0	57.0	0.465	.628	.724	.604
27	29.558	29.378	29.370	29.569	55.0	63.0	58.0	57.5	64.0	61.0	61.5	61.5	70.0	56.0	0.400	.536	.443	.464
28	29.532	29.449	29.463	29.495	57.0	62.0	59.5	60.0	66.5	64.0	63.0	63.0	65.0	52.0	0.426	.516	.419	.464
29	29.451	29.453	29.477	29.460	60.0	63.5	63.5	64.0	60.8	69.5	67.2	67.2	70.0	61.0	0.465	.526	.575	.522
30	29.588	29.475	29.475	29.496	65.0	71.0	71.0	68.0	72.5	76.0	73.0	73.0	80.0	69.0	0.577	.704	.621	.657
31	29.481	29.443	29.434	29.453	67.0	74.5	71.0	72.5	72.8	76.0	75.0	75.0	79.0	69.5	0.568	.799	.691	.683
Means...	29.461	29.425	29.438	29.444					61.0	70.3	65.3	65.8			.453	.555	.542	.519

* Mean of 28 observations.

* Mean of 30 observations.

† Mean of 30 observations.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Twoas City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Am't of evaporation in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow in U. S. inches and decimals.	
.810	.786	.816	.804	E.	S.	NW	1.0	10.0	2.0	2.9	S. 3 W.	8	4	9			
.847	.561	.774	.727	W.	W.	W.	14.0	18.0	2.0	11.3	West	10	8	1		.20	
.848	.786	.779	.808	W.	S.	W.	6.0	16.0	2.0	6.0	N. 45 W.	10	3	7			
.857			.857	NW			0.3			0.3	N. 45 W.	10					
.795	.823	.659	.759	W.	E.	S.	3.0	10.0	1.0	2.3	S. 83 E.	10	10	10		.20	
	.810	.730	.770		SW	W.	30.0	2.0	16.0	0.3	N. 48 W.	10	8	8			
.751	.708	.790	.750	NW	SE	NW	8.0	6.0	0.3	0.8	N. 45 W.	10	6	10			
.746	.747	.776	.770	W.	S.	NW	2.0	20.0	0.3	6.7	N. 27 W.	6	2	9			
.665	.753	.689	.702	N.	NE.	N.	8.0	13.0	0.4	7.7	N. 23 E.	10	2	9			
.795	.682	.772	.750	NE.	E.	NW	10.0	6.0	0.3	5.0	N. 59 E.	9	10	8			
.805	.770	.782	.766	NW	S.	W.	3.0	8.0	0.3	2.1	N. 92 W.	0	0	10			
.864	.743	.716	.774	S. SW	W.	NW	13.0	20.0	18.0	12.3	N. 89 W.	8	3	1		.18	
.824	.743	.851	.806	NW	E.	NW	8.0	12.0	0.3	12.8	N. 46 E.	0	9	3			
.869	.808	.840	.845	E.	E.	NE.	1.0	12.0	5.0	5.7	N. 79 E.	1	9	10			
.762	.635	.718	.705	W.	NW	NW	8.0	1.0	1.0	3.2	N. 22 W.	0	4	1			
	.564	.713	.639	E.	NW		15.0	0.3	4.7	N. 89 E.		3	4				
.829	.721	.660	.737	NW	S.	NW	5.0	18.0	0.3	5.0	S. 14 W.	0	8	1			
.548	.684	.548	.613	W.	SW	W.	24.0	13.0	0.3	11.7	S. 75 W.	1	5	0			
.719	.628	.751	.736	SW	S.	NW	2.0	20.0	11.0	5.7	S. 35 W.	10	5	0			
.776	.754	.780	.770	NW	NE.	N.	0.3	4.0	0.3	1.4	N. 38 E.	8	10	9			
.795	.831	.765	.797	N.	NE.	N.	4.0	8.0	15.0	8.3	N. 13 E.	10	10	10		.16	
.796	.753	.831	.787	NE.	E.	NW	12.0	20.0	0.3	10.0	N. 74 E.	1	1	9		.12	
.668	.773	.770	.736	S.	E.	N.	3.0	20.0	2.0	6.7	S. 87 E.	3	6	10			
.848	.858	.828	.845	N.	E.	NE.	0.3	12.0	10.0	7.0	N. 69 E.	10	10	10		.24	
.869	.799	.782	.817	SW	SW	W.	30.0	32.0	40.0	31.3	N. 62 W.	10	5	8		.51	
.796	.608	.720	.708	W.	NW	NW	10.0	15.0	0.3	7.7	N. 62 W.	1	6	1		.10	
.772	.810	.851	.811	S.	S.	W.	1.0	15.0	1.0	5.3	S. 4 W.	8	9	8			
.743	.850	.790	.794	W.	W.	W.	1.0	6.0	0.3	2.4	West	6	10	9			
.750	.743	.752	.748	NW	E.	NW	16.0	24.0	0.3	5.7	N. 46 E.	2	3	0			
.602	.745	.748	.765	E.	E.	E.	5.0	8.0	20.0	11.0	East	0	0	0			
.676	.804	.854	.845	S.	E.	E.	2.0	7.0	0.3	2.5	S. 75 E.	0	2	4			
.757	.743	.763	.766							1.1	S. 52 W.	5.6	5.7	5.9		1.71	
	↑	↑										↑	↑	↑			
.808	.329	.445	.525	SW	S.	W.	1.0	7.0	0.3	2.7	S. 7 W.	0	0	0			
.670	.797	.819	.829	SE	E.	S.	4.0	8.0	8.0	5.1	S. 45 E.	2	2	9			
.678	.807	.843	.843	SW	E.	NE.	15.0	15.0	3.0	3.7	S. 37 E.	10	10	10			
.796	.763	.838	.799	NW	NW	NE.	1.0	3.0	0.3	1.4	N. 45 W.	10	10	0		.18	
.765	.799	.754	.773	N.	NE.	NE.	1.0	10.0	3.0	4.7	N. 41 E.	2	8	8			
.842	.778	.838	.819	SW	SW	NW	10.0	17.0	15.0	10.3	S. 74 W.	10	8	10		.53	
.820	.729	.796	.782	W.	SW	NW	11.0	13.0	1.0	7.3	S. 67 W.	3	5	1			
.836	.760	.799	.798	S.	S.	W.	9.0	12.0	0.3	7.0	S. 1 W.	3	2	1			
.802	.791	.690	.828	S.	S.	S.	6.0	10.0	5.0	7.0	South	6	6	10			
.850	.726	.743	.794	W.	NW	SW	6.0	18.0	2.0	7.7	N. 61 W.	5	7	9		.64	
.731	.647	.700	.693	N.	NE.	NW	15.0	94.0	10.0	13.7	N. 14 E.	6	0	0			
.819	.753	.828	.801	S.	E.	W.	3.0	15.0	0.3	5.0	S. 79 E.	1	0	0			
	.768	.828	.812	W.	W.	W.			0.3	0.3	0.3	West	1	0	0		
.811	.768	.774	.784	S.	SE	NW	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.9	S. 29 E.	0	0	0			
.828	.786	.796	.803	NW	S.	NW	0.3	6.0	12.0	3.0	N. 71 W.	0	5	0			
.869	.680	.812	.780	N.	NE.	NW	6.0	15.0	3.0	6.7	N. 25 E.	8	1	0			
.853	.740	.790	.794	NW	E.	E.	3.0	9.0	12.0	6.3	N. 83 E.	0	0	0			
.805	.804	.856	.822	SW	S.	N.	2.0	12.0	3.0	3.7	S. 7 W.	2	8	7			
.852	.716	.782	.763	W.	S.	N.	0.3	3.0	1.0	0.7	S. 9 W.	0	5	9			
.892	.764		.828	W.	S.	W.	5.0	6.0		2.7	S. 39 W.	10	8			.12	
.840	.811	.853	.848	W.	E.	W.	0.3	4.0	0.3	1.1	East	10	10	5		.20	
.752	.656	.843	.750	NE	NE	NW	15.0	18.0	0.3	11.0	N. 44 E.	9	10	1			
.828			.829				0.3			0.3	West	2					
.838	.712	.802	.794	SW	S.	W.	11.0	30.0	0.3	12.7	S. 13 W.	5	2	0			
.846	.422	.836	.702	NW	E.	W.	12.0	22.0	0.3	5.3	N. 57 E.	10	5	0			
.780	.580	.719	.696	SW	SW	SW	10.0	20.0	0.3	10.7	S. 41 W.	6	5	5			
.844	.836	.825	.836	N.	E.	W.	3.0	4.0	0.3	1.6	N. 51 E.	10	10	7			
.822	.846	.752	.803	E.	NE.	NE.	12.0	13.0	6.0	9.7	N. 63 E.	8	10	10			
.740	.768	.797	.782	NE.	SE		5.0	10.0	0.3	3.7	N. 71 E.	10	10	10			
.843	.812	.771	.809	NW	E.	N.	3.0	13.0	1.0	3.7	N. 74 E.	10	10	0			
.737	.820	.771	.776	SW	S. SW	SW	6.0	7.0	12.0	8.3	S. 39 W.	3	9	9			
.892	.735	.790	.784							0.7	S. 35 E.	5.4	5.5	4.2		1.67	

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.					
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.						
1865.																						
Sept.																						
1	29.462	29.404	.....	29.433	64.5	69.0	.....	68.0	74.0	.....	71.0	.....	55.9	64.1	.....	60.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	29.326	29.280	.....	29.253	29.286	60.5	71.0	69.5	63.0	75.0	73.0	70.3	77.0	61.0	49.4	70.4	67.3	62.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	29.302	29.299	29.300	.....	75.0	73.0	.....	79.5	77.0	78.2	.....	80.0	69.5	.....	80.7	75.7	73.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	29.345	29.259	.....	29.282	29.295	67.0	75.0	72.5	69.0	79.0	75.5	74.5	80.0	67.0	63.5	81.4	75.7	73.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	29.418	29.368	.....	29.338	29.378	61.5	66.0	66.5	65.0	71.5	71.0	69.2	79.0	61.5	49.9	56.6	59.0	52.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	29.307	29.278	.....	29.267	29.294	55.0	67.0	70.5	57.0	73.0	75.0	68.3	77.0	56.0	40.7	58.1	64.3	57.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	29.334	.....	.....	29.334	.....	55.5	.....	57.5	.....	.....	.....	57.5	.....	.....	41.4	.....	41.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	29.151	29.114	.....	29.175	29.147	67.5	62.5	59.0	68.0	65.0	64.0	65.7	68.5	51.0	66.6	53.2	43.3	54.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	29.327	.....	29.393	29.360	61.5	.....	62.0	63.0	.....	65.0	64.0	64.0	68.0	60.0	52.6	.....	51.6	52.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	29.391	29.235	.....	29.172	29.266	64.5	71.0	73.5	67.0	74.5	77.0	72.9	78.0	60.5	57.3	71.1	77.8	67.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	29.320	29.315	.....	29.304	29.313	56.5	66.5	67.5	59.0	70.0	73.0	67.3	77.0	58.0	42.4	69.3	69.0	54.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	29.425	29.473	.....	29.430	29.463	56.5	67.0	69.5	59.0	72.5	73.0	68.2	75.0	53.0	42.4	59.8	67.3	59.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	29.522	29.492	.....	29.491	29.502	69.5	73.0	68.0	73.0	77.0	76.0	75.3	78.0	63.0	67.2	75.7	57.7	54.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	29.477	29.424	.....	29.531	29.477	69.0	75.0	73.5	71.0	78.5	76.0	75.2	78.5	65.0	68.2	82.0	79.2	76.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	29.702	29.695	.....	29.670	29.689	54.0	65.0	64.5	57.0	69.0	67.0	64.3	78.0	55.5	37.8	54.3	57.3	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	29.548	29.509	.....	29.472	29.523	52.0	66.5	72.5	54.5	72.0	76.0	67.5	72.0	56.0	35.5	57.7	75.0	56.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	29.364	.....	29.382	29.373	69.0	.....	53.0	71.0	.....	57.5	64.2	.....	76.0	57.5	6.2	.....	34.3	57.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	29.600	29.644	.....	29.650	29.631	50.0	51.0	53.5	52.5	55.0	55.0	54.2	58.5	51.0	32.8	32.1	39.0	36.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	29.677	29.602	.....	29.575	29.618	41.0	58.0	63.5	42.5	65.5	69.0	59.0	69.0	39.5	23.8	38.3	51.2	37.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	29.432	29.466	.....	29.445	29.448	51.0	63.0	64.0	52.5	67.0	67.0	62.2	70.0	39.0	35.4	52.2	55.6	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	29.497	29.448	.....	29.490	29.478	60.5	64.5	65.5	64.0	68.0	68.0	66.7	70.0	58.5	48.0	55.9	54.4	54.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	29.497	29.582	.....	29.582	29.554	60.0	48.5	65.0	61.0	71.0	68.0	66.7	72.0	51.0	50.5	66.3	57.7	59.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	29.591	29.530	.....	29.497	29.539	63.5	70.0	67.5	65.0	73.0	69.0	69.0	76.0	67.5	56.6	69.3	65.3	67.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	29.434	29.292	.....	29.280	29.337	67.0	70.0	71.0	68.5	73.5	74.5	72.2	75.5	67.5	64.2	66.6	71.1	69.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	29.476	29.499	.....	29.516	29.497	58.0	62.5	62.5	60.0	65.0	66.0	63.7	73.5	58.0	45.6	53.2	51.9	49.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	29.676	.....	.....	29.676	50.0	.....	52.0	.....	52.0	.....	52.0	.....	.....	.....	33.4	.....	43.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	29.682	29.661	.....	29.648	29.664	43.5	63.0	57.5	46.0	66.5	61.0	57.8	68.0	43.0	25.0	52.9	47.7	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	29.627	29.564	.....	29.541	29.577	49.0	67.0	67.5	51.0	70.0	71.0	64.0	72.0	51.0	32.1	62.2	62.6	59.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	29.385	29.303	.....	29.370	29.353	66.0	68.0	67.0	67.5	70.0	75.0	67.7	71.0	65.0	61.9	65.1	63.7	64.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	29.321	29.208	.....	29.252	52.0	56.0	55.0	52.0	60.0	60.0	57.0	56.3	62.0	52.5	3.8	43.6	47.7	41.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means....	29.463	29.422	29.417	29.421	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.4	70.6	69.1	66.0	.....	.....	47.8	60.9	59.1	53.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct.																						
1	29.163	29.101	.....	29.219	29.161	48.0	53.0	50.5	49.5	57.0	53.0	53.2	59.0	48.0	31.5	35.0	33.4	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	29.412	29.431	.....	29.409	29.417	39.5	47.5	46.5	41.0	55.1	51.0	47.7	54.0	33.0	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	29.393	29.361	.....	29.410	29.388	38.0	43.5	42.0	39.0	49.0	45.0	44.3	53.0	37.0	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	29.459	29.406	.....	29.436	29.434	38.0	47.0	46.5	39.0	52.0	52.0	47.7	56.0	37.0	21.6	25.5	25.5	25.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	29.517	29.547	.....	29.596	29.563	44.0	50.0	46.0	46.0	54.0	54.0	49.3	57.0	44.0	26.2	30.8	29.4	29.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	29.630	29.540	.....	29.461	29.544	35.5	55.5	56.5	37.0	59.0	56.0	52.2	61.0	53.0	1.8	39.4	41.1	42.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	29.363	29.521	.....	29.447	29.444	56.0	62.0	63.5	57.5	64.0	65.0	62.8	66.5	54.5	42.9	52.9	55.2	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	29.404	.....	29.373	29.288	.....	54.0	52.0	.....	56.0	52.0	54.0	66.0	51.0	.....	39.1	39.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	29.283	29.208	.....	29.266	29.252	55.0	65.0	63.0	56.0	70.0	67.0	64.3	72.0	43.0	36.1	55.0	52.2	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	29.392	29.364	.....	29.449	29.402	59.0	63.0	.....	62.5	67.5	.....	65.0	.....	.....	43.3	51.6	.....	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	29.459	29.317	.....	29.341	29.372	55.0	63.0	63.5	57.0	66.0	67.0	63.3	70.5	55.0	40.7	56.6	57.9	44.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	29.543	29.543	.....	29.587	29.558	46.0	44.5	53.0	48.0	48.0	41.0	45.7	68.0	42.0	29.4	24.8	21.2	24.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	29.538	29.428	.....	29.355	29.440	44.5	45.0	41.0	48.0	49.0	43.5	46.8	51.0	39.0	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	29.224	29.104	.....	29.107	29.145	31.0	49.0	54.0	34.0	55.2	54.7	44.7	54.0	32.0	13.9	31.4	29.1	24.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	29.235	29.306	.....	29.374	29.305	42.0	40.0	53.0	43.0	43.5	54.1	42.5	51.0	39.0	25.4	21.2	21.2	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	29.500	29.469	.....	29.464	29.478	35.0	43.5	40.0	37.0	47.0	43.0	42.3	57.0	35.5	17.8	23.8	28.8	27.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	29.406	.....	29.270	29.370	29.338	36.0	.....	48.0	38.0	.....	50.0	44.0	51.0	36.0	1.6	.....	30.9	29.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	29.031	29.029	.....	29.036	29.032	51.0	52.0	48.0	53.5	55.5	50.0	52.8	56.0	48.0	34.1	34.9	34.9	34.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	29.845	29.846	.....	29.820	29.771	42.0	47.5	44.5	44.0	50.0	54.0	47.8	52.0	42.5	24.1	29.9	24.7	24.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	29.984	29.046	.....	29.430	29.153	38.0	42.0	36.0	39.0	54.5	40.0	41.5	49.0	37.0	21.0	24.8	19.1	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	29.448	.....	29.463	29.457	29.457	33.0	.....	36.0	35.0	.....	38.0	36.5	48.0	33.5	1.6	.....	18.6	17.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	29.536	29.467	.....	29.491	29.498	34.0	40.0	41.0	35.5	54.3	54.3	40.7	47.0	32.5	17.6	20.2	23.1	20.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	29.595	29.685	.....	29.724	29.698	34.0	40.0	34.0	36.0	43.0	37.0	38.7	45.0	30.0	17.0	20.8	15.7	15.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	29.773	29.753	.....	29.763	32.0	40.0	.....	34.0	43.0	.....	38.5	.....	.....	.....	15.5	28.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	29.659	29.568	.....	29.570	29.599	29.0	41.0	40.0	31.5	54.4	44.3	39.5	46.0	28.0	13.1	21.8	20.6	17.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	29.587</																					

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Tawas City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.									
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.						
818	764	830	791	E	E		6.0	8.0		7.0	East.	9	3	0						
856	812	833	830	NW	E	NW	0.3	8.0	1.0	2.3	N. 83 E.	10	6	0						
896	802	809	809	SE	SE	SE	10	1.0	5.5	8.45	E.	4	1							
896	822	859	859	S	S	W	3.0	16.0	0.3	6.3	S. 1 W.	2	6	1						
810	733	778	774	W	S	SW	4.0	9.0	2.0	4.0	S. 27 W.	3	9	10				.36		
874	716	790	793	NW	S	SW	2.0	05.0	3.0	6.3	S. 11 W.	0	0	8						
875		875	875	N			0.3			0.3	North	2								
973	863	727	854	NE	NE	NE	45.0	42.0	6.0	31.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				1.70		
914		836	875	SW			3.0		4.0	1.5	N. 49 W.	10		10				1.42		
867	834	839	847	S	S	SW	5.0	7.0	6.0	5.7	S. 11 W.	10	8	10						
848	823	739	803	W	S	SW	7.0	22.0	8.0	9.7	S. 21 W.	0	0	0				.82		
748	737	830	805	S	SE	W	3.0	1.0	0.2	1.1	S. 7 E.	5	9	3						
830	817	644	764	S	E	W	2.0	3.0	0.3	1.1	S. 53 E.	8	9	10						
899	842	862	874	SW	SW	NW	4.0	4.0	0.3	2.7	S. 47 W.	6	8	3				.20		
812	793	867	824	W	S	W	6.0	3.0	0.3	2.3	S. 61 W.	0	7	0						
896	735	837	803	SW	S	SW	3.0	16.0	8.0	8.3	S. 18 W.	0	0	0						
899		725	808	NW		NE	6.0		41.0	13.7	N. 36 E.	10		4				.62		
829	743	901	824	NE	NE	N	16.0	25.0	5.0	15.0	N. 41 E.	10	2	0				.14		
873	609	723	735	SW	SW	SW	3.0	5.0	0.3	2.7	S. 45 W.	0	1	5						
897	790	841	843	SW	S	W	2.0	24.0	0.3	8.7	S. 4 W.	10	5	3						
806	818	869	831	W	S	SW	0.3	7.0	1.0	2.7	S. 7 W.	10	9	5						
941	874	843	886	NW	NE	N	0.3	3.0	2.0	1.6	N. 24 E.	10	10	10						
916	851	921	897	W	S	W	0.3	12.0	0.3	4.0	S. 3 W.	10	4	10						
921	832	834	862	SW	S. 8 W.	SW	2.0	11.0	3.0	5.3	S. 30 W.	8	5	6						
880	863	812	802	W	E	NE	8.0	13.0	3.0	2.5	N. 73 E.	3	2	0						
861		861	861	E			9.0			9.0	East.	9								
805	814	796	805	NW	SE	W	0.3	3.0	4.0	1.0	S. 49 W.	0	2	0						
859	848	825	844	W	S	W	0.3	18.0	0.3	3.0	S. 2 W.	5	8	3						
930	873	783	859	SW	S	SW	11.0	7.0	13.0	13.0	S. 27 W.	3	10	10				1.20		
1.000	936	874	937	SW	SW	SW	4.0	14.0	19.0	12.3	S. 45 W.	0	3	10				.19		
875	806	816	833							1.7	S. 23 E.	5.6	5.4	4.9				6.65		
890	752	830	824	W	NW	NW	10.0	13.0	3.0	8.0	N. 62 W.	3	8	6						
867	756	686	770	Calm	N	NW	0.0	2.0	6.0	2.5	N. 34 W.	0	10	0						
967	635	762	768	NW	NW	NW	11.0	12.0	9.0	10.7	N. 45 W.	1	4	5						
907	660	761	776	NW	NW	NW	16.0	18.0	6.0	13.3	N. 45 W.	3	1	0						
843	738	850	810	NW	E	Calm	3.0	10.0	0.0	2.7	N. 75 E.	3	1	0						
855	763	793	804	W	S	S	4.0	24.0	10.0	11.7	S. 4 W.	1	0	0						
906	888	865	886	SW	SW	SW	6.0	3.0	8.0	5.7	S. 45 W.	10	10	10						
872	1.000	936	886	SE	Calm		5.0	0.0	2.5	S. 45 E.		10	0							
930	751	790	824	S	SW	SW	2.0	16.0	22.0	13.0	S. 43 W.	4	0	1						
802	766		784	W	E		4.0	6.0		10.0	East.	0	2							
874	838	816	843	W	S. 8 W.	NW	2.0	14.0	16.0	9.0	N. 78 W.	10	5	10						
850	740	824	805	NE	NE	NW	11.0	14.0	2.0	6.3	N. 40 E.	10	10	9						
740	710	794	748	E	E	Calm	4.0	3.0	0.0	2.3	East.	1	7	0						
712	796	886	798	NW	N	N	2.0	1.0	6.0	3.0	N. 9 W.	6	10	10						
916	733	824	831	NE	N	N	6.0	4.0	10.0	9.0	N. 13 E.	10	10	10				.16		
807	735	750	764	NW	W	Calm	4.0	10.0	0.0	4.3	N. 78 W.	2	9	0						
811		856	833	Calm	S		0.0		25.0	12.5	South	10		10						
832	805	856	831	SE	Calm	SW	13.0	0.0	2.0	4.3	S. 37 E.	10	10	10						
836	788	710	778	SW	W	NW	2.0	22.0	30.0	16.3	N. 66 W.	9	8	10						
863	762	645	757	W	W	Calm	13.0	28.0	0.0	13.7	West	8	9	0						
797		811	804	W		Calm	1.0		0.0	0.5	West	3		3						
849	713	832	798	W	SW	W	2.0	2.0	3.0	0.8	S. 42 W.	10	10	10						
802	750	712	755	Calm	E	W	0.0	2.0	2.0			0	3	0				.28		
792	750		771	NW	NE		2.0	15.0		8.5	N. 45 E.	10	3							
740	756	750	749	NW	NE	NE	4.0	2.0	10.0	4.3	N. 26 E.	5	10	10						
809	820	816	835	NE	NE	NE	18.0	16.0	30.0	21.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				1.60		
898			898	NE	NE	NE	16.0	20.0	30.0	22.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10						
847	895	837	860	NW	NW	W	16.0	10.0	4.0	9.7	N. 50 W.	10	10	1						
872	729	719	773	W	W	Calm	18.0	1.0	0.0	6.3	West	1	10	10						
829	726	816	790	Calm	W	NW	0.0	8.0	4.0	3.7	N. 75 W.	8	10	10						
849	824	867	847	SW	W	SW	4.0	2.0	10.0	10.3	S. 72 W.	10	9	10						
843	767	802	809							2.3	N. 47 W.	5.9	7.2	5.8				2.04		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE.—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.					
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.								
1865.																						
Nov.																						
1	29.626	29.450	29.226	29.434	36.040	5.43	0.38	0.42	0.45	0	41.6	46.036	0.203	223	251	122						
2	29.267	29.335	29.430	29.344	41.043	0.41	0.44	0.15	0.43	0	44.0	48.041	0.218	251	231	25						
3	29.234	29.309	29.283	29.275	37.540	5.37	5.39	0.40	0.40	0	33.0	45.037	0.206	220	183	23						
4	29.223	29.117	29.172	29.172	37.038	5.33	5.39	5.41	0.36	0	38.8	43.035	0.188	200	160	18						
5	29.430	29.466	29.433	29.444	26.031	0.31	5.28	0.31	0.33	0	31.3	39.026	0.117	151	160	14						
6	29.970	29.133	29.527	29.210	32.034	5.31	0.33	5.38	0.34	0	35.1	41.029	0.162	154	139	15						
7	29.800	29.784	29.691	29.758	25.532	0.33	0.27	0.35	0.36	0	32.6	38.025	0.121	142	149	15						
8	29.473	29.338	29.435	29.416	36.040	5.36	0.39	0.44	0.40	0	41.0	48.036	0.173	207	160	17						
9	29.701	29.770	29.870	29.780	30.037	0.33	0.62	0.40	0.35	0	35.6	39.029	0.144	181	162	18						
10	30.041	29.991	30.005	30.012	25.532	0.32	0.27	0.36	0.35	0	32.6	34.025	0.121	129	142	15						
11	30.006	29.902	29.834	29.914	31.036	0.31	5.33	0.39	0.44	0	38.6	41.031	0.151	173	149	15						
12	29.724	29.583	29.560	29.622	30.032	0.43	0.32	0.36	0.47	0	38.5	50.030	0.144	123	225	164						
13	29.485	29.316	29.297	29.366	38.049	0.47	0.39	0.55	0.51	0	48.3	57.038	0.216	269	270	25						
14	29.247	29.191	29.156	29.195	43.050	5.48	5.45	0.58	0.51	0	51.3	59.043	0.251	322	308	29						
15	29.230	29.216	29.230	29.225	48.051	0.48	0.49	0.55	0.51	5	51.8	58.047	0.322	335	299	310						
16	29.125	29.086	29.009	29.077	44.050	0.51	0.46	5.53	0.54	0	51.1	54.045	0.325	321	315	30						
17	29.055	29.342	29.507	29.301	52.054	0.54	5.55	0.57	0.57	0	56.3	57.039	0.349	378	393	373						
18	29.370	29.506	29.495	29.524	29.036	0.37	0.31	5.39	0.40	0	36.8	43.030	0.131	173	181	16						
19	29.554	29.540	29.517	29.537	31.042	0.42	0.32	0.45	0.45	0	40.6	48.032	0.162	228	228	228						
20	29.432	29.306	29.290	29.343	38.042	0.42	0.41	0.45	0.45	0	43.6	48.039	0.180	228	228	228						
21	29.294	29.253	29.283	29.273	34.538	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.41	5	39.6	43.532	0.167	196	206	19						
22	29.186	29.105	29.183	29.158	34.034	5.35	5.36	0.37	0.37	0	36.6	44.036	0.170	167	189	175						
23	29.314	29.378	29.425	29.380	35.036	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.38	0	37.8	42.035	0.178	179	186	181						
24	29.507	29.460	29.413	29.460	35.037	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.42	0	39.6	44.536	0.165	188	221	191						
25	29.423	29.438	29.534	29.465	30.039	0.33	0.33	0.42	0.35	0	36.6	40.030	0.132	199	162	164						
26	29.559	29.491	29.465	29.505	31.536	5.32	0.35	0.39	0.34	0	36.1	46.037	0.132	177	155	162						
27	.....	29.510	29.595	29.553	.....	35.032	0	.....	36.535	0	23.8	39.032	0	.....	184	142	142					
28	29.680	29.513	29.501	29.565	29.030	0.32	0.30	5.32	0.35	0	32.5	38.526	0.143	144	142	143						
29	29.139	29.205	29.125	29.223	32.036	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.37	0	36.8	41.526	0.142	179	157	155						
30	29.799	.....	28.686	28.743	37.0	.....	32.038	0	.....	34.0	24.3	41.032	0.194	.....	155	116						
Means....	29.404	29.381	29.406	29.408	.....	.....	35.6	35.7	36.0	38.8	.....	.....	.....	175	201	205	192					
Dec.																						
1	28.899	29.001	29.040	28.947	28.028	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.29	0	29.7	37.027	0.130	130	194	196						
2	28.900	28.912	29.090	28.967	33.033	0.32	5.35	0.35	0.35	0	35.0	38.024	0.162	162	153	153						
3	28.389	.....	29.200	29.295	27.0	.....	29.0	.....	.....	0	29.0	.....	.....	124	.....	124						
4	28.407	29.457	29.700	29.521	41.039	0.33	0.42	0.41	0.35	0	39.3	45.036	0.244	212	162	162						
5	28.812	29.716	29.711	29.746	22.028	5.28	0.24	0.30	0.36	0	30.2	38.030	0.095	133	082	08						
6	28.537	29.365	29.250	29.384	20.529	0.31	0.21	0.31	0.33	0	25.0	36.018	0.105	137	151	131						
7	28.227	29.420	29.715	29.454	29.026	5.30	5.31	0.29	0.24	0	28.0	36.525	0.137	118	071	109						
8	28.647	29.687	29.689	29.681	15.027	5.29	0.17	0.30	0.31	0	26.0	36.014	0.071	121	137	110						
9	28.377	29.199	29.261	29.261	25.531	5.27	5.25	5.33	0.30	0	29.5	36.530	0.136	161	121	141						
10	28.126	28.995	29.067	29.063	26.5	.....	35.029	0	.....	37.0	33.0	39.024	5.118	.....	178	148						
11	28.198	29.136	29.067	29.134	29.539	0.39	5.31	0.40	0.40	5	37.2	43.031	0.146	225	220	200						
12	28.860	28.983	29.294	29.046	40.040	0.23	0.42	5.43	0.25	0	36.8	47.023	0.215	208	100	174						
13	29.708	.....	29.278	29.493	10.0	.....	15.012	0	.....	17.0	14.5	31.0	9.5046	.....	063	051						
14	28.669	28.661	29.752	29.694	1.0	7.0	7.5	1.0	10.510	0	7.2	22.0	2.0	0.019	080	023						
15	29.659	28.612	29.654	29.642	0.511	0	7.5	0.2	0.14	0	7.7	19.0	1.0	0.033	037	024						
16	29.561	28.371	29.397	29.443	6.513	0.12	9.0	0.16	0.14	0	13.0	20.0	4.0	0.033	044	060	045					
17	29.398	28.452	29.463	29.438	9.022	0.19	0.11	0.24	0.21	5	19.0	30.0	7.0	0.043	089	075	088					
18	29.540	28.337	29.103	29.327	11.527	0.12	0.13	0.28	0.33	0	24.7	35.513	0.056	136	168	139						
19	29.928	28.034	29.326	29.096	32.530	0.18	0.34	0.32	0.21	0	29.0	37.023	0.166	144	065	125						
20	29.246	28.274	28.994	29.185	14.011	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.20	0	15.7	36.012	0.155	063	061	092	055					
21	29.364	28.407	29.543	29.438	12.015	0.12	5.14	0.17	0.15	0	15.3	35.012	0.155	063	061	092	055					
22	29.491	28.689	29.846	29.675	5.012	6.0	7.0	0.14	0.10	5	10.5	20.0	4.0	0.032	062	048	044					
23	29.813	28.715	29.420	29.649	3.013	0.16	0	5.014	5.18	0	12.5	22.0	2.0	0.027	061	067	062					
24	29.012	.....	28.754	28.883	28.0	.....	32.029	0	.....	34.0	31.5	36.016	0.142	.....	155	141						
25	28.966	.....	29.203	29.095	33.5	.....	36.535	0	.....	38.0	36.5	42.529	0.173	.....	196	151						
26	29.219	28.185	.....	29.202	35.535	0	.....	37.036	5.5	0	36.8	41.031	0.168	184	.....	196						
27	29.315	28.460	29.545	29.447	31.534	0.28	5.33	0.37	0.30	0	33.3	36.031	0.161	157	139	132						
28	29.430	28.381	29.606	29.472	29.032	0.29	5.30	0.33	0.31	0	31.3	36.026	0.149	168	152	162						
29	29.702	28.780	29.675	29.719	17.523	5.23	5.19	0.25	0.25	0	23.0											

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Tawas City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.								Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.								
7 a.m.	9 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean.	7 a.m.	9 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	9 p.m.	9 p.m.		7 a.m.	9 p.m.	9 p.m.						
820	871	840	843	Calm.	SE	SE	8	11	14	8.3	E. 45	10	10	10			.26		
756	840	833	809	SW	SW	W	10	22	1	11.0	E. 45	10	10	10			.24		
862	792	776	810	SW	SW	SW	1	20	28	16.3	E. 45	10	10	9					
773	782	733	769	SW	NW	NW	2	18	25	14.3	N. 47	10	10	9					
768	800	851	813	NW	NW	W	30	25	30	26.3	N. 60	1	8	10					
841	673	712	742	SW	NW	NW	18	40	38	36.3	N. 58	10	10	10					
821	696	705	741	N	SE	SE	2	5	30	17.7	E. 46	8	10	10					
726	717	645	696	S	SW	W	25	14	4	12.3	S. 22	2	1	1					
794	732	797	774	NW	NW	NW	15	15	3	11.0	N. 45	2	3	8					
821	610	698	709	NW	NE	E	1	17	10	8.3	N. 60	2	1	1					
800	726	760	762	SW	S	W	5	14	14	12.3	S. 26	4	9	1					
794	568	696	686	SW	SW	SW	5	20	28	17.7	S. 45	9	9	6					
907	620	722	749	SW	SW	SW	1	16	26	14.3	S. 45	10	10	1					
840	669	824	777	SW	SW	W	1	7	3	1.3	S. 56	10	0	0					
926	602	758	828	SW	SW	SW	5	18	1	10.7	S. 46	10	6	1					
807	798	802	802	Calm.	SW	SW	0	2	30	10.7	S. 45	3	10	10					
805	812	843	820	W	W	W	30	33	2	22.3	West	10	3	1					
740	726	732	732	NW	Calm.	SW	2	0	20	6.7	S. 50	10	10	8					
896	762	762	806	Calm.	S	SE	0	0	28	18.0	E. 23	1	10	4					
738	762	762	754	S	S	Calm.	35	14	0	16.3	South	8	9	1					
759	779	784	774	NW	NW	NE	2	4	15	5.3	N. 23	10	10	10					
802	759	855	805	NW	NW	NW	4	10	15	9.7	N. 45	10	10	10			.33		
807	798	811	795	NW	NW	Calm.	9	10	0	6.3	N. 45	10	10	10					
719	773	829	773	Calm.	S	SW	0	25	28	17.7	South	10	1	0					
703	744	797	744	W	SW	W	5	3	1	2.6	N. 70	0	5	0					
674	729	792	731	NW	SW	W	1	10	3	4.2	S. 59	6	4	8					
	853	698	517	SW	NW	Calm.	0	11	0	5.5	N. 45	W.	10	10					
839	794	698	777	Calm.	SE	E	0	1	13	4.0	S. 3	E.	2	10	10				
696	768	712	726	E	S	S	4	3	35	13.0	S. 6	E.	10	10	8				
816		792	536	SW		SW	40		15	27.5	S. 45	W.	10		10				
768	724	768	753							6.3	S. 54	W.	6.8	7.2	6.6		.62		
782	782	775	780	W	SW	SW	10	7	3	6.3	S. 67	W.	10	10	8				
797	797	747	780	SW	Calm.	Calm.	11	0	0	3.7	S. 45	W.	10	10	10				
775			775	Calm.		Calm.	0			0.0	Calm.		10		10				
914	824	797	845	W	W	NW	3	15	18	11.0	N. 67	W.	10	10	10		.26		
738	786	291	605	Calm.	SW	Calm.	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45	W.	1	0	0				
928	768	800	836	SW	SW	SW	7	16	6	9.7	S. 45	W.	4	10	10				
798	721	542	684	NW	NW	Calm.	20	23	0	14.3	N. 45	W.	10	3	6				
692	729	768	736	W	S	S	1	4	15	6.3	S. 3	W.	9	2	10				
1.000	851	729	860	S	Calm.	SW	11	0	8	5.7	S. 19	W.	8	10	0				
721		807	764	SW	SW	SW	15	11	10	12.0	S. 45	W.	10	10	8				
841	910	911	887	Calm.	E	E	0	0	15	5.0	East		10	9	1				
789	750	746	762	S	SW	SW	20	40	45	33.7	S. 37	W.	2	10	10				
610		671	641	SW	W	W	25			3.9	S. 49	W.	1		0				
416	286	474	393	SW	W	NW	8	40	10	17.3	N. 88	W.	0	2	0				
712	457	538	569	W	W	W	8	3	5	5.3	West		1	5	5				
461	412	726	560	SW	S	S	8	20	25	17.0	S. 6	W.	9	4	0				
596	680	647	641	SW	S	W	4	15	3	6.2	S. 18	W.	0	10	0				
716	883	893	831	Calm.	SE	S	0	10	3	4.1	S. 35	E.	10	10	10		.06		
843	794	570	736	SW	W	NW	35	35	13	23.3	S. 77	W.	10	9	0				
836	804	850	827	W	N	NW	1	2	13	5.0	N. 43	W.	10	7	10		.45		
635	671	556	621	NW	SW	SW	5	30	3	7.7	S. 57	W.	0	10	10				
548	635	692	622	SW	NW	NW	1	40	3	14.3	N. 47	W.	1	8	0				
500	730	682	637	SW	SW	SW	7	18	25	16.7	S. 45	W.	10	0	10				
887		792	839	S	S	S	10		18	14.0	South		10		6				
847		858	833	SW		SW	5		1	3.0	S. 45	W.	0		0				
835	853		854	Calm.	N	N	0	4		2.0	North		10	10					
851	712	837	797	W	S	SW	2	4	2	2.0	S. 31	W.	1	9	0				
890	893	892	888	SW	SW	NW	1	4	6	2.3	N. 84	W.	2	10	10				
776	810	810	799	Calm.	SW	S	0	5	30	10.3	S. 7	W.	10	10	0				
639		746	693	SW		Calm.	25		0	12.5	S. 45	W.	9		0				
827	851	851	843	S	S	S	28		35	24.3	South		8	10	10				
748	739	717	741							6.8	S. 40	W.	6.3	7.6	5.4		.77		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.		Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																		
Jan.	1	29.492	29.567	29.665	29.574	23.0	21.5	15.0	25.0	23.0	17.0	21.6	38.5	14.0	100.0	98.0	96.0	97.0
	2	29.503	29.460	29.405	29.469	12.0	17.0	20.5	15.0	19.0	23.0	19.0	36.0	13.0	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041
	3	29.563	29.318	29.352	29.334	23.0	25.0	25.0	24.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	32.0	20.0	0.112	0.112	0.112	0.112
	4	29.563	29.642	29.731	29.645	12.0	9.0	-3.5	14.0	11.0	-2.5	7.5	31.0	-25.0	0.052	0.043	0.056	0.049
	5	29.646	29.610	29.713	29.656	1.0	9.0	-10.5	2.0	11.0	0.12	0.08	31.0	-5.0	0.034	0.043	0.052	0.044
	6	29.784	29.694	29.690	29.769	11.0	18.5	8.0	12.5	21.0	10.5	14.6	26.0	10.5	0.054	0.072	0.074	0.064
	7	30.315	30.440	30.447	30.400	2.5	5.0	3.0	4.5	7.0	4.5	5.3	19.5	-2.0	0.026	0.032	0.033	0.030
	8	30.611	30.561	30.471	30.548	5.0	10.0	0.0	6.5	12.0	1.5	6.6	17.0	-3.0	0.028	0.046	0.028	0.034
	9	30.311	30.116	30.006	30.147	-10.5	15.5	18.0	-9.0	18.5	5.0	9.2	24.0	-12.0	0.110	0.054	0.076	0.080
	10	29.737	29.572	29.496	29.601	30.0	25.0	26.5	32.0	26.5	5.28	25.5	32.0	12.0	0.065	0.118	0.126	0.105
	11	29.502	29.454	29.436	29.464	27.0	33.5	31.0	28.5	33.5	32.0	31.8	36.0	27.0	0.130	0.172	0.162	0.154
	12	29.130	29.013	.....	29.071	32.5	33.0	.....	34.0	34.0	.....	34.0	.....	.....	0.165	0.175	.....	.....
	13	29.062	29.421	.....	29.336	22.5	17.0	10.0	24.0	18.0	11.5	17.8	31.0	10.0	0.103	0.083	0.081	0.084
	14	29.659	.....	.....	29.669	-3.0	.....	1.5	0.0	.....	7.0	3.5	17.0	-2.0	0.005	.....	0.025	0.02
	15	29.680	29.412	28.850	29.317	10.5	15.0	0.20	13.0	17.0	0.28	0.17	3.27	20.0	0.041	0.053	0.055	0.049
	16	28.662	29.063	29.251	29.067	30.5	21.5	21.0	22.5	23.0	22.0	22.8	29.0	20.0	0.067	0.086	0.080	0.075
	17	.....	29.085	29.202	29.148	.....	21.5	16.0	.....	23.0	17.5	23.0	25.0	15.0	0.091	0.091	0.073	0.081
	18	29.186	29.205	29.276	29.232	11.0	30.0	19.5	13.0	21.5	5.21	5.18	6.25	10.0	0.049	0.083	0.082	0.074
	19	29.157	29.112	28.823	29.030	.....	31.0	32.0	25.5	32.0	33.0	33.0	36.0	1.0	0.028	0.162	0.166	0.150
	20	29.198	29.431	29.529	29.362	8.0	4.0	1.0	11.0	7.0	3.0	7.0	40.0	-2.0	0.028	0.118	0.233	0.156
	21	29.614	29.446	29.393	29.484	-5.0	5.0	8.5	-2.0	8.0	10.0	5.53	18.5	-5.0	0.040	0.021	0.046	0.023
	22	29.510	29.584	29.568	29.544	3.0	6.0	8.0	5.0	9.0	10.0	8.0	0.0	-2.0	0.027	0.023	0.040	0.023
	23	29.643	29.654	29.722	29.673	-7.0	14.0	6.0	-5.0	17.5	8.0	6.8	30.0	-8.0	0.019	0.042	0.044	0.025
	24	29.680	29.593	29.403	29.552	8.0	30.0	23.5	10.0	22.2	5.25	19.1	38.0	-5.0	0.040	0.079	0.119	0.079
	25	29.276	29.275	29.356	29.302	22.5	24.0	18.0	24.0	26.0	20.0	22.3	38.0	20.0	0.103	0.106	0.076	0.106
	26	29.382	29.384	.....	29.383	7.5	24.0	.....	9.5	26.0	.....	17.7	.....	.....	0.038	0.066	0.066	0.062
	27	29.563	29.525	29.497	29.526	19.5	23.5	27.5	21.0	25.0	23.0	23.0	29.0	17.0	0.068	0.098	0.086	0.081
	28	29.278	29.239	29.276	29.264	21.5	24.0	22.0	23.5	25.5	23.0	25.5	31.0	20.0	0.092	0.112	0.136	0.110
	29	.....	29.303	29.230	29.266	.....	25.5	34.0	.....	31.0	33.0	33.0	36.0	20.0	0.091	0.146	0.181	0.141
	30	29.104	29.223	29.291	29.206	32.0	33.0	28.0	33.5	35.0	33.0	32.8	38.0	20.0	0.162	0.162	0.130	0.151
	31	29.177	28.951	29.037	29.055	20.0	27.5	28.0	23.0	31.0	30.0	29.8	35.0	20.0	0.074	0.110	0.130	0.104
Means....		29.530	29.476	29.509	29.495	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.8	21.4	18.6	18.7	.....	0.064	0.089	0.080	0.084
Feb.	1	29.075	29.055	29.136	29.089	17.0	17.0	18.0	19.5	19.0	19.0	19.2	33.0	17.0	0.066	0.071	0.067	0.065
	2	29.099	.....	29.170	29.135	13.0	.....	9.0	15.0	.....	11.0	13.0	24.0	10.0	0.056	.....	0.043	0.04
	3	29.188	29.383	29.362	29.311	8.0	6.5	6.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	20.0	5.0	0.040	0.030	0.034	0.037
	4	.....	29.475	29.735	29.605	.....	8.5	-6.0	.....	.....	10.0	-4.0	2.0	15.5	-4.0	0.046	0.102	0.05
	5	29.222	29.697	29.671	29.730	-12.0	4.0	12.0	-10.0	6.0	14.0	3.3	18.0	-16.0	0.005	0.020	0.022	0.025
	6	29.161	29.902	29.791	29.885	6.0	13.0	14.5	8.0	14.5	16.0	12.8	20.0	6.0	0.034	0.061	0.067	0.054
	7	29.503	29.458	29.610	29.524	17.0	26.5	30.0	19.5	28.0	31.0	26.5	35.0	14.0	0.066	0.126	0.155	0.111
	8	29.571	.....	29.435	29.503	17.5	.....	20.5	19.0	.....	22.0	21.0	34.0	13.0	0.079	.....	0.083	0.080
	9	29.300	29.070	29.015	29.128	21.5	23.5	26.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	25.5	31.0	18.0	0.098	0.109	0.117	0.107
	10	29.089	29.179	29.337	29.242	26.0	33.5	26.5	28.0	35.0	28.0	30.8	38.0	26.0	0.117	0.172	0.126	0.151
	11	29.435	29.469	29.580	29.495	15.0	22.0	17.0	17.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	27.0	8.5	0.063	0.084	0.060	0.080
	12	29.689	29.606	29.556	29.610	7.0	20.0	17.5	9.5	2.3	32.0	5.17	7.30	6.0	0.031	0.099	0.056	0.062
	13	29.548	29.500	29.444	29.497	18.0	23.0	21.0	20.0	25.0	23.0	22.0	31.0	16.0	0.076	0.100	0.080	0.086
	14	29.972	28.919	.....	29.946	23.5	26.0	.....	25.0	28.0	.....	26.5	.....	.....	0.109	0.117	.....	.....
	15	29.522	29.539	29.664	29.575	3.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	3.0	2.0	1.3	8.0	-4.0	0.015	0.021	0.021	0.021
	16	29.606	29.606	29.599	29.604	-22.5	-1.5	3.5	-26.0	0.0	6.0	-4.7	11.0	-23.0	.....	0.005	0.023	0.02
	17	29.503	29.346	29.435	29.428	10.5	27.0	29.5	12.0	30.0	31.0	24.3	33.5	0.0	0.052	0.113	0.146	0.104
	18	29.381	.....	29.147	29.264	23.0	.....	30.0	26.0	.....	32.0	29.0	35.0	24.0	0.089	.....	0.144	0.14
	19	29.932	29.047	29.142	29.040	28.5	27.5	20.0	30.0	31.0	22.0	27.7	7.35	0.0	0.139	0.110	0.085	0.11
	20	29.269	29.374	29.566	29.410	13.0	19.0	11.5	0.0	20.0	17.5	17.5	27.5	10.5	0.056	0.086	0.063	0.080
	21	29.633	29.435	29.335	29.468	0.0	22.0	33.5	2.0	25.0	35.0	20.0	37.5	-9.5	0.021	0.084	0.172	0.053
	22	29.373	29.330	.....	29.352	29.0	37.5	.....	42.0	41.5	.....	41.8	.....	.....	0.199	0.172	.....	.....
	23	29.353	29.308	29.976	29.179	22.5	25.0	30.0	24.0	26.5	33.1	27.3	31.0	21.0	0.103	0.118	0.153	0.124
	24	29.572	29.177	29.254	29.334	22.0	24.5	30.0	24.0	27.0	22.1	24.0	36.0	21.5	0.093	0.103	0.086	0.093
	25	29.775	29.803	29.009	29.829	-3.0	5.5	-2.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	25.5	32.0	-2.0	0.005	0.027	0.015	0.0
	26	29.974	29.853	29.780	29.869	-9.0	10.0	17.5	-6.0	13.5	5.19	5.9	22.5	-14.0	0.009	0.029	0.08	0.04
	27	29.728	29.736	29.758	29.741	18.0	28.0	24.5	20.0	32.0	27.0	26.5	33.0	16.0	0.076	0.118	0.103	0.095
	28	29.616	29.462	29.450	29.501	20.0	29.0	34.5	21.5	32.0	36.0	29.8	40.0	16.5	0.091	0.126	0.120	0.128
Means....		29.428	29.425	29.457	29.417	.....	.....	.....	14.6	21.5	20.3	19.6	.....	.....	0.070	0.086	0.089	0.089

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Tawas City, Michigan.

VAPOUR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.									
7 a.m.	9 a.m.	11 a.m.	Mean.	7 a.m.	9 a.m.	11 a.m.	7 a.m.	9 a.m.	11 a.m.			7 a.m.	9 a.m.	11 a.m.						
746	797	671	738	SW	W	SW	40.0	40.0	6.0	29.3	S. 66 W.	2	2	9						
475	692	663	610	S	S	SW	40.0	55.0	25.0	31.3	S. 11 W.	10	10	10						
668	761	761	797	W	SW	SW	2.0	10.0	0.3	4.0	S. 54 W.	10	10	10						
635	596	665	632	W	NW	SW	15.0	26.0	3.0	1.3	N. 65 W.	6	3	10						
718	596	706	673	W	N	SW	1.0	28.0	13.0	13.3	S. 78 W.	10	9	10						
711	641	488	613	W	SE	N	2.0	0.5	8.0	2.7	N. 14 W.	10	8	0						
490	538	618	549	N	N	N	13.0	5.0	3.0	7.0	North	10	8	10						
647	610	570	609	SW	S	NW	1.0	6.0	0.0	2.3	S. 7 W.	10	10	0						
339	533	702	525	SW	S	SW	2.0	6.0	15.0	7.5	S. 33 W.	0	6	10						
721	818	826	788	SW	SW	SW	10.0	4.0	2.0	5.3	S. 45 W.	10	10	10						
829	847	896	857	NW	E	NE	0.3	0.3	8.0	2.7	N. 44 E.	10	10	10						
843	895		869	NE	E	E	18.0	0.3		6.0	N. 47 E.	10	10							
803	840	701	781	NW	NW	NW	12.0	15.0	18.0	1.5	N. 45 W.	10	10	5						
067		538	313	NW	NW	NW	1.0		5.0	2.0	N. 45 W.	3								
530	671	721	641	E	E	SE	28.0	40.0	45.0	3.5	S. 72 E.	10	8	10						
725	787	730	747	W	NW	W	3.0	30.0	2.0	11.3	N. 51 W.	10	10	10						
	797	757	777	W	NW	W		1.0	0.0	0.7	N. 71 W.	10	10	10						
623	790	716	710	W	W	W	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.5	West	3	10	10						
	896	893	894	N	S	NE	2.0	17.0	0.0	3.7	S. 1 E.	10	10	10						
398	308	460	389	SW	SW	SW	40.0	40.0	30.0	3.3	S. 45 W.	6	9	1						
011	334	687	344	SW	SW	NW	40.0	40.0	33.0	28.7	S. 67 W.	0	2	8						
540	356	582	479	SW	W	W	1.0	12.0	0.0	4.3	S. 87 W.	1	8	0						
257	439	553	416	NW	E	W	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	N. 45 W.	9	7	0						
582	658	809	693	NW	E	NE	0.3	17.0	18.0	10.7	N. 67 E.	10	7	10						
803	754	702	753	NW	NW	NW	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.6	N. 45 W.	10	9	5						
575	754		664	W	SW	W	0.3	1.0		0.7	S. 71 W.	0	1							
783	809	797	796	NW	S	SE	0.3	10.0	8.0	5.3	S. 20 E.	10	10	10						
734	812	883	810	S	S	SE	33.0	16.0	13.0	19.7	S. 9 E.	10	10	10						
	841	898	869	SE	SE	SE		8.0	5.0	4.3	S. 45 E.	10	10	10						
841	797	782	807	SW	W	W	0.3	19.0	8.0	9.0	S. 89 W.	10	10	0						
598	633	782	671	W	W	W	18.0	45.0	8.0	23.7	West	0	4	10						
602	687	709	671							4.9	S. 52 W.	7.2	8.0	7.5						
623	692	845	720	N	W	W	5.0	35.0	8.0	1.5	N. 84 W.	10	10	10						
646		596	622	W	W	W	15.0		3.0	6.0	West	10		5						
582	461	553	532	SW	NW	NW	11.0	10.0	0.3	5.0	S. 88 W.	10	5	0						
	687	284	485	NW	NW	W		15.0	0.3	5.0	N. 46 W.		10	0						
156	590	635	437	W	SW	N	2.0	35.0	11.0	1.0	S. 63 W.	9	10	10						
553	730	743	675	NW	SE	SE	0.3	1.0	35.0	12.0	S. 45 E.	10	9	10						
623	826	893	781	S	SW	N	30.0	8.0	5.0	10.3	S. 11 W.	5	10	10				02		
768		790	779	N	N	N	1.0		0.3	0.4	North	10		10						
797	809	768	791	S	S	S	35.0	35.0	30.0	30.0	South	10	10	10						
768	847	826	814	W	E	N	0.3	5.0	1.0	1.7	N. 79 E.	10	10	10						
671	622	556	616	N	NE	W	4.0	0.3	0.3	1.3	N. 2 W.	10	10	0						
470	634	500	535	N	N	W	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	N. 4 W.	10	9	0						
702	746	730	726	NW	SE	S	0.3	0.3	3.0	1.0	South	10	10	10						
809	788		788	N	W	W	0.3	15.0		5.0	N. 89 W.	10	10							
369	460	438	422	W	NW	W	2.0	25.0	0.3	9.0	N. 50 W.	10	10	0						
	067	400	243	W	SW	SW	10.0	25.0	55.0	22.3	S. 51 W.	10	8	10						
706	675	841	541	SW	S	SW	10.0	40.0	33.0	38.3	S. 23 W.	10	1	10						
634		794	714	S	SW	SW	25.0		3.0	9.3	S. 4 W.	8		10						
836	633	721	730	SW	W	SW	0.3	18.0	0.3	7.0	S. 84 W.	10	1	10						
648	790	671	700	SW	SW	NW	2.0	18.0	0.3	6.0	S. 52 W.	10	10	0				06		
438	622	847	636	SE	S	SW	16.0	15.0	23.0	13.3	S. 7 W.	10	9	5						
744	657		701	S	SW	Calm	15.0	0.3	0.0	5.0	S. 1 W.	9	8							
803	818	893	818	N	N	NW	2.0	6.0	0.3	2.7	N. 2 W.	10	10	10				52		
738	703	855	765	W	SW	N	1.0	10.0	40.0	11.3	N. 15 W.	8	10	10						
067	443	123	218	NW	NW	NW	3.0	6.0	0.3	3.0	N. 45 W.	1	10	0						
	357	629	493	SW	S	S	0.3	18.0	35.0	17.7	S. 1 W.	1	6	10						
702	594	703	666	SW	S	W	0.3	1.0	3.0	1.3	S. 73 W.	10	1	8						
787	684	852	778	SE	E	SE	2.0	0.3	2.0	1.3	S. 50 E.	10	10	10						
627	643	674	641							5.5	S. 38 W.	8.9	8.2	6.6				60		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.																				
March																				
1	29.483	29.343	29.413	29.413	36.5	40.5	38.0	42.0	40.0	48.0	34.0	142.243	274.219	143.0	196.233	143.0	196.233	143.0	143.0	
2	29.375	29.212	29.234	29.274	32.0	41.5	34.5	43.0	46.0	41.3	48.0	34.0	142.243	274.219	143.0	196.233	143.0	143.0	143.0	
3	29.334	29.360	29.451	29.382	28.0	31.0	24.0	31.0	35.0	26.0	30.7	47.0	25.0	119.128	106.118	119.128	106.118	119.128	106.118	
4	29.525	29.444	29.516	29.498	12.5	16.0	17.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	18.3	21.0	14.0	94.044	90.051	94.044	90.051	94.044	90.051	
5	29.701	29.666	29.646	29.671	11.0	24.0	21.5	14.0	27.0	24.5	21.8	32.5	10.5	83.7	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	
6	29.750	29.661	29.643	29.685	6.0	24.0	28.0	8.0	27.0	30.0	21.7	31.0	5.0	62.8	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	
7	29.588	29.636	29.622	29.619	12.5	17.0	18.5	16.5	21.0	21.0	19.5	34.0	13.0	92.5	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9	
8	29.644	29.609	29.653	29.635	13.0	24.0	22.0	15.0	27.0	24.5	22.2	34.5	9.0	65.6	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	
9	29.472	29.519	29.657	29.549	20.0	23.0	19.0	21.0	25.0	21.0	22.3	30.0	18.0	93.6	100.100	100.100	100.100	100.100	100.100	
10	29.730	29.552	29.369	29.550	3.0	22.0	27.5	6.0	26.0	29.5	20.5	33.0	4.0	61.6	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.2	
11	28.985	29.078	29.391	29.151	28.5	35.5	30.0	30.0	37.0	32.0	33.0	39.0	26.0	144.168	128.173	144.168	128.173	144.168	128.173	
12	29.442	29.535	29.583	29.520	24.5	27.0	25.5	27.0	29.0	27.0	27.3	35.0	24.0	103.124	124.117	103.124	124.117	103.124	124.117	
13	29.706	29.789	29.728	29.741	25.0	31.0	39.0	27.0	33.0	30.0	30.0	36.0	24.0	112.151	151.138	112.151	151.138	112.151	151.138	
14	29.516	29.524	29.555	29.532	31.0	35.0	35.0	32.0	37.0	37.0	35.3	40.0	28.0	162.178	178.173	162.178	178.173	162.178	178.173	
15	29.090	29.364	29.427	29.277	32.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	37.0	37.0	35.0	40.0	28.0	162.178	178.173	162.178	178.173	162.178	178.173	
16	29.492	29.221	29.225	29.113	28.0	35.0	16.0	30.0	37.0	18.0	28.3	15.5	13.0	178.178	178.178	15.5	13.0	178.178	178.178	
17	29.235	29.370	29.575	29.393	0	6.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	4.0	05.3	-1.0	02.1	012.012	012.012	-1.0	02.1	012.012	012.012	
18	29.156	29.179	29.282	29.206	65.0	21.0	18.0	9.0	23.0	20.0	17.3	8.0	030.0	99.0	99.0	8.0	030.0	99.0	99.0	
19	29.465	29.461	29.422	29.456	11.0	18.0	13.5	13.0	20.0	16.0	16.3	9.0	049.0	97.6	97.6	9.0	049.0	97.6	97.6	
20	29.397	29.213	28.905	29.172	13.5	17.5	19.0	15.5	19.0	21.0	18.8	11.0	052.0	97.9	97.9	11.0	052.0	97.9	97.9	
21	29.113	29.231	29.430	29.258	10.0	22.5	23.0	12.5	26.0	25.0	21.2	14.0	040.0	98.0	98.0	14.0	040.0	98.0	98.0	
22	29.642	29.671	29.465	29.593	18.0	27.5	23.0	16.0	29.0	29.0	22.3	18.5	076.0	133.076	133.076	18.5	076.0	133.076	133.076	
23	29.092	29.230	29.302	29.208	32.5	29.0	27.5	34.0	31.0	30.0	31.7	27.0	165.137	121.133	165.137	27.0	165.137	121.133	165.137	
24	29.313	29.168	29.264	29.248	17.5	28.0	18.0	20.0	29.0	29.0	23.2	18.0	068.136	97.6	97.6	18.0	068.136	97.6	97.6	
25	29.337	29.365	29.418	29.373	3.0	13.0	10.5	5.0	15.5	13.0	11.2	3.0	027.0	050.041	050.041	3.0	027.0	050.041	050.041	
26	29.660	29.662	29.642	29.641	35.0	24.5	19.5	5.5	25.5	22.0	17.7	3.0	023.115	077.072	077.072	3.0	023.115	077.072	077.072	
27	29.795	29.792	29.762	29.783	3.0	24.0	19.5	5.0	29.0	22.0	18.7	1.0	027.072	077.072	077.072	1.0	027.072	077.072	077.072	
28	29.473	29.302	29.388	29.388	21.5	24.0	22.0	23.0	26.0	26.0	24.3	1.0	027.072	077.072	077.072	1.0	027.072	077.072	077.072	
29	29.322	29.410	29.427	29.386	24.0	31.0	26.0	25.5	34.0	29.0	29.5	24.0	112.138	106.119	112.138	24.0	112.138	106.119	112.138	
30	29.417	29.417	29.417	29.417	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	8.0	142.214	196.184	142.214	8.0	142.214	196.184	142.214	
31	28.685	28.807	29.075	28.856	32.0	38.0	36.5	35.0	39.5	38.0	37.5	8.0	142.214	196.184	142.214	8.0	142.214	196.184	142.214	
Means....	29.415	29.404	29.454	29.423
April																				
1	29.482	29.423	29.530	29.482	31.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	139.176	170.180	139.176	170.180	139.176	170.180
2	29.554	29.423	29.530	29.502	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	139.176	170.180	139.176	170.180	139.176	170.180
3	29.408	29.340	29.337	29.368	32.0	42.0	39.5	35.0	44.0	41.0	40.0	30.0	142.243	274.219	142.243	30.0	142.243	274.219	142.243	274.219
4	29.146	29.264	29.216	29.275	34.5	48.0	46.0	36.0	49.5	47.0	44.2	34.0	140.315	297.264	140.315	34.0	140.315	297.264	140.315	297.264
5	29.381	29.357	29.369	29.369	40.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	43.5	42.0	42.2	40.0	235.224	229.229	40.0	235.224	229.229	40.0	235.224	229.229
6	29.469	29.320	29.319	29.369	28.5	39.0	41.0	31.0	41.0	43.0	38.3	29.5	128.212	231.190	29.5	128.212	231.190	29.5	128.212	231.190
7	29.352	29.373	29.327	29.351	33.5	38.5	38.5	36.0	41.0	41.0	39.3	32.0	159.201	201.157	32.0	159.201	201.157	32.0	159.201	201.157
8	29.165	29.968	29.173	29.102	39.0	48.0	43.5	41.5	51.0	46.0	46.2	32.0	206.286	250.251	32.0	206.286	250.251	32.0	206.286	250.251
9	29.582	29.655	29.619	29.619	33.0	38.0	38.0	35.0	40.5	37.7	37.7	32.0	162.186	174.174	32.0	162.186	174.174	32.0	162.186	174.174
10	29.535	29.593	29.690	29.613	29.0	31.0	28.0	31.0	33.0	30.0	31.3	27.5	137.151	130.132	27.5	137.151	130.132	27.5	137.151	130.132
11	29.672	29.628	29.563	29.628	25.0	30.0	28.0	27.0	31.5	29.3	29.3	24.0	112.150	136.130	24.0	112.150	136.130	24.0	112.150	136.130
12	29.681	29.630	29.629	29.647	22.5	32.5	29.5	25.0	35.0	32.0	30.7	18.5	092.132	134.121	18.5	092.132	134.121	18.5	092.132	134.121
13	29.741	29.631	29.585	29.652	18.5	34.0	32.0	21.0	38.0	35.0	31.3	18.0	072.144	142.119	18.0	072.144	142.119	18.0	072.144	142.119
14	29.611	29.197	29.422	29.293	32.5	41.0	44.0	34.0	45.5	46.0	41.8	31.5	165.198	170.171	31.5	165.198	170.171	31.5	165.198	170.171
15	29.617	29.565	29.553	29.578	29.5	38.5	27.5	32.0	41.5	53.0	34.5	27.0	134.194	121.151	27.0	134.194	121.151	27.0	134.194	121.151
16	29.581	29.531	29.536	29.536	31.5	39.0	39.0	33.0	43.0	43.0	38.0	32.0	162.186	174.174	32.0	162.186	174.174	32.0	162.186	174.174
17	29.551	29.477	29.514	29.514	31.0	51.0	51.0	34.0	54.0	54.0	44.0	32.0	139.335	227.277	32.0	139.335	227.277	32.0	139.335	227.277
18	29.506	29.368	29.371	29.415	46.0	55.0	60.0	48.5	58.0	62.0	56.2	17.5	278.393	491.367	17.5	278.393	491.367	17.5	278.393	491.367
19	29.390	29.487	29.359	29.479	44.0	41.5	42.0	45.5	43.0	43.0	43.8	41.0	268.242	254.253	41.0	268.242	254.253	41.0	268.242	254.253
20	29.132	29.075	29.036	29.081	42.5	55.5	48.0	44.0	58.0	50.0	50.7	43.5	252.393	309.318	43.5	252.393	309.318	43.5	252.393	309.318
21	29.131	29.166	29.159	29.159	46.0	42.0	42.0	52.0	44.0	44.0	48.0	40.5	232.341	277.277	40.5	232.341	277.277	40.5	232.341	277.277
22	29.062	29.081	29.018	29.030	37.0	38.5	42.0	39.0	43.0	44.0	42.0	34.0	194.174	241.241	34.0	194.174	241.241	34.0	194.174	241.241
23	29.968	28.959	29.126	29.358	32.0	42.0														

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Tawas City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.						Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)					Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.							
863	871	867	867	SW.	SW.		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	S. 45 W.	10	10			
864	874	882	878	NW.	SW.	SW.	0.3	0.3	6	2.0	S. 46 W.	9	10	3		
865	879	882	879	SW.	W.	SW.	30	40	13	25.7	S. 67 W.	1	1	3		17
866	882	882	882	W.	W.	W.	40	40	0.3	26.8	West	10	9	0		
867	884	882	882	W.	W.	NW.	5	30	3	12.7	N. 67 W.	0	1	0		
868	884	882	882	NW.	SE.	NW.	0.3	17	20	1.0	N. 45 W.	0	4	3		
869	884	882	882	NW.	NW.	NW.	36	40	31	35.7	N. 45 W.	6	1	10		
870	884	882	882	NW.	NW.	W.	20	24	0.3	14.0	N. 45 W.	5	1	0		
871	884	882	882	NW.	NW.	NW.	1	20	6	9.7	N. 45 W.	10	9	0		
872	884	882	882	W.	S.	S.	11	35	35	23.7	S. 9 W.	1	9	10		30
873	884	882	882	SW.	W.	NW.	0.3	8	0.3	2.8	West	10	10			
874	884	882	882	NE.	E.	NE.	0.3	11	0.3	3.7	N. 68 E.	10	10			
875	884	882	882	NE.	NE.	NE.	0.3	10	3	4.3	N. 45 E.	10	10			48
876	884	882	882	N.	NW.	NE.	2	0.3	0.3	0.7	North.	10	10			
877	884	882	882	E.	SE.		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	S. 71 E.	10	10			
878	884	882	882	NW.	SW.	SW.	3	33	10	14.3	S. 49 W.	8	10	0		
879	884	882	882	W.	W.	W.	14	40	3	19.0	West	4	3	1		
880	884	882	882	SW.	SW.	W.	3	16	0.3	6.3	S. 46 W.	10	8	1		
881	884	882	882	NE.	E.	W.	4	14	2	5.0	N. 79 E.	10	10	5		44
882	884	882	882	NE.	NE.	NE.	18	30	40	29.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
883	884	882	882	NW.	W.	W.	15	30	0.3	14.0	N. 75 W.	10	2	0		
884	884	882	882	W.	E.	E.	0.3	10	8	5.9	East.	0	10	10		09
885	884	882	882	SW.	SW.	SW.	2	17	5	7.7	S. 45 W.	10	10	8		
886	884	882	882	W.	SE.	W.	0.3	13	17	43.0	S. 42 W.	8	10	0		
887	884	882	882	W.	NW.	NW.	16	23	3	13.0	N. 61 W.	3	10	0		
888	884	882	882	W.	S.	W.	2	14	1	5.0	S. 12 W.	0	1	0		
889	884	882	882	W.	SE.	W.	0.3	4	2	1.0	S. 13 E.	10	5	3		42
890	884	882	882	NE.	NE.		19	8		9.0	N. 45 E.	10	10			
891	884	882	882	NW.	NW.	W.	7	25	0.3	10.7	N. 45 W.	9	8	0		
892	884	882	882	W.			2			0.7	West	0				
893	884	882	882	S.	W.	W.	25	3	0.3	8.7	S. 7 W.	10	10	10		
894	884	882	882							4.7	N. 82 W.	6.8	7.3	4.3		1.90
895	884	882	882													
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981	884	882	882													
982	884	882	882													

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity in U. S. inches and decimals.					
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1866.																				
May 1	29.104	29.047	29.975	29.042	37.5	37.5	35.35	0.38	0.46	0.33	0.0	39.0	30.0	218	113	113	113	113	113	
2	29.334	29.329	29.388	29.350	35.5	42.0	37.0	38.2	0.45	0.41	0.0	41.3	35.0	175	238	168	168	168	168	
3	29.371	29.294	29.972	29.312	33.5	45.0	32.0	36.5	0.50	0.45	0.0	43.7	32.0	159	234	162	162	162	162	
4	29.257	29.236	29.235	29.243	45.0	48.0	42.5	44.1	0.51	0.45	0.0	45.8	35.0	126	229	230	230	230	230	
5	29.267	29.315	29.235	29.291	37.0	41.0	35.0	38.0	0.40	0.45	0.0	42.5	30.0	181	205	205	205	205	205	
6	29.530	29.480	29.557	29.522	39.0	45.0	44.0	42.0	0.49	0.47	0.0	46.0	17.0	139	247	249	249	249	249	
7	29.602	29.529	29.533	29.555	36.5	48.5	46.5	43.9	0.52	0.49	0.0	46.8	30.0	163	292	284	284	284	284	
8	29.346	29.217	29.219	29.261	41.0	47.0	46.0	43.5	0.50	0.48	0.0	47.2	30.5	324	291	284	284	284	284	
9	29.202	29.143	29.230	29.192	52.0	51.0	46.5	55.8	0.56	0.48	0.0	54.0	42.0	309	328	327	327	327	327	
10	29.326	29.200	29.193	29.243	41.0	49.5	53.0	44.0	0.53	0.56	0.0	51.0	33.0	218	294	363	363	363	363	
11	29.248	29.294	29.294	29.271	49.5	56.0	55.0	52.0	0.59	0.55	0.0	55.8	40.0	339	403	403	403	403	403	
12	29.154	29.094	29.198	29.149	50.0	60.0	56.5	52.5	0.64	0.59	0.0	58.5	49.0	328	465	624	624	624	624	
13	29.319	29.414	29.367	29.367	45.0	43.0	45.0	48.0	0.45	0.40	0.0	46.5	40.5	250	260	260	260	260	260	
14	29.496	29.447	29.340	29.428	36.5	47.5	45.0	38.5	0.47	0.48	0.0	44.5	31.0	186	250	250	250	250	250	
15	29.156	29.085	29.085	29.121	46.5	51.0	53.5	49.0	0.55	0.52	0.0	52.3	45.0	234	376	376	376	376	376	
16	29.301	29.405	29.415	29.374	36.5	39.0	36.0	38.2	0.43	0.39	0.0	40.0	25.0	196	166	173	173	173	173	
17	29.409	29.267	29.128	29.268	34.0	44.0	45.0	37.0	0.47	0.49	0.0	44.5	25.0	157	242	247	247	247	247	
18	29.033	29.162	29.168	29.121	50.0	54.0	43.0	33.0	0.60	0.45	0.0	45.8	37.5	350	332	347	347	347	347	
19	29.249	29.153	29.038	29.147	42.0	52.0	58.0	45.0	0.53	0.61	0.0	53.8	42.0	228	342	443	443	443	443	
20	29.946	29.213	29.386	29.386	58.0	57.0	61.0	59.0	0.60	0.60	0.0	60.0	47.5	443	439	439	439	439	439	
21	29.135	29.351	29.410	29.299	45.0	45.0	44.0	47.0	0.49	0.46	0.0	47.3	44.0	273	247	262	262	262	262	
22	29.541	29.453	29.456	29.483	36.0	43.5	42.0	38.5	0.46	0.45	0.0	49.8	34.0	250	225	225	225	225	225	
23	29.478	29.403	29.437	29.439	35.0	45.5	46.5	38.0	0.55	0.49	0.0	47.5	33.0	168	168	168	168	168	168	
24	29.462	29.280	29.262	29.335	37.0	54.0	55.0	39.0	0.62	0.57	0.5	52.8	35.0	194	312	400	400	400	400	
25	29.112	29.143	29.125	29.137	47.5	50.0	51.5	49.0	0.56	0.54	0.0	53.2	44.5	309	355	348	348	348	348	
26	29.076	29.066	29.005	29.049	57.5	45.0	46.0	59.0	0.50	0.49	0.0	52.3	35.0	457	324	324	324	324	324	
27	29.871	29.863	29.863	29.871	47.5	50.0	46.0	48.0	0.47	0.47	0.0	47.5	35.0	316	297	297	297	297	297	
28	29.066	29.031	29.055	29.031	46.0	50.5	50.0	47.5	0.55	0.43	0.0	48.5	33.0	291	308	325	325	325	325	
29	29.078	29.116	29.097	29.097	50.0	55.0	53.0	53.5	0.53	0.53	0.0	52.5	35.0	321	321	321	321	321	321	
30	29.005	29.002	29.209	29.072	46.0	54.0	51.0	48.0	0.59	0.53	0.0	53.3	45.0	284	351	348	348	348	348	
31	29.439	29.484	29.447	29.457	38.5	42.0	44.0	42.0	0.47	0.46	0.0	45.0	36.0	187	332	332	332	332	332	
Means....	29.255	29.258	29.241	29.251	48.8	52.2	48.7	48.7	0.52	0.48	0.0	48.7	38.0	271	293	293	293	293	293	
June 1	29.309	29.415	29.384	29.369	41.0	52.5	52.0	44.0	0.56	0.55	0.0	51.7	40.0	218	226	349	349	349	349	
2	29.458	29.278	29.247	29.328	42.0	58.0	60.0	45.0	0.63	0.61	0.0	56.3	44.0	228	416	365	365	365	365	
3	29.176	29.102	29.094	29.124	53.0	60.0	63.0	55.0	0.66	0.67	0.0	62.7	45.0	376	438	432	432	432	432	
4	29.029	29.049	29.075	29.051	57.5	57.5	65.6	59.0	0.59	0.58	0.5	58.8	52.5	454	439	416	416	416	416	
5	29.106	29.041	29.004	29.050	55.0	51.0	60.0	57.0	0.58	0.53	0.0	59.3	27.0	407	422	458	458	458	458	
6	29.884	29.849	29.849	29.917	56.0	57.0	58.0	59.0	0.58	0.58	0.0	58.5	27.5	422	422	439	439	439	439	
7	29.149	29.218	29.285	29.217	62.0	63.5	66.0	63.5	0.69	0.69	0.0	67.3	52.0	536	495	329	329	329	329	
8	29.554	29.586	29.604	29.581	58.0	55.5	55.0	60.0	0.60	0.57	0.0	59.0	54.5	456	367	467	467	467	467	
9	29.660	29.530	29.462	29.551	41.0	61.5	55.0	41.5	0.67	0.67	0.0	55.2	45.0	251	472	407	407	407	407	
10	29.325	29.221	29.273	29.273	56.0	62.0	59.0	66.5	0.66	0.66	0.0	67.7	40.0	409	456	456	456	456	456	
11	29.062	29.017	29.129	29.069	65.0	70.0	72.0	70.0	0.76	0.76	0.0	74.0	49.0	550	652	731	731	731	731	
12	29.060	29.059	29.020	29.046	60.0	65.5	62.0	64.0	0.60	0.69	0.5	64.5	47.5	465	456	456	456	456	456	
13	29.076	29.086	29.082	29.081	52.0	64.0	64.5	55.0	0.68	0.67	0.0	63.3	54.0	349	543	573	573	573	573	
14	29.102	29.152	29.153	29.136	55.0	60.0	57.0	57.0	0.62	0.59	0.0	59.3	55.0	407	491	439	439	439	439	
15	29.198	29.194	29.194	29.196	51.0	54.0	53.0	51.0	0.56	0.56	0.0	54.5	51.0	348	391	391	391	391	391	
16	29.813	29.834	29.805	29.814	50.0	54.5	49.0	51.5	0.57	0.52	0.0	53.5	51.5	341	392	388	388	388	388	
17	29.118	29.276	29.306	29.233	47.5	54.0	57.0	50.0	0.60	0.60	0.0	56.8	48.0	296	332	436	436	436	436	
18	29.402	29.306	29.304	29.337	49.0	62.0	66.0	51.5	0.66	0.68	0.0	61.8	46.5	315	502	612	612	612	612	
19	29.932	29.082	29.069	29.066	59.0	66.5	67.0	62.0	0.70	0.71	0.0	67.7	51.0	460	626	606	606	606	606	
20	29.244	29.227	29.192	29.221	55.0	62.0	62.0	66.0	0.66	0.66	0.5	64.3	59.0	367	496	426	426	426	426	
21	29.228	29.226	29.226	29.227	58.0	62.0	60.0	63.0	0.65	0.65	0.0	62.5	50.0	456	516	456	456	456	456	
22	29.252	29.222	29.257	29.244	61.5	71.0	74.0	64.0	0.74	0.82	0.0	73.3	39.0	512	718	731	731	731	731	
23	29.341	29.314	29.338	29.331	74.0	75.0	68.0	77.0	0.79	0.74	0.5	77.0	72.0	798	807	757	757	757	757	
24	29.265	29.159	29.134	29.186	60.0	71.0	70.0	62.0	0.78	0.74	0.0	71.5	61.5	491	671	679	679	679	679	
25	29.206	29.336	29.371	29.271	62.0	65.0	65.0	67.0	0.58	0.7	0.0	62.5	57.0	449	369	369	369	369	369	
26	29.473	29.498	29.451	29.474	44.0	54.0	55.0	47.0	0.57	0.58	0.0	54.0	43.0	249	378	363	363	363	363	
27	29.401	29.373	29.393	29.389	52.0	60.0	61.0	53.5	0.63	0.64	0.0	60.3	51.0	368	471	457	457	457	457	
28	29.474	29.456	29.392	29.441	53.5	59.5	60.0	57.0	0.63	0.64	0.0	61.3	49.0	363	461	465	465	465	465	
Means....	29.302	29.228	29.221	29.247	56.9	69.2	64.1	62.1	0.62	0.61	0.0	62.1	40.0	492	520	492	492	492	492	

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.								WIND.				VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Direction and Force.				Elasticity in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1865.																				
July	1	29.988	29.220	29.258	29.249	68	64	59	71	71	64	62.7	77	63	64	644	500	430	500	500
	2	29.297	29.355	29.408	29.353	54	60	52	58	74	61	64.3	76	53	53	365	331	282	326	326
	3	29.423	29.346	29.370	29.380	63	60	67	62	78	72	72.7	70	57	59	509	278	266	277	277
	4	29.461	29.358	29.377	29.399	68	67	65	69	70	68	69.0	60	58	58	671	622	577	622	622
	5	29.517	29.485	29.517	29.506	62	63	64	64	74	66	68.0	75	62	62	529	429	369	429	429
	6	29.435	29.350	29.394	29.393	68	63	73	74	89	82	81.7	94	60	60	604	403	360	403	403
	7	29.389	29.410	29.437	29.412	73	70	62	81	76	65	74.0	85	65	65	703	652	536	630	630
	8	29.409	29.360	29.440	29.403	60	58	58	65	68	59	64.0	70	59	59	451	350	429	429	429
	9	29.456	29.480	29.473	29.470	58	64	62	62	71	65	66.0	73	59	59	429	503	503	429	429
	10	29.426	29.370	29.327	29.314	64	60	59	67	68	60	65.0	72	57	57	556	411	457	457	457
	11	29.338	29.337	29.326	29.334	60	68	63	65	77	68	70.0	78	56	56	451	564	564	451	451
	12	29.317	29.241	29.378	29.312	65	70	56	70	80	60	70.0	82	58	58	530	508	399	508	508
	13	29.521	29.523	29.538	29.527	51	58	58	56	67	64	62.3	70	46	46	368	363	403	363	363
	14	29.533	29.469	29.463	29.495	54	60	56	57	68	61	62.3	69	46	46	378	411	393	393	393
	15	29.410	29.364	29.394	29.389	58	61	57	62	67	59	62.7	69	53	53	429	556	429	457	457
	16	29.361	29.300	29.340	29.334	52	54	51	55	58	53	55.3	60	52	52	349	365	349	349	349
	17	29.390	29.371	29.372	29.378	54	64	53	60	70	64	64.7	75	45	45	338	516	297	429	429
	18	29.329	29.271	29.239	29.280	58	62	63	65	77	68	70.0	78	50	50	389	356	509	457	457
	19	29.052	29.081	29.156	29.096	62	64	58	63	67	61	63.7	83	56	56	542	556	443	556	556
	20	29.246	29.308	29.365	29.306	60	63	64	65	74	70	69.7	78	56	56	451	422	556	457	457
	21	29.470	29.351	29.381	29.401	60	64	62	64	68	63	65.0	74	59	59	465	543	543	465	465
	22	29.551	29.540	29.596	29.562	58	64	58	61	72	65	66.0	74	57	57	443	489	399	443	443
	23	29.567	29.501	29.506	29.525	60	64	63	64	78	69	70.3	77	59	59	465	492	465	465	465
	24	29.424	29.377	29.328	29.376	67	69	66	69	78	71	72.7	79	65	65	625	568	572	625	625
	25	29.128	29.193	29.385	29.235	69.5	71	58	73	76	63	70.7	80	62	62	673	691	416	673	673
	26	29.344	29.325	29.360	29.343	64	69	65	67	76	71	71.3	81	59	59	556	614	556	556	556
	27	29.315	29.275	29.290	29.293	67	72	63	69	77	69	71.7	79	66	66	635	718	545	635	635
	28	.....	29.284	29.307	29.296	.....	65	64	.....	69	68	68.0	76	65	65	.....	564	513	513	513
	29	29.398	29.461	29.531	29.464	62	63	52	67	69	59	65.0	75	56	56	489	495	297	429	429
	30	29.643	29.654	29.636	29.641	58	59	57	62	63	59	61.3	70	59	59	429	447	429	429	429
	31	29.654	29.631	29.613	29.633	57	67	62	58	76	67	63.7	76	58	58	452	542	429	429	429
Means....		29.408	29.374	29.402	29.392	.....	.....	.....	65.0	72.4	65.0	67.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	496	493	468	468
Aug.	1	29.611	29.577	29.606	29.598	67	74	65	70	82	72	74.7	85	56	56	622	731	521	622	622
	2	29.603	29.550	29.556	29.570	66	78	72	73	87	76	78.7	87	66	66	545	836	545	545	545
	3	29.532	29.506	29.534	29.524	71	77	71	73	89	76	79.0	89	66	66	731	778	691	731	731
	4	29.577	29.535	29.555	29.549	65	72	77	67	74	79	73.3	79	65	65	591	527	591	591	591
	5	29.559	29.505	29.453	29.506	65	75	70	69	78	74	73.7	80	59	59	564	627	627	564	564
	6	29.180	29.181	29.221	29.194	71	74	63	73	78	65	72.0	82	64	64	731	785	549	622	622
	7	29.295	29.317	29.383	29.332	58	62	65	61	76	68	68.3	78	57	57	443	360	577	443	443
	8	29.420	29.398	29.431	29.416	61	64	65	61	68	67	65.3	75	59	59	537	543	297	537	537
	9	29.405	29.370	29.255	29.343	67	71	70	71	78	71	73.3	80	61	61	608	664	729	608	608
	10	29.181	29.200	29.310	29.230	71	72	67	72	82	69	74.3	84	59	59	745	650	629	629	629
	11	29.392	29.405	29.427	29.408	57	59	56	59	66	59	61.3	72	59	59	439	407	429	429	429
	12	29.422	29.442	29.451	29.438	58	60	56	60	69	60	63.0	71	58	58	456	328	328	429	429
	13	29.472	29.437	29.446	29.454	62	70	57	70	77	62	69.7	77	58	58	449	639	328	429	429
	14	29.438	29.400	29.418	29.419	62	69	65	65	78	69	70.7	81	50	50	516	568	568	516	516
	15	29.383	29.368	29.408	29.386	64	68	66	67	81	71	73.0	83	55	55	556	510	572	429	429
	16	29.442	29.424	29.494	29.453	58	68	63	60	77	58	65.0	82	56	56	456	564	328	429	429
	17	29.516	29.464	29.476	29.485	56	71	58	59	75	63	65.7	76	49	49	409	704	416	416	416
	18	29.498	29.449	29.445	29.464	59	65	66	61	79	69	69.7	80	50	50	473	431	328	429	429
	19	29.449	29.422	29.393	29.421	64	69	64	66	81	69	72.0	83	60	60	569	547	527	527	527
	20	29.343	.....	29.378	29.310	65	.....	66	68	.....	71	69.0	79	63	63	577	.....	577	577	577
	21	29.220	29.244	29.248	29.237	65	64	63	68	69	65	67.3	73	60	60	577	529	547	547	547
	22	29.260	29.314	29.381	29.318	56	58	56	57	68	60	61.7	71	55	55	436	350	328	328	328
	23	29.440	29.440	29.524	29.468	51	54	52	56	66	56	59.3	70	45	45	308	259	308	308	308
	24	29.629	29.611	29.635	29.625	52	58	54	54	70	59	61.0	72	41	41	362	323	308	308	308
	25	29.632	29.596	29.601	29.610	56	64	59	58	76	63	65.7	77	48	48	422	436	447	422	422
	26	29.578	29.501	29.496	29.525	60	66	62	62	79	70	70.3	82	51	51	491	465	449	449	449
	27	29.546	29.475	29.518	29.513	59	63.5	59	63	77.5	62	67.5	83	55	55	447	399	469	469	469
	28	29.512	29.460	29.438	29.470	58	61	58	59	66	59	61.3	66	54	54	469	470	469	469	469
	29	29.451	29.443	29.504	29.466	64	70	63	65	73	65	67.7	75	61	61	583	693	547	547	547
	30	29.551	29.529	29.568	29.549	68	76	70	69	86	72	75.7	88	60	60	671	762	706	706	706
	31	29.550	29.500	29.487	29.512	70	76	72	71	87	76	78.0	.....	62	62	720	748	731	731	731
Means....		29.454	29.435	29.450	29.445	.....	.....	.....	64.5	76.4	66.9	69.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	532	572	542	542

* Mean of 30 observations.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Detroit, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.		Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
50	663	727	747	SW	S	W	2.8	3.1	4.0	2.6	S. 50 W.	3	10	1		
736	335	302	351	W. NW	W. NW	Calm	6.3	8.7	0.0	5.0	N. 67 W.	10	3	0		.88
743	290	758	397	SW	S	SW	6.7	8.7	4.9	6.0	S. 25 W.	9	2	9		
917	848	843	879	E	E	NE	4.7	2.6	7.6	4.7	N. 66 E.	8	9	10		
884	511	891	763	NE	E	Calm	3.0	4.7	0.0	9.3	N. 73 E.	9	4	7		
730	285	632	549	SW	SW	SW	4.6	8.7	3.8	5.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	0		.98
665	727	836	743	W	E	NE	6.4	4.8	2.3	0.5	North	2	4	6		
731	511	969	737	E. NE	NE	NE	4.7	4.1	1.0	3.3	N. 57 E.	10	10	0		.17
772	653	836	757	NE	NE	NE	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.2	N. 45 E.	3	8	0		
841	601	940	794	NE	NE	NE	5.7	8.7	4.0	6.1	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
731	608	743	694	N	E	SW	3.0	6.7	2.0	2.0	N. 75 E.	3	1	3		
751	585	765	700	SW	SW	NW	0.7	8.7	6.0	3.7	S. 77 W.	0	10	0		
687	550	673	637	N. NW	N	NW	4.0	3.6	1.8	3.0	N. 17 W.	6	5	5		
812	601	713	709	N	NE	E. NE	0.3	4.1	2.0	2.0	N. 48 E.	8	9	5		
772	841	878	830	Calm	SE	E	0.0	1.6	4.0	1.7	S. 79 E.	8	10	10		
805	756	864	808	E. NE	E. NE	NE	6.4	4.3	4.8	5.0	N. 61 E.	10	10	0		.14
673	704	432	566	N. NW	NW	W	4.1	5.1	1.0	3.3	N. 40 W.	0	4	0		.36
631	384	743	586	SW	SW	SW	5.0	6.0	4.8	5.2	S. 45 W.	0	5	1		
942	841	825	869	S	NE	Calm	1.8	4.8	0.0	1.3	N. 67 E.	10	10	0		
731	511	704	649	SW	SW	Calm	1.6	4.1	0.0	2.0	S. 45 W.	0	9	9		.42
780	793	942	793	E. NE	NE	NE	2.2	4.1	3.0	3.3	N. 50 E.	10	9	10		
835	624	631	693	N	NE	NE	0.7	1.6	0.4	0.9	N. 34 E.	10	4	8		.42
790	437	700	636	SW	SW	SW	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	S. 45 W.	6	4	5		
896	613	754	754	S	S	SE	0.3	4.0	5.0	2.7	S. 25 E.	10	4	10		
830	771	723	775	SW	SW	SW	6.0	6.8	8.7	7.1	S. 45 W.	8	1	0		
841	685	708	745	W	W. SW	SW	7.0	8.0	3.6	5.9	S. 72 W.	9	7	10		
830	774	700	768	S	SW	SW	3.5	4.0	0.5	2.4	S. 25 W.	10	10	5		
	796	793	794		SW	SW		6.7	4.0	5.3	S. 45 W.		10	10		
740	700	392	677	NE	N. NE	NE	3.0	0.6	4.0	2.5	N. 43 E.	3	5	3		
772	776	878	869	NE	NE	Calm	5.4	3.6	0.0	3.0	N. 45 E.	2	0	0		
937	603	740	760	Calm	E. NE	E. NE	0.0	3.6	0.3	1.3	N. 67 E.	0	1	0		
788	627	756	724							0.1	S. 87 W.	5.9	6.1	4.4		3.37
848	669	668	798	E. NE	S	SE	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.3	S. 32 E.	0	4	0		
672	652	815	713	SE	SW	SW	1.0	5.0	2.0	2.3	S. 37 W.	0	3	2		
902	588	771	754	SW	SW	SW	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.5	S. 45 W.	7	5	4		
893	903	909	902	NE	N	N	3.6	2.8	0.3	2.0	N. 25 E.	10	10	10		
796	863	810	823	NE	NE	NE	1.5	3.0	0.3	1.6	N. 45 E.	4	3	10		
902	819	890	879	SW	W. SW	W	4.5	8.5	5.6	6.0	S. 69 W.	10	6	0		
825	412	843	693	W	W	W	4.8	6.0	3.0	4.6	West	4	5	0		
1.000	793	893	895	S	SW	S	4.0	5.0	0.4	2.9	S. 24 W.	10	7	5		1.08
802	693	949	815	S	S	S	3.0	4.8	4.8	4.2	South	5	9	10		
950	595	896	814	W	NW	N. NW	0.5	4.0	3.0	2.3	N. 39 W.	10	4	3		.10
878	636	819	778	N	N	NE	6.0	5.0	3.8	4.7	N. 11 E.	10	4	0		
860	564	765	736	N	E. SE	SE	4.0	6.0	0.3	2.8	N. 43 E.	6	1	0		
813	669	718	673	E. NE	NE	E. NE	3.0	1.6	0.3	1.7	N. 61 E.	3	4	0		
836	613	796	748	S	S	S	0.5	3.0	2.0	1.8	South	1	3	0		
841	493	754	693	S	W. NW	NW	0.4	4.8	5.6	3.3	N. 57 W.	0	3	0		
860	606	698	729	N	NE	NE	1.0	3.1	1.6	1.8	N. 38 E.	9	2	0		
819	812	723	785	N	NE	NE	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	N. 28 E.	0	0	0		
882	434	846	721	SE	S. SW	SW	1.0	4.8	3.8	2.9	S. 26 W.	0	0	9		
891	518	747	719	W	S	S	1.0	6.0	2.8	3.0	S. 7 W.	4	8	10		
843	793	754	799	S		SW	2.0		1.0	0.9	S. 15 W.	3		0		
843	747	890	827	SW	NE	NE	2.0	4.0	3.6	1.8	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.04
936	511	765	737	NE	NE	N. NE	3.6	8.6	3.6	5.0	N. 41 E.	10	4	0		.60
687	405	747	613	N	W. NW	NW	4.8	5.7	0.4	3.0	N. 39 W.	0	6	0		
867	441	703	670	NE	SW	SW	0.3	4.0	0.6	1.4	S. 45 W.	0	1	0		
876	466	776	713	SW	SW	SW	0.3	4.8	1.6	2.2	S. 45 W.	0	1	0		
864	470	613	636	SW	SW	Calm	0.5	4.0	0.0	1.5	S. 45 W.	0	2	0		
776	424	828	676	N	NE	NE	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	N. 32 E.	10	5	4		
939	735	939	871	E	E. NE	E	3.8	3.6	0.4	2.7	N. 81 E.	10	10	10		.64
944	854	890	896	E	SE	E	4.0	2.6	1.8	2.7	S. 77 E.	10	10	3		
947	613	900	820	E. NE	S	S	0.3	4.8	3.0	2.6	S. 2 E.	2	3	4		
949	584	815	783	S	S	S	1.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	South	3	7	9		
858	620	801	763							0.3	S. 43 W.	4.9	4.7	3.3		2.46

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.								Elasticity in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.				
1865.																				
Sept. 1	29.451	29.407	29.378	29.412	68	69	67	69	71	69	69	78	78	671	682	635	663			
2	29.350	29.382	29.378	29.370	72	74	64	72	77	68	72	83	67	784	799	545	709			
3	29.330	29.320	29.362	29.337	70	73	72	74	79	73	75	85	69	679	730	771	727			
4	29.395	29.394	29.430	29.406	71	75	69	72	79	72	74	87	70	745	814	668	742			
5	29.392	29.351	29.343	29.362	71	69	64	74	81	69	74	84	64	718	547	529	628			
6	29.339	29.283	29.318	29.313	60	69	68	66	78	71	71	80	62	693	589	644	575			
7	29.345	29.310	29.089	29.248	68	70	70	68	78	72	72	80	62	685	625	706	672			
8	29.046	29.090	29.182	29.106	70	68	67	73	79	69	73	84	64	693	537	635	622			
9	29.335	29.331	29.365	29.344	64	69	73	67	82	78	75	87	64	556	534	744	663			
10	29.384	29.346	29.354	29.361	68	71	70	74	84	73	77	87	65	694	583	635	622			
11	29.352	29.350	29.416	29.373	66	70	67	70	79	70	73	81	58	586	612	692	660			
12	29.473	29.449	29.474	29.465	67	75	71	71	80	74	75	83	56	608	800	718	709			
13	29.511	29.449	29.502	29.487	70	79	70	72	86	73	77	88	53	706	895	633	764			
14	29.524	29.514	29.578	29.539	71	80	68	74	87	71	77	88	52	718	928	644	760			
15	29.631	29.623	29.607	29.620	66	70	68	68	77	71	72	78	54	612	639	644	632			
16	29.610	29.356	29.470	29.539	62	76	70	68	80	73	73	81	53	642	643	693	657			
17	29.366	29.325	29.439	29.377	73	76	70	75	81	73	76	83	53	744	829	693	760			
18	29.486	29.533	29.621	29.547	52	57	54	53	61	57	57	68	47	375	472	578	542			
19	29.660	29.620	29.621	29.634	52	63	62	54	69	64	62	72	42	362	495	529	562			
20	29.577	29.550	29.556	29.561	55	67	63	57	70	65	64	72	46	407	492	549	562			
21	29.526	29.521	29.538	29.528	60	70	63	62	74	65	67	78	47	491	679	549	621			
22	29.561	29.553	29.546	29.533	65	73	67	68	78	70	72	80	49	577	744	622	644			
23	29.582	29.514	29.536	29.544	65	73	68	67	79	70	72	82	58	591	730	638	666			
24	29.476	29.403	29.399	29.423	64	73	70	66	76	71	71	80	56	569	771	730	667			
25	29.424	29.440	29.505	29.456	62	71	67	64	78	69	70	81	51	529	664	633	661			
26	29.593	29.577	29.620	29.597	59	68	56	61	70	58	63	71	50	473	638	422	511			
27	29.651	29.624	29.634	29.636	50	70	61	51	75	63	63	78	46	348	666	510	594			
28	29.636	29.565	29.551	29.564	66	74	68	68	76	70	71	78	47	612	612	638	644			
29	29.487	29.367	29.346	29.400	67	76	59	68	79	60	69	80	46	648	566	477	644			
30	29.332	29.340	29.316	29.329	56	56	55	58	63	61	61	70	49	422	330	354	369			
Means....	29.461	29.435	29.449	29.448	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.8	76.9	68.7	70.8	.....	582	697	611	650
Oct. 1	29.304	29.244	29.198	29.249	52	58	50	59	65	57	60	71	46	296	389	298	315			
2	29.314	29.331	29.369	29.338	44	50	48	46	56	52	51	60	41	262	282	292	277			
3	29.384	29.358	29.341	29.361	46	51	44	47	56	46	49	54	40	297	308	282	277			
4	29.413	29.411	29.480	29.435	43	50	43	45	55	46	48	54	35	251	245	238	261			
5	29.508	29.521	29.591	29.540	46	55	46	48	61	48	52	64	40	284	354	294	307			
6	29.671	29.622	29.580	29.626	43	60	50	46	66	53	55	61	36	238	438	321	322			
7	29.486	29.384	29.385	29.418	56	70	64	59	77	66	67	73	52	409	638	569	635			
8	29.366	29.400	29.403	29.390	60	64	46	63	69	49	60	63	68	47	479	529	271	428		
9	29.386	29.330	29.376	29.364	56	72	63	58	80	65	67	78	45	422	677	549	544			
10	29.451	29.408	29.436	29.432	58	70	62	60	78	65	67	78	54	456	625	516	532			
11	29.477	29.349	29.368	29.398	53	66	56	55	74	60	63	76	45	376	532	396	435			
12	29.491	29.488	29.521	29.500	50	54	44	52	56	46	51	62	45	334	391	262	323			
13	29.473	29.379	29.443	29.432	47	50	45	49	56	47	50	58	40	297	282	273	273			
14	29.231	29.068	29.101	29.133	43	54	49	44	61	51	52	63	39	264	225	221	261			
15	29.207	29.261	29.410	29.293	45	48	38	47	49	39	45	54	38	273	322	216	277			
16	29.522	29.494	29.412	29.476	39	48	37	41	52	38	43	60	38	212	282	201	242			
17	29.464	29.332	29.233	29.370	42	48	48	44	52	49	48	54	43	241	282	222	261			
18	29.048	29.041	29.074	29.054	48	55	44	40	58	46	51	58	39	309	380	262	323			
19	29.917	29.708	29.948	29.838	43	49	40	44	57	42	47	67	41	264	242	221	244			
20	29.060	29.043	29.182	29.095	38	45	39	40	57	42	46	63	38	201	142	191	181			
21	29.418	29.455	29.530	29.468	35	43	37	52	35	41	41	53	33	174	169	162	173			
22	29.518	29.449	29.426	29.464	45	50	44	48	59	47	51	59	49	260	242	249	255			
23	29.582	29.600	29.687	29.623	42	46	37	43	52	40	45	52	37	254	222	181	222			
24	29.724	29.693	29.662	29.693	38	38	39	40	43	42	41	46	36	203	164	199	181			
25	29.591	29.525	29.498	29.538	41	45	44	43	50	47	46	53	45	251	234	249	255			
26	29.460	29.443	29.446	29.450	42	46	38	43	47	39	43	40	38	254	297	216	277			
27	29.432	29.325	29.215	29.324	35	35	34	35	53	36	34	38	38	196	189	155	189			
28	29.067	29.193	29.417	29.226	34	34	32	34	34	34	34	38	38	196	189	155	189			
29	29.580	29.598	29.655	29.611	33	39	34	36	43	36	38	46	31	149	186	170	167			
30	29.743	29.635	29.617	29.672	30	40	35	31	46	36	37	49	26	155	169	191	172			
31	29.562	29.598	29.666	29.609	39	41	39	40	46	41	42	50	38	225	192	212	210			
Means....	29.415	29.377	29.409	29.400	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.1	56.3	46.4	49.6	.....	273	322	272	289

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Detroit, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation in U. S. inches and decim.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decim.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.			9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1.547	.899	.896	.914	SE	E	E	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.5	S. 74 E.	10	10	10		.38
1.000	.862	.793	.825	E	SW	SW	1.0	3.6	4.1	2.3	S. 39 W.	10	7	4		.30
.810	.738	.950	.833	SW	SW	SW	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.9	S. 45 W.	10	4	0		
.950	.822	.852	.858	SW	SW	W	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	S. 60 W.	0	0	0		.28
.856	.518	.747	.707	N	N	NE	0.6	1.7	4.1	2.0	N. 29 E.	6	1	4		.10
.625	.613	.850	.716	NE	NE	NE	1.6	1.0	3.0	1.9	N. 45 E.	10	0	0		.26
1.000	.653	.900	.851	SW	SE	SE	1.0	1.0	4.6	1.9	S. 35 E.	8	9	10		
.841	.542	.896	.764	SW	SW	SW	4.1	8.1	6.4	6.2	S. 45 W.	10	3	6		.23
.720	.489	.776	.702	SW	SW	SW	3.1	4.2	3.1	3.5	S. 45 W.	4	0	0		.16
.799	.501	.854	.692	SW	SW	N	0.3	4.1	8.7	2.1	N. 29 W.	4	3	4		
.802	.618	.848	.755	Calm	N	NE	0.0	4.3	3.7	2.5	N. 21 E.	1	6	0		
.802	.782	.856	.813	NE	E	SE	1.6	3.4	4.6	2.7	S. 75 E.	2	3	0		
.900	.721	.854	.825	SE	SE	SW	0.4	3.2	8.7	3.0	S. 24 W.	4	1	10		
.856	.724	.850	.810	SW	SW	SW	6.7	3.2	2.6	4.1	S. 45 W.	4	4	0		.16
.895	.689	.850	.811	NE	NE	NE	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1	N. 45 E.	3	0	0		.02
.695	.824	.854	.791	SE	SE	SW	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.3	S. 25 E.	0	0	0		
.904	.784	.854	.847	SW	SW	N	1.6	8.7	9.7	2.7	N. 72 W.	3	10	10		
.932	.826	.812	.857	N	N	N	6.7	7.8	1.8	5.4	North	10	0	0		.34
.867	.700	.888	.818	NE	NE	Calm	2.1	1.6	0.0	1.2	N. 45 E.	0	0	0		
.874	.848	.890	.870	SW	SW	SW	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.8	S. 45 W.	3	0	0		
.884	.810	.890	.861	SW	SW	SW	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.4	S. 45 W.	4	0	0		
.843	.776	.848	.822	S	S	SW	0.7	1.6	2.3	1.4	S. 22 W.	9	2	0		
.893	.738	.898	.843	SW	SW	SW	0.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	S. 45 W.	7	4	0		
.891	.860	.949	.900	NE	NE	NE	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	3		
.888	.693	.896	.826	NE	NE	NE	1.6	2.1	2.8	2.1	N. 45 E.	8	0	0		
.882	.898	.876	.885	Calm	NE	NE	0.0	2.7	0.8	1.1	N. 45 E.	0	0	0		
.929	.768	.886	.861	E	E	S	1.6	2.1	3.7	1.8	S. 45 E.	0	0	0		
.895	.906	.898	.900	S	S	S	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.0	South	0	0	0		
.947	.865	.940	.917	SW	W	W	4.1	3.2	4.8	3.7	S. 75 W.	2	0	10		
.876	.535	.659	.690	W	W	W	1.6	8.6	4.3	4.8	West	2	9	0		
.870	.733	.860	.821							0.4	S. 56 W.	4.8	2.9	2.3		2.52
.592	.631	.577	.600	W	SW	SW	3.9	6.8	5.0	5.0	S. 56 W.	0	0	0		
.843	.627	.727	.732	NW	NW	NW	6.8	8.6	0.3	5.2	N. 45 W.	2	6	10		
.923	.687	.843	.818	NW	NW	NW	6.7	6.3	1.0	4.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	9		
.840	.681	.767	.763	NW	NW	NW	6.4	4.2	2.0	4.1	N. 45 W.	0	2	0		
.850	.639	.850	.786	NW	NW	Calm	3.6	2.0	0.0	1.8	N. 45 W.	0	4	0		
.767	.685	.798	.750	Calm	S	S	0.0	1.6	2.0	1.2	South	0	0	6		
.819	.689	.891	.800	SW	SW	E	1.0	2.6	3.0	0.9	S. 11 E.	2	4	7		
.831	.747	.781	.786	W	W	Calm	4.1	1.6	0.0	1.9	West	10	2	0		.02
.876	.661	.890	.809	SW	SW	Calm	1.6	4.2	0.0	1.9	S. 45 W.	0	4	0		
.880	.653	.836	.790	SW	SW	SW	4.8	3.6	0.3	2.9	S. 45 W.	0	1	0		
.869	.634	.765	.756	W	W	Calm	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.6	West	10	2	0		
.861	.672	.843	.859	N	N	N	2.4	3.6	4.8	3.6	North	10	6	0		
.833	.627	.817	.776	NE	NE	NE	6.7	6.4	4.8	5.0	N. 45 E.	9	4	0		
.818	.606	.839	.794	N	E	NE	2.1	2.6	0.6	1.3	N. 50 E.	9	2	10		
.847	.926	.897	.893	N	N	NW	2.6	9.8	3.0	5.0	N. 8 W.	10	9	0		
.834	.727	.860	.804	NW	NW	NW	1.3	2.6	0.3	1.3	N. 45 W.	0	4	0		.02
.836	.727	.926	.830	W	S	SE	3.3	1.4	4.8	2.9	S. 33 E.	6	10	10		
.856	.816	.843	.838	S	S	SW	2.8	4.6	0.4	2.6	S. 2 W.	8	8	5		.04
.918	.521	.829	.756	W	W	NW	6.4	15.0	5.0	7.3	S. 71 W.	9	9	0		
.839	.305	.744	.623	W	W	W	4.0	15.0	1.8	6.9	West	0	3	0		
.807	.411	.797	.672	W	W	W	1.6	9.6	0.3	3.8	West	0	1	0		
.777	.484	.772	.678	W.SW	SW	SW	0.4	3.8	0.3	1.5	S. 47 W.	1	5	10		
.916	.598	.732	.749	N	E	E	2.6	6.8	2.0	3.1	N. 73 E.	10	1	0		.03
.820	.587	.744	.717	NE	NE	NE	3.0	1.6	5.8	3.3	N. 45 E.	9	9	9		
.833	.646	.772	.750	NE	NE	NE	5.6	6.0	4.8	4.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
.916	.923	.907	.915	NE	NE	NE	5.6	6.8	5.0	5.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.65
1.000	.900	1.000	.967	NE	NE	N	6.4	7.6	8.6	7.0	N. 27 E.	10	10	10		1.16
1.000	.948	.792	.913	N	N.NW	N.NW	4.6	5.6	6.0	5.3	N. 16 W.	10	10	1		1.60
.705	.669	.802	.725	W	W	W	3.0	7.8	2.0	4.3	West	2	6	0		
.893	.543	.900	.779	SW	S	S	0.3	6.0	2.0	2.7	S. 2 W.	9	7	10		
.910	.617	.824	.784	SW	SW	W	3.6	4.2	1.8	3.0	S. 33 W.	10	10	9		
.852	.671	.820	.781							1.3	N. 47 W.	5.7	5.4	4.1		3.52

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.				
	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.												Elasticity, in U.S. inches and decimals.				
	Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.												
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1865.																	
Nov. 1	29.452	29.379	29.366	29.399	44	46	39	46	50	40	45.3	52	36	262	258	225	247
2	29.382	29.451	29.433	29.439	36	43	39	38	47	40	41.7	53	36	196	225	225	213
3	29.452	29.397	29.354	29.401	32	48	34	34	51	39	41.3	50	30	155	226	210	223
4	29.234	29.145	29.208	29.196	36	40	36	38	43	37	39.3	43	33	186	208	192	195
5	29.377	29.471	29.547	29.465	32	34	28	33	37	30	33.3	39	28	168	157	138	155
6	29.395	29.152	29.545	29.364	27	41	33	30	45	37	37.3	41	28	113	205	139	150
7	29.660	29.775	29.732	29.725	27	36	32	29	40	35	34.7	43	26	124	169	141	145
8	29.597	29.481	29.484	29.521	29	44	40	30	50	43	41.0	52	23	149	236	208	227
9	29.654	29.765	29.831	29.750	30	41	31	33	45	33	37.0	52	30	132	205	155	165
10	29.878	29.880	29.982	29.913	30	36	29	31	38	30	33.0	56	29	155	186	141	160
11	29.914	29.900	29.909	29.908	26	42	38	28	44	40	37.3	58	28	117	241	205	221
12	29.908	29.718	29.716	29.781	26	50	38	28	54	40	40.7	57	24	117	308	203	221
13	29.575	29.502	.....	29.539	36	54	.....	39	61	.....	50.0	.....	.....	173	325	.....	.....
14	29.431	29.275	.....	29.358	30	57	43	32	63	45	46.7	65	28	144	385	251	309
15	29.321	29.289	.....	29.304	43	54	55	45	60	57	54.0	64	34	251	338	405	331
16	29.307	29.223	.....	29.253	45	62	52	47	68	53	56.0	69	34	273	476	375	427
17	29.221	29.356	.....	29.342	50	54	42	51	57	44	50.7	58	33	348	378	241	322
18	29.528	29.495	.....	29.510	35	40	35	37	45	38	40.0	55	32	178	182	165	175
19	29.566	29.576	.....	29.560	38	45	35	30	57	38	41.7	51	26	130	142	145	140
20	29.487	29.367	.....	29.406	33	45	38	35	49	40	41.3	53	26	162	194	201	189
21	29.302	29.239	.....	29.252	28	36	40	30	42	41	37.7	52	26	130	134	255	160
22	29.173	29.163	.....	29.165	36	39	37	38	41	39	39.3	43	36	186	212	194	197
23	29.195	29.338	.....	29.430	34	39	35	36	42	37	38.3	42	34	170	199	178	182
24	29.516	29.533	.....	29.509	32	40	34	34	43	36	37.7	42	30	155	208	170	175
25	29.466	29.394	.....	29.458	35	46	32	37	50	34	40.3	51	33	178	258	155	165
26	29.531	29.514	.....	29.519	30	43	31	32	47	33	37.3	46	29	144	225	151	173
27	29.577	29.578	.....	29.644	28	36	27	30	41	28	32.0	43	26	130	147	136	138
28	29.677	29.582	.....	29.399	28	35	27	30	37	29	32.0	42	21	130	178	124	144
29	29.293	29.231	.....	29.259	30	37	26	31	41	27	33.0	43	26	155	168	139	150
30	29.279	29.212	.....	29.654	26	36	32	28	37	34	33.0	43	22	117	198	155	157
Means....	29.478	29.444	28.459	29.461	.....	.....	.....	34.7	47.5	37.8	40.1	.....	.....	167	236	193	204
Dec. 1	28.991	29.078	29.124	29.064	32	32	30	33	34	32	33.0	38	30	168	155	144	155
2	28.953	28.903	29.101	28.986	35	44	40	37	47	42	42.0	46	31	178	249	221	215
3	29.342	29.290	.....	29.111	35	55	.....	37	58	.....	47.5	59	33	170	293	.....	.....
4	29.332	29.533	29.588	29.484	51	43	40	54	47	42	47.7	59	31	335	225	221	244
5	29.801	29.745	29.675	29.740	28	35	30	29	38	33	33.3	43	29	142	165	132	146
6	29.602	29.448	29.293	29.448	23	32	34	24	34	35	31.0	44	28	112	155	183	154
7	29.185	29.394	29.603	29.394	31	35	23	33	37	25	31.7	36	21	151	187	100	149
8	29.770	29.781	29.681	29.744	18	30	22	19	33	24	25.3	48	17	087	132	085	100
9	29.436	29.228	29.138	29.261	30	30	31	32	33	33	32.7	39	17	144	132	151	145
10	29.235	29.157	29.195	29.196	23	35	36	25	40	39	34.7	41	16	100	139	173	145
11	29.234	29.182	29.112	29.183	36	47	47	38	52	49	46.3	53	35	166	257	297	243
12	29.054	29.075	29.556	29.228	50	48	17	52	53	18	41.0	56	18	334	269	083	229
13	29.769	29.665	29.673	29.702	16	18	13	17	21	15	17.7	22	13	078	065	056	072
14	29.726	29.789	29.820	29.728	5	12	7	6	14	8	9.3	15	3	043	052	048	048
15	29.744	29.699	29.700	29.714	6	11	6	7	13	8	9.3	16	2	046	049	034	040
16	29.546	29.537	29.349	29.491	6	13	14	7	16	16	13.0	22	5	046	044	039	045
17	29.433	29.458	29.536	29.476	16	25	24	18	29	25	24.0	30	15	067	089	117	080
18	29.501	29.383	29.200	29.361	27	32	36	30	35	37	34.0	37	22	113	155	199	159
19	29.101	29.135	29.417	29.218	40	33	23	42	36	25	34.3	44	24	221	149	100	137
20	29.440	29.270	28.767	29.159	19	22	23	21	24	24	23.0	26	18	080	095	112	096
21	29.381	29.417	29.664	29.487	16	14	9	17	17	10	14.7	25	10	078	048	074	061
22	29.570	29.726	30.022	29.773	4	13	12	5	16	13	11.7	16	1	041	044	063	049
23	29.932	29.755	29.352	29.680	2	16	22	3	18	24	15.0	24	1	036	067	083	069
24	29.093	29.975	28.924	28.997	32	33	33	33	38	34	35.0	38	24	162	123	155	149
25	29.062	29.141	29.171	29.125	26	32	37	29	35	42	35.3	44	27	162	142	135	144
26	29.136	29.092	29.060	29.096	33	39	33	35	41	35	37.0	42	27	162	212	162	179
27	29.210	29.445	29.543	29.399	32	35	32	34	38	34	45.3	38	29	155	165	155	158
28	29.436	29.476	29.692	29.535	33	34	27	35	38	29	34.0	39	27	162	144	124	144
29	29.770	29.754	29.569	29.704	22	26	24	24	28	26	26.3	31	22	095	106	106	100
30	29.538	29.506	29.513	29.526	21	31	24	22	35	26	27.7	36	18	101	128	108	119
31	29.401	29.371	29.428	29.400	24	33	32	26	37	35	32.7	40	22	106	136	115	135
Means....	29.413	29.400	29.416	29.408	.....	.....	.....	26.6	33.4	14.6	29.5	.....	.....	130	144	115	135

* Mean of 30 observations.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Detroit, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
743	716	910	823	SE	SE	SW	4.1	2.6	1.0	1.9	S. 35 E.	10	10	10				
811	828	910	896	SW	SW	SW	4.6	3.3	1.6	3.2	S. 45 W.	10	10	7		.04		
792	790	907	830	S	S	S	2.6	1.6	0.3	1.5	South	10	3	0				
811	750	903	821	SW	SW	NW	4.6	3.2	4.7	2.0	S. 77 W.	10	10	10				
893	712	782	796	NW	NW	W	4.3	6.4	5.0	5.0	N. 59 W.	2	8	8				
675	684	619	659	NW	NW	NW	3.4	8.7	4.0	5.4	N. 45 W.	2	10	6				
775	675	698	706	E	E	E	4.1	7.5	3.8	5.1	East.	10	4	6				
890	704	750	781	S	S	Calm	4.7	6.4	0.0	3.7	South	3	9	0				
703	684	800	729	N	N	NE	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.7	N. 9 E.	9	2	0				
893	811	890	865	NE	NE	NE	1.0	2.6	3.0	2.2	N. 45 E.	6	10	0				
768	836	820	808	NE	NE	NE	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	N. 45 E.	6	6	0				
798	738	820	775	SW	SW	SW	3.1	1.6	2.4	2.4	S. 45 W.	4	2	0				
726	606		666	SW	W	W	1.4	3.2		2.2	S. 76 W.	0	6	0				
794	670	840	768	S	S	S	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	South	10	4	0				
840	653	874	789	SW	SW	SW	1.6	4.8	1.4	2.6	S. 45 W.	10	2	0				
847	695	932	825	S	S	S	1.6	4.8	3.6	3.3	South	0	6	2				
923	812	836	859	W	W	W	9.6	8.4	0.4	6.1	West	9	4	0				
807	607	719	711	N	N	N	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.8	North	10	10	6				
782	305	719	569	SW	SW	SW	4.0	3.1	0.3	2.5	S. 45 W.	10	6	0				
797	710	820	776	SE	S	S	0.4	3.1	3.0	2.1	S. 2 E.	6	9	0				
782	500	912	731	S	NW	NW	0.3	0.6	4.0	1.4	N. 48 W.	8	3	10				
811	824	816	817	SW	SW	SW	2.4	3.1	0.3	1.9	S. 45 W.	4	10	10		.01		
802	744	807	784	NW	NW	NW	1.6	3.2	3.6	2.8	N. 45 W.	10	10	8				
792	750	802	781	S	S	Calm	2.1	1.6	0.0	1.2	South	4	3	0				
807	716	792	772	N	N	NW	2.1	1.6	0.3	1.3	N. 3 W.	4	0	2				
794	698	800	764	W	W	Calm	1.6	2.1	0.0	1.2	West	0	8	0				
782	567	883	744	NW	NW	E	6.7	9.8	2.1	5.0	N. 41 W.	10	8	10				
772	807	775	788	E	E	E	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	East.	10	10	6				
893	653	880	809	NE	NE	E	1.6	0.6	2.1	1.3	N. 67 E.	10	2	3				
768	903	792	821	SW	S	W	3.6	4.8	2.1	2.9	S. 32 W.	4	10	10				
805	699	821	773							0.8	S. 71 W.	6.7	6.5	3.9		.05		
893	792	794	826	SW	SW	SW	8.7	2.1	3.0	4.6	S. 45 W.	8	9	10		.16		
807	772	833	804	S	S	Calm	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.6	South	10	10	10				
802	816		809	NE	NE	E	0.3	2.1	0.8	0.8	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
802	696	833	778	W	W	W	6.7	3.8	2.6	4.4	West	10	10	10		.63		
867	719	703	770	Calm	NW	Calm	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	N. 45 W.	4	2	0				
868	792	898	803	Calm	Calm	N. NW	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.4	N. 22 W.	4	10	10				
800	807	746	784	N	N. NW	Calm	2.1	6.4	0.0	2.8	N. 17 W.	10	2	0		.01		
845	703	738	762	W	W	W	0.3	3.2	0.3	1.3	West	0	0	0				
794	703	800	766	SE	SW	W	1.2	4.6	4.8	3.2	S. 65 W.	10	10	10				
746	537	726	676	S	S	SW	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.9	S. 4 W.	10	10	0		.14		
811	680	853	775	S	SE	S	1.6	3.1	6.4	3.7	S. 12 E.	0	8	10				
861	667	840	789	S	SW	W	4.6	8.7	9.8	6.3	S. 55 W.	0	4	0		.01		
834	570	648	684	W	W	W	6.7	6.4	9.8	8.0	West	6	8	2				
760	635	777	724	SW	W. SW	W	10.6	12.4	9.4	10.3	S. 67 W.	0	6	0				
769	623	553	618	SW	SW	SW	10.6	7.5	3.2	7.1	S. 45 W.	0	8	0				
769	492	659	640	SW	SW	SW	4.8	3.6	3.3	3.8	S. 45 W.	10	9	0				
682	556	672	703	SE	SE	SE	1.0	2.7	0.6	1.3	S. 45 E.	2	0	0				
675	792	903	793	SE	SE	SE	1.4	2.7	0.8	1.6	S. 45 E.	10	10	10				
829	705	746	760	W	W	W	5.3	8.4	8.7	7.5	West	10	10	0		.20		
712	736	868	773	S	E	NE	0.4	1.4	2.3	4.0	N. 84 E.	10	10	10				
834	509	791	711	W	W	W	1.6	5.3	8.7	5.2	West	2	4	0		.24		
750	492	810	684	SW	SW	W	2.1	3.3	0.9	2.0	S. 50 W.	10	6	2		.02		
730	682	738	717	SW	E	S	2.7	3.1	3.6	2.0	S. 17 W.	0	1	0				
893	537	792	741	S	S	SE	0.3	0.4	4.3	1.7	S. 38 E.	8	10	0				
665	698	577	647	Calm	NE	Calm	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				
797	844	797	806	Calm	Calm	SW	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.0	S. 45 W.	10	10	10				
792	719	792	738	NW	NW	Calm	2.6	0.8	0.0	1.0	N. 66 W.	10	4	10				
797	628	775	713	W	W	W	2.6	2.2	4.7	3.2	West	10	9	5				
778	665	754	719	W	W	SE	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	S. 71 W.	10	10	4				
860	628	754	747	SW	SW	SW	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.0	S. 45 W.	8	1	0				
754	619	698	690	SE	SE	NE	1.2	3.6	2.4	2.0	S. 75 E.	3	10	0				
793	671	769	745							2.0	S. 63 W.	6.3	6.8	3.4		1.41		

† Snow.

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.			Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.		Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.					°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					
Jan'y	1	29.559	29.620	29.667	29.615	24	29	17	26	33	18	25.7	38	13	106.114	083	101	
	2	29.648	29.546	29.458	29.551	12	23	20	13	25	22	20.0	33	8	063.100	085	081	
	3	29.346	29.315	29.371	29.344	20	28	21	22	31	25	26.0		20	085.119	067	090	
	4	29.443	29.482	29.702	29.542	16	14	6	17	17	7	13.7	22	7	078.088	046	067	
	5	29.702	29.619	29.715	29.679	9	14	13	10	16	14	13.3	18	-3	054.059	067	060	
	6	29.727	29.617	29.775	29.706	14	21	17	16	23	19	19.3	26	-14	059.090	071	073	
	7	30.142	30.334	30.464	30.310	11	9	2	12	10	3	08.3	22	-3	061.054	036	039	
	8	30.630	30.610	30.494	30.578	11						07.0	12		061.051	036	040	
	9	30.411	30.257	30.123	30.264	2	20	13	3	23	15	13.7	24	-2	036.074	056	055	
	10	29.878	29.605	29.525	29.669	18	24	25	20	27	27	24.7	29	12	076.095	112	094	
	11	29.512	29.543	29.524	29.426	27	31	32	29	35	33	32.3	36	27	124.139	162	144	
	12	29.110	29.096	29.063	29.356	33	36	42	34	38	43	38.3	43	32	175.186	254	245	
	13	29.126	29.186	29.380	29.231	33	29	24	34	33	26	31.0	43	26	175.114	106	120	
	14	29.724	29.801	29.821	29.782	8	12	10	9	15	11	11.7	23	8	051.041	057	050	
	15	29.648	29.214	29.844	29.235	15	18	26	17	21	28	22.0	28	9	063.063	117	092	
	16	29.036	29.302	29.484	29.274	20	20	18	21	21	19	20.3	26	18	096.086	087	092	
	17	29.350	29.157	29.149	29.219	17	29	31	18	31	32	27.6	34	15	083.137	162	157	
	18	29.294	29.164	29.181	29.190	27	31	25	29	34	27	30.0	34	25	124.139	112	120	
	19	29.116	29.146	29.972	29.078	30	34	52	33	38	55	42.0	55	25	132.144	349	248	
	20	29.317	29.619	29.717	29.551	11	8	3	12	9	4	08.3	57	0	061.051	038	050	
	21	29.710	29.661	29.569	29.647	3	10	9	4	12	10	08.7	12	1	038.046	054	046	
	22	29.552	29.589	29.628	29.593	13	19	17	14	21	18	17.7	24	8	067.080	083	067	
	23	29.676	29.511	29.645	29.611	16	20	16	17	21	17	18.3	23	16	078.086	078	084	
	24	29.653	29.488	29.310	29.484	13	22	22	14	25	23	20.7	26	12	067.084	107	080	
	25	29.212	29.249	29.340	29.267	23	23	16	24	26	18	22.7	29	18	112.089	167	123	
	26	29.340	29.339	29.308	29.359	16	24	20	18	28	22	22.7	31	16	067.083	085	078	
	27	29.510	29.507	29.496	29.504	21	23	21	23	26	23	24.3	32	22	090.089	090	090	
	28	29.333	29.240	29.262	29.278	...	...	26	26	29	28	26.3		...	106.117	112		
	29	29.299	29.328	29.276	29.301	27	31	32	29	35	34	32.7	42	24	124.139	155	120	
	30	29.144	29.168	29.345	29.219	33	34	27	33	38	29	33.3	40	29	188.144	124	152	
	31	29.323	29.121	29.063	29.169	19	30	30	21	26	32	29.7	38	22	080.098	144	107	
Means....		29.529	29.495	29.528	29.517	...	...	19.5	25.3	22.1	22.3	...	...	...	089.097	107	097	
Feb'y	1	29.095	29.084	29.173	29.117	22	23	18	24	26	22	24.0	30	20	095.089	053	079	
	2	29.163	29.074	29.210	29.149	17	19	11	19.5	23	14	18.8	24	12	066.058	037	054	
	3	29.267	29.135	...	29.201	11.5	11	...	13.5	13	...	13.2	...	...	043.049	...	046	
	*4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	...	...	29.100	29.100	...	...	31	...	...	...	34.0	35	31	...	...	139.130	
	10	29.123	29.200	29.222	29.182	30	37	32	32	40	34	35.3	40	30	144.181	155	140	
	11	29.303	29.411	29.554	29.423	24	28	26	25	30	31	28.7	36	23	117.130	083	110	
	12	29.587	29.524	29.566	29.559	23	28	23	24	30	24	26.0	31	21	112.130	112	118	
	13	29.574	29.540	29.489	29.537	23	28	27	24	29	28	27.0	30	21	112.142	136	113	
	14	29.135	29.056	29.265	29.152	28	27	1	29	29	2	20.0	31	2	142.124	134	137	
	15	29.493	29.502	29.817	29.604	-4	2	-9	-5	3	-8	-03.3	8	-8	025.036	010	023	
	16	29.958	29.729	29.752	29.813	-14	-1	7	-14	0	9	-01.7	10	-14	022.019	037	023	
	17	29.732	29.656	29.577	29.655	13	29	26	15	31	27	24.3	...	8	056.137	129	105	
	18	29.555	29.335	29.180	29.357	26	31	31	27	32	33	30.7	33	22	129.162	151	116	
	19	29.075	29.033	29.213	29.107	27	31	24	29	34	25	29.3	35	25	124.139	117	127	
	20	29.307	29.454	29.643	29.468	21	25	20	22	27	24	24.3	30	19	101.112	062	092	
	21	29.706	29.603	29.498	29.602	19	35	42	40	39	43	34.0	44	17	092.152	254	165	
	22	29.592	29.529	29.524	29.535	40	48	40	21	49	42	44.0	49	39	235.222	221	220	
	23	29.477	29.251	29.094	29.274	32	45	46	33	48	48	43.0	50	32	168.260	244	207	
	24	29.194	29.268	29.376	29.279	27	28	26	30	33	29	30.7	50	27	113.096	106	110	
	25	29.749	29.833	29.956	29.846	8	13	9	9	16	11	12.0	25	7	051.044	043	046	
	26	30.073	29.970	29.768	29.937	8	7	25	9	21	26	18.7	39	7	051.051	123	087	
	27	29.683	29.745	29.751	29.726	18	32	31	19	34	32	28.3	36	19	087.155	162	117	
	28	29.683	29.570	29.514	29.589	29	38	36	30	41	38	36.3	44	27	149.190	186	117	
Means....		29.476	29.432	29.405	29.444	...	...	20.7	28.5	25.8	25.1	...	...	...	101.131	124	125	

* Observatory removed from corner of Larned and Huston streets to Marine hospital grounds, and repairs made to same.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Detroit, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity in miles per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
754	606	840	733	NE	NE	NE	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	N. 45 W.	2	10	0				
810	746	721	759	SW	SW	SW	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	7				
721	685	500	635	SW	SW	SW	1.0	2.6	2.2	2.2	S. 45 W.	0	0	10				
834	509	769	704	NW	NW	NW	4.6	5.5	4.9	4.3	N. 45 W.	10	4	0				
791	659	816	755	W	W	W	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.2	West	10	10	10				
659	730	692	694	W	W	W	1.2	1.2	4.3	3.2	West	10	10	10				
804	791	730	775	NW	NW	NW	6.4	4.3	7.7	6.3	N. 45 W.	10	10	0				
804	730	730	767	NE	NE	NE	5.3	3.2	0.7	3.0	N. 45 E.	6	0	0				
730	598	648	659	SW	SW	Calm.	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	S. 45 W.	0	4	0				
702	644	761	702	S	SW	S	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.0	S. 18 W.	10	10	10				
775	712	893	793	S	S	SW	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.7	S. 19 W.	10	10	10		34		
895	811	916	874	S	SE	S	0.6	1.7	2.6	1.7	S. 14 E.	10	10	10				
895	606	754	752	SW	SW	NW	5.8	4.7	7.7	6.8	N. 75 W.	10	10	10				
784	475	797	685	NW	NE	NE	0.6	1.7	6.8	2.7	N. 40 E.	0	10	0				
671	570	768	670	NE	NE	NE	6.7	7.7	4.6	6.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		41		
855	855	845	856	NW	NW	NW	9.6	8.7	1.8	1.8	N. 45 W.	10	10	0				
740	788	896	841	SW	SW	SW	1.2	2.6	0.7	1.6	S. 45 W.	8	9	10				
875	712	761	749	Calm	SW	NE	0	0.7	2.1	0.6	N. 45 E.	10	6	0		02		
703	628	805	712	Calm	S	S	0	0.8	8.8	3.2	South	8	9	0				
804	784	740	776	W	W	W	10.6	14.7	12.9	12.7	West	10	0	0				
740	610	791	714	W	W	W	9.4	8.3	7.6	8.4	West	0	7	6				
816	712	840	789	SW	SW	SW	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	S. 45 W.	5	0	0				
814	855	834	841	SW	SW	SW	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	S. 45 W.	10	10	0				
836	622	864	767	NW	NW	NW	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.0	N. 45 W.	4	10	10				
868	634	682	728	NW	NW	Calm.	2.4	1.6	0	1.3	N. 45 W.	10	8	0		04		
682	543	721	649	SW	SW	SW	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	S. 45 W.	10	0	0				
730	634	730	696	SW	SW	SW	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	S. 45 W.	10	9	10				
775	665	768	717	Calm	Calm.	SE	0	0	0.7	2.0	S. 45 E.	10	2	0				
1.000	712	792	760	SE	Calm.	E	1.8	0	2.0	0.7	S. 23 E.	10	9	10				
712	628	775	831	E	SW	NW	3.1	4.1	3.1	0.7	S. 67 W.	10	10	0				
786	666	773	742	NW	W	W	0.8	12.0	6.7	6.7	N. 75 W.	0	8	4		81		
738	634	449	607	NW	NW	NW	0.8	3.1	6.2	3.0	N. 45 W.	10	4	0				
623	467	457	516	W	W	W.NW	1.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	N. 82 W.	10	10	10				
538	623		580	N	W		5.5	5.1		2.9	West	10	10					
794		712	712			SE		2.5	5.5	1.7	S. 45 E.			10				
872	732	792	773	S. SW	N.NE	N	0.3	2.5	6.5	2.7	N. 6 E.	10	10	10				
782	782	460	711	N	N	N.NW	8.0	21.0	7.0	12.7	N. 4 W.	10	10	10		58		
868	782	868	839	NE	NW	NE	4.0	7.5	10.3	5.3	N. 17 E.	10	5	10		50		
668	827	893	878	N	S	S	1.5	3.0	6.0	2.5	South	10	10	10		50		
867	775	718	793	E	SW	SW	0.3	0.8	0.11	0.6	S. 43 W.	10	10	10				
658	730	594	661	SW	W. SW	W	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	S. 70 W.	10	10	0				
1.000	416	568	661	S	S	SE	5.0	14.0	0.17	0.11	S. 21 E.	0	0	0				
648	788	880	772	SE	S	S. SE	9.0	13.5	10.0	10.3	S. 19 E.	8	8	0				
880	896	800	859	S. SE	SE	SE	11.0	5.0	2.5	6.0	S. 32 E.	10	10	10				
775	712	872	786	S	W. SW	S	5.0	6.0	2.5	3.7	S. 30 W.	10	8	0		15		
660	761	483	701	S	W	W	6.0	11.5	6.2	6.3	S. 70 W.	8	7	10				
850	636	916	801	E	SE	E. SE	3.0	11.5	22.0	12.0	S. 62 E.	10	5	0				
912	926	829	889	SE	S	S	9.0	10.0	1.0	6.0	S. 21 E.	4	7	10				
293	777	850	840	E	S. SE	S. SE	7.5	11.2	2.0	9.0	S. 38 E.	10	10	10				
675	510	665	617	W	W. SW	W	10.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	S. 82 W.	8	0	9		12		
784	492	586	624	N. NW	W. NW	W	9.0	7.5	6.0	6.7	S. 56 W.	8	5	9				
784		876	830	S. SE	SW	SW	7.0	8.0	6.2	6.0	S. 24 W.	0	3	9				
845	792	896	844	SW	NE	NE	1.0	3.5	2.0	1.6	N. 45 E.	2	0	0				
890	738	811	813	E	E	E. SE	8.0	2.5	3.0	4.3	S. 85 E.	7	5	10				
809	707	727	744							1.7	S. 6 W.	7.9	6.8	7.1		1.55		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.				
	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.												Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				
													Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																	
March																	
1	29.507	29.413	29.486	29.479	42	47	38	43	54	40	45.7	56	36	254	231	200	228
2	29.476	29.406	29.225	29.369	37	47	48	39	53	49	47.0	56	37	184	244	222	203
3	29.537	29.580	29.537	29.535	31	41	27	34	43	31	36.0	52	30	139	231	161	176
4	29.565	29.618	29.676	29.620	19	24	19	23	26	23	24.0	38	21	658	106	45	65
5	29.762	29.714	29.704	29.727	17	31	23	18	32	28	26.0	34	17	682	162	96	134
6	29.789	29.734	29.637	29.717	19	31	30	20	36	33	29.7	37	17	682	162	132	134
7	29.663	29.662	29.720	29.685	20	21	16	21	26	21	22.7	37	21	686	656	63	65
8	29.735	29.727	29.649	29.710	15	33	25	17	34	26	25.7	36	15	663	175	123	126
9	29.509	29.546	29.630	29.565	22	24	21	24	27	21	24.0	30	20	685	685	113	116
10	29.608	29.710	29.418	29.645	12	26	26	13	29	29	23.7	31	12	663	166	149	126
11	29.110	29.128	29.247	29.162	34	41	34	36	42	37	38.3	43	28	170	244	157	171
12	29.415	29.511	29.578	29.501	31	35	31	32	37	32	33.3	38	30	162	178	162	165
13	29.681	29.712	29.599	29.664	29	33	33	31	36	34	33.3	36	29	137	149	175	154
14	29.407	29.530	29.561	29.536	33	35	34	34	35	35	35.0	38	32	175	191	181	183
15	29.544	29.531	29.393	29.392	32	33	34	33	36	34	34.0	36	32	168	162	143	155
16	29.217	29.161	29.244	29.207	29	28	18	31	29	20	26.7	36	19	137	142	676	175
17	29.438	29.531	29.649	29.526	10	16	11	11	17	13	13.3	23	9	657	678	649	678
18	29.366	29.253	29.367	29.339	17	28	25	18	31	29	26.0	33	11	683	115	689	687
19	29.427	29.425	27.471	29.441	19	22	18	21	24	20	21.7	32	19	680	695	676	681
20	29.355	29.143	29.872	29.123	24	27	28	25	28	29	27.3	29	19	117	136	166	141
21	29.134	29.314	29.491	29.322	21	25	23	23	27	25	25.0	34	22	680	112	100	101
22	29.671	29.632	29.413	29.579	21	31	30	23	35	31	29.7	35	30	680	128	155	131
23	29.198	29.270	29.337	29.275	34	35	29	36	38	31	35.0	37	30	170	163	177	175
24	29.447	27.229	29.215	29.297	27	29	24	28	31	27	26.7	34	26	124	137	685	135
25	29.441	29.751	29.739	29.736	14	16	15	13	19	16	16.0	30	12	649	656	674	661
26	29.717	29.751	29.739	29.736	14	23	25	15	27	26	22.7	30	13	671	112	130	112
27	29.872	29.833	29.779	29.828	21	30	27	24	32	29	28.3	32	20	116	136	192	147
28	29.434	29.402	29.221	29.291	26	32	32	27	34	34	31.7	36	26	129	155	155	146
29	29.484	29.402	29.485	29.424	25	30	29	27	32	30	29.7	37	25	112	144	149	135
30	29.496	29.363	29.319	29.359	22	29	29	24	34	30	29.3	36	19	685	103	149	116
31	29.879	28.872	29.185	28.962	35	41	38	38	47	40	41.7	50	29	165	179	303	162
Means....	29.488	29.455	29.460	29.468	.....	.....	.....	25.8	33.2	29.4	29.4	.....	.....	116	143	127	129
April																	
1	29.448	29.546	29.567	29.520	32	38	35	35	43	38	38.7	44	34	142	190	165	166
2	29.525	29.488	29.483	29.499	33	36	33	35	36	34	35.0	40	32	162	212	175	183
3	29.484	29.409	29.395	29.429	34	47	45	36	51	47	44.7	53	32	170	270	273	228
4	29.406	29.323	29.255	29.328	37	58	49	39	69	55	54.3	73	35	194	336	269	264
5	29.277	29.455	29.562	29.435	52	47	38	59	54	43	52.0	63	41	296	231	164	229
6	29.624	29.643	29.716	29.664	30	33	29	33	38	33	34.7	45	31	132	123	114	123
7	29.724	29.634	29.619	29.659	25	30	29	30	35	32	32.3	35	28	678	109	128	104
8	29.651	29.622	29.656	29.643	28	31	27	30	37	30	32.3	39	27	130	105	113	117
9	29.752	29.680	29.637	29.690	30	35	33	30	44	37	37.0	45	24	167	667	136	138
10	29.536	29.407	29.375	29.439	31	42	41	36	52	46	44.7	52	32	116	136	192	147
11	29.446	29.379	29.393	29.406	37	47	44	39	55	51	48.3	61	35	194	217	196	202
12	29.392	29.148	29.287	29.276	45	55	47	55	57	50	57.3	71	45	168	274	283	242
13	29.623	29.670	29.586	29.626	38	39	39	41	45	42	42.7	52	37	190	160	199	182
14	29.356	29.370	29.382	29.369	41	53	40	45	60	48	57.0	62	39	205	319	143	212
15	29.584	29.586	29.543	29.571	35	39	37	39	44	41	41.3	49	36	152	173	168	164
16	29.548	29.503	29.479	29.519	37	47	47	41	55	53	49.7	57	31	168	217	244	210
17	29.577	29.542	29.517	29.515	49	57	53	52	65	59	58.7	69	44	308	359	323	330
18	29.593	29.521	29.439	29.518	52	60	58	55	70	60	61.7	72	53	349	385	456	397
19	29.545	29.479	29.464	29.496	53	56	56	57	69	60	58.7	67	51	407	409	396	404
20	29.823	29.197	29.155	29.212	59	62	58	68	66	60	63.3	72	56	380	476	456	437
21	29.061	29.043	29.049	29.051	56	50	46	60	68	55	61.0	68	54	396	123	192	227
22	29.121	29.126	29.109	29.119	46	50	44	50	61	57	54.0	63	45	258	216	196	227
23	29.928	28.822	28.981	28.921	38	36	35	42	43	43	42.7	53	39	177	121	132	135
24	29.027	29.017	29.073	29.039	33	40	34	40	53	43	45.3	55	39	697	678	679	679
25	29.041	29.103	29.260	29.135	29	38	34	37	51	39	42.3	54	36	668	659	131	127
26	29.419	29.375	29.382	29.392	30	42	36	37	55	42	44.7	52	30	666	697	134	120
27	29.436	29.330	29.198	29.321	36	47	45	41	59	52	56.7	62	29	147	165	307	177
28	29.100	29.172	29.445	29.239	53	60	44	62	74	52	62.7	78	29	284	331	185	229
29	29.529	29.430	29.480	29.480	42	46	35	48	63	41	50.7	64	37	189	697	128	134
30	29.490	29.393	29.272	29.385	36	40	38	40	49	44	44.3	52	29	160	130	151	147
Means....	29.418	29.381	29.395	29.398	.....	.....	.....	43.7	54.0	46.0	47.9	.....	.....	189	206	205	200

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Detroit, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness.			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation=1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	(0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)								
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.			7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.						
916	.552	.820	.763	S. SW.	SW.	Calm	4.0	7.0	0	3.7	S. 37 W.	8	9	0						
816	.606	.926	.816	S. SW.	S.	W.	0.3	8.8	4.5	3.3	S. 25 W.	5	9	10						
712	.833	.582	.709	SW.	W.	W.	4.7	11.0	6.5	7.0	S. 80 W.	0	3	0						
467	.754	.467	.563	W. NW.	W.	W. NW.	12.0	8.2	9.8	10.0	N. 74 W.	10	5	10						
840	.896	.433	.713	W.	W.	W.	3.0	6.0	5.1	4.7	West.	0	0	0						
850	.550	.703	.701	NW.	W. NW.	NW.	1.5	5.0	4.5	3.3	N. 53 W.	0	6	10						
855	.397	.293	.515	NW.	NW.	NW.	20.5	20.0	18.0	19.3	N. 45 W.	6	0	0						
671	.895	.876	.814	NW.	NW.	NW.	5.4	8.7	1.0	5.0	N. 45 W.	0	0	0						
738	.644	1.000	.704	W. NW.	N. NW.	N. NW.	2.5	15.0	3.7	7.0	N. 28 W.	10	10	0						
810	.665	.665	.713	N. NW.	SW.	SE.	1.5	8.5	10.0	3.7	S. 3 E.	0	5	4						
802	.914	.712	.809	SW.	SW.	S. SE.	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.3	S. 27 W.	10	10	10						
896	.807	.896	.866	NE.	N.	E.	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.3	N. 41 E.	10	10	10				32		
788	.705	.895	.796	N. NE.	N. NE.	E.	6.0	5.5	8.0	5.3	N. 49 E.	10	10	10						
895	.900	.898	.898	N. NW.	N. NW.	N. NW.	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	N. 23 W.	10	10	10				81		
893	.797	1.000	.897	NE.	NE.	NE.	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				26		
788	.887	.702	.792	SW.	W. SW.	W. SW.	5.3	11.0	10.0	8.7	S. 63 W.	4	10	0						
797	.834	.623	.751	W. NW.	W. NW.	N.	8.8	14.5	5.8	8.7	N. 57 W.	0	9	0						
840	.685	.556	.694	S. SW.	W.	W.	11.0	5.5	7.0	6.7	S. 57 W.	10	10	10						
712	.738	.702	.717	N. NE.	NW.	N. NE.	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.0	N. 3 E.	10	10	10				11		
872	.883	.887	.881	E.	E.	E.	13.0	11.3	4.5	9.9	East.	10	10	10						
730	.761	.746	.746	E.	E.	NW.	18.0	5.0	6.0	6.3	N. 77 E.	10	10	0				72		
730	.628	.893	.750	E. SE.	SW.	NE.	1.0	5.7	5.0	2.7	S. 3 E.	0	6	10						
802	.719	.788	.770	S. SW.	W.	W. NW.	0.3	6.8	6.3	4.3	N. 81 W.	10	10	10						
775	.788	.644	.769	NW.	S. SW.	NW.	2.0	7.0	13.0	4.7	N. 73 W.	10	10	10						
623	.541	.829	.664	N. NW.	NW.	NW.	16.5	9.7	17.5	14.7	N. 36 W.	10	6	10						
823	.761	.876	.820	NW.	NW.	NW.	7.0	9.5	1.5	8.7	N. 45 W.	0	7	0						
610	.794	.775	.726	E.	E.	SE.	5.4	7.0	5.0	5.3	S. 76 E.	0	10	10						
880	.792	.792	.821	E.	S.	W.	7.5	7.5	6.0	2.7	S. 11 E.	10	10	10						
761	.794	.890	.815	W. NW.	W. NW.	N.	8.5	7.0	1.5	5.3	N. 63 W.	10	10	8				15		
738	.524	.890	.714	W.	S. SW.	S.	4.0	10.3	5.4	5.3	S. 27 W.	0	10	10						
719	.554	.820	.698	S.	W.	W.	15.0	11.0	3.5	7.0	S. 83 W.	10	8	10						
781	.729	.767	.771							2.8	N. 66 W.	6.2	7.5	6.5				2.53		
698	.738	.719	.718	N. NW.	NE.	E.	9.0	4.0	1.0	3.7	N. 2 E.	0	2	10						
797	.100	.895	.597	E.	E.	E.	10.7	6.2	5.7	7.5	East.	10	10	10				31		
802	.722	.847	.790	E.	E.	E.	6.3	5.0	0.5	3.9	East.	4	0	8				40		
816	.475	.620	.637	NE.	SW.	SW.	1.0	8.0	0.3	2.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	6						
592	.552	.587	.577	SW.	W.	W.	5.5	9.3	6.9	7.0	S. 81 W.	9	7	10						
703	.537	.606	.615	W.	W.	W.	4.7	6.5	3.2	4.8	West.	10	8	8						
465	.537	.694	.565	NE.	E.	E.	6.4	6.8	3.5	5.0	N. 74 E.	10	10	10						
782	.476	.675	.644	N.	E.	E.	5.0	7.0	0.3	3.0	N. 56 E.	6	7	0						
1.000	.299	.619	.639	E.	E.	E.	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	East.	0	0	0						
550	.350	.617	.506	SE.	SW.	SW.	0.7	10.5	1.0	3.7	S. 43 W.	8	6	10						
816	.502	.525	.614	W.	E. NE.	SE.	0.3	4.0	13.5	5.0	S. 57 E.	7	0	7						
388	.415	.786	.590	S.	S.	W.	14.5	14.7	5.0	10.0	S. 10 W.	5	5	8						
738	.533	.744	.672	NW.	E.	E.	8.5	5.0	4.1	2.3	N. 27 E.	4	2	7				0.50		
684	.509	.426	.570	S.	W.	NW.	3.7	6.0	4.5	3.0	S. 86 W.	8	10	0						
636	.597	.653	.629	N. NE.	E.	E.	3.4	5.1	4.7	4.0	N. 75 E.	5	4	0						
653	.502	.606	.587	NE.	E. NE.	E.	5.0	8.0	8.0	6.7	N. 71 E.	0	2	5						
794	.582	.647	.674	E.	SE.	SE.	2.0	11.0	8.5	7.0	S. 49 E.	8	6	7						
805	.525	.880	.737	S.	S.	SW.	6.7	9.5	4.0	6.7	S. 8 W.	9	8	8						
874	.819	.765	.819	SW.	E.	SE.	2.0	5.0	11.0	5.0	S. 52 E.	10	9	9						
557	.895	.880	.711	S. SW.	SW.	SW.	12.5	14.4	6.0	10.7	S. 37 W.	9	10	6						
765	.180	.445	.463	SW.	SW.	W.	8.9	11.0	1.0	6.7	S. 46 W.	2	9	4				0.24		
716	.402	.525	.548	W. NW.	NW.	N.	5.5	5.2	5.7	4.7	N. 38 W.	2	7	10						
661	.433	.636	.577	N. NW.	N. NW.	N.	11.2	25.0	15.1	16.7	N. 16 W.	10	10	10						
393	.192	.823	.289	NW.	W. NW.	NW.	11.4	20.7	7.0	12.7	N. 58 W.	4	3	5						
310	.157	.547	.358	NW.	NW.	NW.	14.0	9.8	1.2	8.3	N. 43 W.	3	3	5						
392	.224	.500	.339	NW.	N. NW.	NE.	6.2	9.5	3.0	5.3	N. 19 W.	0	0	0						
567	.330	.535	.477	E. NE.	S. SW.	E.	4.5	10.0	6.0	3.3	S. 41 E.	4	7	5						
511	.395	.472	.459	SW.	W.	N. NW.	5.1	10.0	13.3	6.7	N. 65 W.	8	4	7						
563	.150	.488	.400	W. SW.	NW.	NE.	4.5	14.0	2.0	5.3	N. 52 W.	3	2	7						
645	.373	.522	.513	E. NE.	E.	NE.	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.7	N. 68 E.	8	10	10						
634	.446	.620	.567							18.3	N. 60 W.	5.3	5.3	6.3				1.45		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.								Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																				
May	1	29.081	29.925	29.134	29.047	39	36	34	41	37	35	37.7	49	32			212	199	183	198
	2	29.316	29.344	29.401	29.354	34	37	32	38	47	37	40.0	49	32			144	190	116	117
	3	29.474	29.431	29.348	29.418	33	41	39	35	50	41	42.0	53	27			162	139	212	171
	4	29.351	29.262	29.249	29.287	39	46	40	45	59	49	51.0	61	33			160	140	130	143
	5	29.274	29.322	29.394	29.330	38	49	38	41	60	44	48.3	61	30			190	150	151	164
	6	29.532	29.531	29.546	29.536	40	45	41	44	55	47	48.7	56	36			193	108	179	191
	7	29.654	29.587	29.515	29.585	41	47	45	45	58	52	51.7	61	35			205	178	207	195
	8	29.463	29.211	29.104	29.269	45	51	46	52	61	49	54.0	62	40			207	242	271	240
	9	29.278	29.254	29.261	29.264	45	52	50	48	60	55	54.3	62	44			260	282	285	279
	10	29.352	29.291	29.262	29.302	48	54	51	50	68	60	59.3	71	44			302	232	255	263
	11	29.303	29.249	29.260	29.271	50	56	53	55	71	58	61.3	73	42			293	250	306	284
	12	29.321	29.278	29.236	29.278	55	59	57	61	69	59	63.0	74	51			354	367	402	374
	13	29.354	29.371	29.462	29.396	38	44	37	41	56	42	46.3	58	39			190	131	155	158
	14	29.544	29.511	29.463	29.506	37	44	42	40	52	48	46.7	54	31			181	193	189	194
	15	29.338	29.125	29.073	29.179	44	52	54	50	64	61	58.3	66	43			209	224	325	254
	16	29.268	29.376	29.430	29.358	39	41	34	42	45	39	42.2	62	37			199	205	139	171
	17	29.400	29.319	29.230	29.316	37	49	40	40	56	46	47.3	58	32			181	205	131	172
	18	29.171	29.140	29.173	29.161	52	62	51	56	70	58	61.3	74	42			181	255	189	242
	19	29.274	29.269	29.169	29.237	48	58	53	50	67	64	60.3	74	42			308	449	282	346
	20	29.119	29.220	29.204	29.148	62	61	52	71	73	61	68.3	80	56			309	363	235	335
	21	29.365	29.378	29.458	29.400	45	45	38	53	57	46	52.0	62	44			194	273	125	191
	22	29.552	29.477	29.490	29.506	38	43	37	42	56	45	47.7	57	38			177	107	116	130
	23	29.576	29.486	29.504	29.522	39	46	37	45	60	45	50.0	54	31			160	127	116	130
	24	29.574	29.464	29.392	29.477	40	51	48	46	66	56	56.0	70	30			169	176	500	182
	25	29.266	29.135	29.133	29.178	46	58	47	53	77	55	61.7	80	45			219	231	217	222
	26	29.110	29.025	29.949	29.028	46	52	45	50	61	54	55.0	65	43			258	268	181	235
	27	29.685	29.664	29.794	29.714	50	52	44	52	54	46	53.7	58	44			334	362	392	363
	28	29.093	29.089	29.057	29.080	44	52	48	48	60	50	52.7	61	43			236	282	309	275
	29	29.109	29.130	29.178	29.139	43	48	45	44	59	49	50.7	60	41			264	190	217	224
	30	29.217	29.122	29.192	29.177	44	56	49	48	68	52	56.0	71	41			234	290	265	274
	31	29.469	29.481	29.487	29.479	41	49	47	45	55	52	50.7	59	40			293	269	257	274
Means....		29.319	29.274	29.276	29.283				47.4	59.5	50.2	52.4					223	227	219	223
June	1	29.542	29.471	29.432	29.482	47	54	52	51	61	58	56.7	63	44			270	325	399	358
	2	29.423	29.327	29.248	29.333	53	58	55	58	68	61	62.3	69	48			336	350	351	362
	3	29.153	29.106	29.033	29.097	56	69	57	60	65	61	62.0	72	57			396	451	473	440
	4	29.042	29.092	29.107	29.080	57	63	61	59	69	63	63.7	71	56			439	495	510	481
	5	29.143	29.092	29.063	29.099	61	62	57	63	73	60	65.3	75	59			510	409	436	440
	6	29.032	29.061	29.094	29.062	56	54	56	62	56	58	57.7	63	55			369	391	422	394
	7	29.273	29.321	29.265	29.286	58	63	60	61	70	64	65.0	72	55			443	482	465	465
	8	29.300	29.221	29.199	29.240	60	70	63	62	77	68	69.0	81	55			491	639	508	545
	9	29.295	29.349	29.412	29.352	64	69	56	68	77	63	69.3	79	62			543	601	556	580
	10	29.601	29.602	29.632	29.612	51	61	50	61	76	57	64.7	78	50			325	336	266	308
	11	29.685	29.737	29.544	29.652	49	59	52	55	68	60	61.0	71	45			269	380	282	310
	12	29.469	29.314	29.232	29.338	59	70	68	62	78	72	70.7	83	55			660	625	631	622
	13	29.219	29.197	29.174	29.197	64	69	64	71	83	72	75.3	83	67			644	520	489	551
	14	29.254	29.256	29.336	29.249	57	58	54	63	75	62	66.7	75	61			386	389	312	362
	15	29.233	29.236	29.196	29.222	54	60	55	61	73	62	65.3	71	54			335	345	340	340
	16	29.219	29.248	29.236	29.234	55	55	53	61	63	57	63.3	68	52			354	327	350	344
	17	29.230	29.192	29.093	29.172	53	54	52	56	60	54	56.7	63	48			363	332	362	354
	18	29.813	29.859	29.015	29.229	48	50	49	49	53	50	50.7	56	46			322	321	335	329
	19	29.268	29.373	29.397	29.339	47	54	55	52	67	61	60.0	71	47			257	245	354	285
	20	29.530	29.478	29.401	29.470	53	61	60	60	73	67	65.7	75	49			310	376	425	378
	21	29.345	29.262	29.242	29.283	63	68	63	70	79	66	71.7	79	60			482	537	536	535
	22	29.369	29.336	29.313	29.339	63	66	63	64	76	67	69.0	77	59			562	505	522	533
	23	29.348	29.338	29.305	29.330	63	67	66	65	69	67	67.0	72	58			549	655	626	643
	24	29.380	29.391	29.407	29.393	64	72	70	70	83	77	76.7	84	63			658	718	718	694
	25	27.468	29.518	29.473	27.486	71	65	66	77	69	70	72.0	82	67			678	796	686	677
	26	27.425	29.298	29.217	29.310	69	75	67	74	82	77	77.7	87	66			641	773	527	644
	27	29.266	29.253	29.374	29.299	69	62	60	63	73	53	63.0	78	52			478	409	321	433
	28	29.515	27.544	29.531	29.530	48	49	47	51	60	51	54.0	62	45			296	203	271	243
	29	29.532	29.485	29.451	29.489	52	60	57	57	67	61	51.7	70	47			322	425	412	387
	30	29.542	29.545	29.572	29.553	57	60	57	61	67	62	63.3	71	50			412	425	399	412
Means....		27.330	29.310	29.296	29.325				61.2	70.3	62.7	64.7					430	458	429	437

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Detroit, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.						Amount of cloudiness.				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimal.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimal.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.		Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	(0 = clear sky; 10 = sky entirely overcast.)							
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean.				
824	903	898	875	E	NE	N	9.5	7.0	11.5	7.3	N. 41 E.	10	10	10	.10		
629	276	527	477	N	N. NW	N	10.5	11.2	4.0	8.3	N. 11 W.	0	7	0	.24		
707	364	824	669	NW	NW	W	3.0	7.0	2.0	4.0	N. 54 W.	8	9	4			
333	281	373	386	W	W. NW	W. NW	3.0	7.5	2.0	4.0	N. 71 W.	0	9	4			
738	251	522	344	NE	W. NW	E. NE	1.7	7.7	4.3	2.0	N. 19 W.	8	7	7			
677	368	554	540	NW	E	NE	9.5	7.4	3.8	3.3	N. 19 E.	2	2	3	.12		
684	370	535	530	NE	E	NE	3.0	5.5	2.5	3.3	N. 68 E.	3	7	10			
375	452	781	589	E. SE.	E. SE.	N	12.7	8.6	9.0	3.7	N. 67 E.	9	9	10			
777	546	681	662	W. SW	S. SW	S. SW	2.6	7.0	1.2	3.3	N. 30 W.	8	8	4	.06		
756	340	493	563	N	SW	S	1.2	6.0	3.0	2.7	N. 32 W.	9	6	5			
781	330	698	570	S	E	NW	2.2	5.5	0.5	2.0	N. 74 E.	4	6	0			
620	518	878	685	SW	W. SW	S	12.5	5.2	8.0	4.3	N. 30 W.	6	10	10			
738	292	577	536	NE	NW	NW	2.2	15.7	3.5	6.3	N. 37 W.	10	4	0	.92		
732	472	563	569	NW	E	S. SE	9.2	3.0	6.2	0.7	N. 73 W.	0	3	4			
781	385	606	524	S. SW	S. SW	SE	9.5	19.5	1.5	9.7	N. 21 W.	6	7	10			
744	684	547	658	N. NE	NE	N. NW	10.0	11.5	4.0	7.7	N. 24 E.	10	10	4	.06		
732	684	547	615	N	E	SE	2.4	3.0	4.3	2.0	S. 84 E.	3	3	4			
732	569	543	615	SW	S	NE	6.5	7.0	2.3	3.7	S. 16 W.	5	8	5			
687	613	581	628	NE	NE	SW	2.3	3.6	3.4	0.7	N. 45 E.	7	8	6			
856	530	432	613	SW	W	W	5.0	9.5	2.2	5.3	S. 76 W.	3	3	4			
473	447	400	577	NW	N. NW	N. NW	11.7	19.0	3.0	10.13	N. 29 W.	4	5	4			
661	229	386	429	NW	N. NW	NE	7.7	12.5	2.0	7.0	N. 25 W.	3	3	7			
333	243	386	387	W. NW	NW	NE	4.0	9.0	3.8	4.3	N. 36 W.	0	7	6			
543	276	512	444	N. NE.	W. SW	W	2.0	5.7	1.5	2.0	N. 87 W.	3	6	8			
544	248	502	431	SW	W	NE	5.0	4.7	0.3	3.0	S. 66 W.	7	8	8			
716	562	434	551	NE	NE	NE	3.3	7.5	3.8	5.0	N. 45 E.	7	8	6			
761	867	843	857	E	N	N	7.4	8.0	13.0	7.7	N. 18 E.	10	10	10	.20		
704	546	756	702	NW	W	SW	8.6	3.4	0.5	3.7	N. 61 W.	10	8	10	.52		
714	381	710	670	W. NW	N	W	3.5	2.4	1.2	2.3	N. 79 W.	10	8	9	.78		
704	424	733	620	W	W. SW	E	0.8	4.0	3.0	0.7	N. 45 W.	7	9	10			
684	620	660	655	N	E. NE	E. NE	1.5	2.4	0.3	1.3	N. 45 E.	0	2	4	.16		
685	467	529	587							1.6 N. 25 W.	5.5	6.8	6.0		3.24		
732	606	641	656	E. SE.	E. NE.	S	3.3	2.3	0.3	1.7	S. 82 E.	9	3	10	.04		
629	511	659	623	E. SE.	E	NE	1.0	3.2	1.0	1.7	N. 80 E.	3	8	5			
705	731	622	793	NE	E	NE	2.8	12.2	4.5	6.0	N. 73 E.	9	9	10			
878	700	662	821	E	SW	NE	1.5	2.8	1.2	0.3	S. 18 E.	10	9	8	.98		
625	504	622	737	SW	SW	SW	5.0	9.4	5.0	6.3	S. 45 W.	10	6	10	.22		
685	672	876	804	SW	SW	SW	9.8	9.0	4.0	7.6	S. 45 W.	5	10	10	.42		
625	658	780	754	W	W	NW	4.0	5.6	1.0	3.3	N. 86 W.	10	8	10	.20		
684	689	743	772	NE	NE	E. NE	3.0	1.5	4.0	2.7	N. 55 E.	3	7	7			
731	648	619	687	SW	SW	W	4.5	4.5	0.8	3.3	S. 52 W.	8	7	5	.04		
696	375	577	519	W	NW	NE	4.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	N. 56 W.	4	3	4			
620	557	546	574	E	E. NE.	E	7.0	6.0	5.3	6.0	N. 82 E.	6	7	4			
628	633	804	762	NW	E	SW	3.0	3.5	2.0	0.2	North	4	7	4	.24		
850	641	624	645	SW	W	SW	2.7	7.5	1.3	3.7	S. 75 W.	5	4	4			
670	631	561	621	W. NW	W	W. SW	2.7	9.8	2.0	4.3	N. 86 W.	5	3	4			
608	425	612	548	W	NW	W	6.7	8.0	2.0	5.0	N. 69 W.	0	6	4			
659	568	752	660	W	W. SW	W	3.5	5.5	3.0	4.0	S. 80 W.	4	10	10			
808	633	867	776	N. NW	NE	N	3.0	5.0	10.5	5.7	N. 8 E.	7	10	10	1.50		
926	798	927	884	N	W	W. NW	9.7	13.0	7.0	7.7	N. 57 W.	10	10	10	.44		
669	371	639	563	W	W. NW	W. NW	4.6	5.0	1.0	3.7	N. 77 W.	5	8	4			
589	464	642	568	W. SW	SW	SW	4.3	10.0	5.0	6.3	S. 49 W.	4	4	5			
658	542	838	679	S. SW	S. SW	S. SW	8.7	13.7	2.6	8.0	S. 53 W.	6	8	10	.11		
947	563	790	765	W. NW	S	S	5.0	4.3	1.0	2.0	S. 85 W.	7	3	4	.14		
890	896	946	911	SW	NE	SE	2.7	7.0	0.3	1.3	N. 52 E.	10	10	7	1.74		
731	636	774	769	S. SW	S	SW	2.5	12.5	2.0	5.7	S. 8 W.	5	2	7			
731	557	799	698	SW	SE	SW	3.0	2.3	2.5	9.7	S. 41 W.	4	9	9			
704	708	569	680	S	SW	W	1.0	5.5	2.0	2.3	N. 50 W.	8	7	8	.10		
831	504	798	711	NE	W	N. NE	1.8	9.0	6.5	3.0	N. 37 W.	7	4	10	.18		
790	392	722	601	NW	NW	NE	8.3	7.5	1.0	5.0	N. 43 W.	7	8	5			
662	642	769	701	SW	SW	SW	3.0	5.0	5.5	4.3	S. 45 W.	8	4	9			
702	642	718	710	SW	E. NE.	N. NW	3.0	5.5	5.0	1.7	N. 11 E.	2	5	9	.04		
764	598	740	701							1.7 S. 71 W.	6.2	6.6	7.2		5.69		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.			Elasticity in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1865.																				
July 1	29.281	29.321	29.251	29.251	67	67	59	71	77	63	70.3	83	63	63	63	63	608	527	447	525
2	29.362	29.350	29.383	29.365	59	65	64	64	79	69	70.7	83	54	433	431	529	484			
3	29.441	29.352	29.385	29.393	63	72	70	68	84	75	75.3	86	54	509	623	666	59			
4	29.463	29.425	29.405	29.431	69	73	73	74	81	78	77.7	91	66	641	703	744	66			
5	29.488	29.500	29.498	29.495	65	90	66	69	79	69	72.3	82	65	561	612	599	52			
6	29.463	29.341	29.359	29.388	71	78	75	76	96	84	85.3	98	64	691	714	746	717			
7	29.397	29.374	29.415	29.395	73	78	71	78	90	75	81.0	95	75	744	796	704	74			
8	29.408	29.318	29.375	29.367	79	74	65	72	80	69	73.7	82	67	668	758	584	66			
9	29.471	29.468	29.473	29.471	65	67	58	73	76	66	71.7	77	69	510	542	376	47			
10	29.431	29.376	29.334	29.380	60	63	61	66	67	64	65.7	70	61	438	522	497	48			
11	29.311	29.298	29.310	29.306	61	72	63	64	84	67	71.7	84	59	497	623	522	56			
12	29.336	29.322	29.353	29.334	62	68	64	66	89	73	76.0	90	56	502	403	476	46			
13	29.539	29.536	29.526	29.534	51	65	57	54	78	62	64.7	81	45	335	443	399	32			
14	29.532	29.461	29.448	29.480	54	63	57	57	80	60	65.7	82	48	378	349	438	34			
15	29.394	29.371	29.354	29.373	61	62	58	61	66	61	62.7	69	57	443	502	443	46			
16	29.282	29.294	29.336	29.304	57	67	55	58	59	58	58.3	61	57	452	439	393	43			
17	29.386	29.381	29.381	29.383	53	64	59	55	78	61	65.3	80	46	376	409	473	42			
18	29.392	29.300	29.243	29.312	54	67	61	57	83	66	68.7	84	59	378	447	470	42			
19	29.027	29.983	29.173	29.061	62	68	64	64	75	67	68.7	75	50	529	591	556	59			
20	29.304	29.318	29.368	29.330	64	72	71	67	84	74	75.0	84	68	556	623	718	62			
21	29.471	29.361	29.371	29.401	65	65	67	67	75	69	70.3	76	56	591	483	635	50			
22	29.528	29.588	29.588	29.565	61	68	68	63	73	70	68.7	74	62	510	618	658	56			
23	29.576	29.488	29.453	29.506	64	69	68	69	81	72	74.0	82	63	529	547	631	56			
24	29.435	29.378	29.330	29.378	69	72	72	72	83	75	76.7	84	67	668	636	744	66			
25	29.130	29.132	29.305	29.189	70	63	62	74	83	65	74.0	83	65	679	530	516	57			
26	29.458	29.388	29.333	29.393	65	75	67	68	86	72	75.3	86	65	577	719	598	68			
27	29.308	29.277	29.293	29.293	69	74	70	72	81	75	76.0	86	67	668	745	666	66			
28	29.305	29.278	29.318	29.300	67	74	64	69	79	68	72.0	82	65	635	772	543	62			
29	29.451	29.468	29.515	29.478	61	71	65	64	79	68	70.3	80	57	497	557	577	53			
30	29.631	29.643	29.643	29.639	60	68	61	65	82	63	70.0	82	56	451	497	510	46			
31	29.631	29.628	29.602	29.637	63	65	64	62	82	67	72.0	83	50	522	390	556	49			
Means....	29.409	29.384	29.390	29.394	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.6	79.6	68.6	71.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	534	569	569	564
Aug. 1	29.626	29.595	29.578	29.600	60	76	72	63	87	76	75.3	88	57	478	749	731	62			
2	29.605	29.592	29.547	29.581	68	82	75	70	95	79	81.3	93	61	658	915	844	82			
3	29.560	29.511	29.519	29.530	75	77	77	79	97	83	86.3	97	71	800	656	846	76			
4	29.515	29.505	29.518	29.513	70	74	70	74	80	73	75.7	83	70	696	758	657	76			
5	29.545	29.523	29.420	29.496	68	67	70	70	80	74	74.7	82	66	658	494	659	68			
6	29.213	29.117	29.230	29.187	72	53	61	75	63	69	69.0	88	69	744	677	527	67			
7	29.331	29.360	29.367	29.353	57	70	65	60	84	68	70.7	86	67	426	545	577	59			
8	29.476	29.431	29.423	29.443	59	67	68	61	72	70	67.7	81	58	473	353	636	59			
9	29.478	29.443	29.360	29.394	68	77	71	71	83	75	76.3	88	60	644	816	704	77			
10	29.170	29.224	29.287	29.227	73	75	70	75	90	77	80.3	91	70	784	665	629	66			
11	29.397	29.428	29.408	29.408	57	60	57	61	68	59	62.7	76	57	412	411	429	43			
12	29.467	29.443	29.443	29.451	48	69	60	49	81	63	64.3	82	46	322	547	478	43			
13	29.491	29.471	29.441	29.468	56	68	62	58	79	66	67.7	82	50	422	537	562	48			
14	29.451	29.388	29.391	29.410	56	72	63	58	88	65	67.0	86	52	422	569	594	51			
15	29.404	29.371	29.355	29.377	59	74	68	60	88	72	73.3	91	54	467	650	631	61			
16	29.446	29.458	29.473	29.459	59	66	68	62	80	62	68.0	81	60	460	452	429	46			
17	29.526	29.498	29.468	29.497	53	73	62	55	85	65	68.3	86	47	376	650	516	51			
18	29.519	29.470	29.465	29.485	55	70	66	56	86	70	70.3	87	50	420	518	568	50			
19	29.476	29.420	29.395	29.430	58	79	69	60	89	74	74.3	89	58	456	611	668	60			
20	29.378	29.270	29.277	29.275	67	73	67	70	84	70	74.7	84	65	622	653	625	63			
21	29.331	29.200	29.243	29.255	66	70	64	69	78	67	71.3	79	65	599	625	550	58			
22	29.251	29.328	29.404	29.329	52	62	53	54	69	59	60.7	73	54	362	462	322	32			
23	29.484	29.494	29.504	29.494	44	62	56	51	76	58	61.7	76	40	196	386	422	37			
24	29.642	29.624	29.596	29.621	45	64	60	46	77	62	61.7	79	44	286	422	491	43			
25	29.634	29.588	29.585	29.602	47	75	63	48	85	67	66.7	79	46	310	733	522	52			
26	29.591	29.492	29.503	29.529	52	72	65	53	90	67	70.0	90	52	375	542	591	52			
27	29.530	29.513	29.476	29.503	62	71	58	68	81	63	70.7	85	48	476	598	498	47			
28	29.534	29.463	29.417	29.471	57	66	65	61	78	68	69.0	82	58	412	476	577	47			
29	29.477	29.480	29.508	29.488	64	71	70	66	84	72	74.0	85	65	569	383	700	47			
30	29.553	29.590	29.445	29.529	62	75	72	65	92	76	77.7	92	63	516	638	731	62			
31	29.598	29.487	29.390	29.492	62	83	74	65	96	79	80.0	96	93	516	910	772	72			
Means....	29.471	29.444	29.430	29.448	62.3	82.7	69.3	71.4	495	617	575	562

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

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the northern and northwestern lakes, at Monroe City Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast)				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. In miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity. In miles, per hour.		Resultant direction.								
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Resultant velocity. In miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
802	569	776	716	S. SW.	SW.	SW.	4	4			0	2	0	0	123					
757	434	747	636	NW.	NW.	N. NW.	25	12				3	3	0	122					
743	335	768	682	W.	SE.	SE.		12	12	12	12	9	4	2	149					
764	665	776	735	S.	SE.	SW.		12	12	12	12	7	8	9	180					
796	618	846	753	NE.	NE.	E.		12	12	12	12	2	3	0	225	45				
771	421	640	611	N.	S.	S.		4	35		South.	3	5	0	302					
776	565	812	718	SW.	W. SW.	NE.		4	35		South.	2	4	5	126					
751	741	796	786	NE.	E.	E. NE.		25	12	12	12	7	5	2	170	91				
652	603	884	667	NE.	NE.	N.		4	55			5	7	10	152	12				
757	760	834	773	N. NE.	NE.	E.		25	4	25	15	10	10	10	641					
757	790	719	719	S.	SE.	SE.		4	4	4	4	5	3	2	253	53				
757	754	754	754	W.	SW.	NW.		4	4	4	4	0	3	2	346	04				
757	754	754	754	NW.	NW.	N.		25	4	4	4	1	3	4	131					
757	754	754	754	N.	W.	SW.		12	25	12	12	7	7	1	138					
757	754	754	754	NE.	S.	SE.		2	2	2	2	5	10	10	680	1.05				
757	754	754	754	NW.	NW.	N.		4	4	4	4	0	3	1	601	14				
757	754	754	754	SW.	S.	S. SW.		4	25	4	4	0	5	8	239					
757	754	754	754	SE.	SW.	SW.		4	12	12	12	0	3	0	202	31				
757	754	754	754	W. SW.	W. SW.	SW.		12	12	12	12	1	9	8	605	07				
757	754	754	754	NW.	NW.	NE.		4	45	12	12	10	7	10	145					
757	754	754	754	N.	NE.	SW.		2	2	2	2	7	10	058	1.35					
757	754	754	754	S.	SE.	E.		4	12	4	6	2	5	4	199					
757	754	754	754	NE.	NE.	NE.		2	25	4	10	5	5	5	128	04				
757	754	754	754	SW.	SW.	W. SW.		4	60	12	12	5	5	0	186					
757	754	754	754	S.	W.	S.		4	12	12	12	1	1	10						
757	754	754	754	SE.	SE.	SW.		4	2	4	4	10	6	2	573	10				
757	754	754	754	NW.	NW.	N.		2	2	2	2	1	4	2						
757	754	754	754	NE.	NE.	NE.		4	4	4	4	0	0	0	287					
757	754	754	754	SW.	SW.	E.		2	12	2	2	0	0	0	170					
757	754	754	754							1.3	N. 24 E.	4.6	5.2	4.0	4.518	5.23				
757	754	754	754									0	1	3	222					
757	754	754	754									1	3	5	161					
757	754	754	754									2	5	3	219	35				
757	754	754	754									10	9	5	160					
757	754	754	754									7	5	10	652	60				
757	754	754	754									10	5	1	227	60				
757	754	754	754									5	2	1	110					
757	754	754	754									10	7	1	621	52				
757	754	754	754									1	1	10	387	26				
757	754	754	754									10	3	3	223					
757	754	754	754									10	10	1	628					
757	754	754	754									1	5	1	223					
757	754	754	754									3	6	3	179					
757	754	754	754									1	1	1	200					
757	754	754	754									0	1	0	221					
757	754	754	754									10	4	1	104					
757	754	754	754									0	0	0	183					
757	754	754	754									0	2	0	223					
757	754	754	754									4	5	3	255					
757	754	754	754									7	3	0	148	52				
757	754	754	754									10	10	10	675					
757	754	754	754									1	1	0	190	67				
757	754	754	754									1	8	0	131					
757	754	754	754									0	1	0	188					
757	754	754	754									1	3	0	198					
757	754	754	754									0	5	1	200					
757	754	754	754									10	5	0	156					
757	754	754	754									9	6	10	671					
757	754	754	754									10	5	0	127	25				
757	754	754	754									10	10	0	153					
757	754	754	754									0	4	8						
848	536	817	734									0.9	8.24	E. 4.6	4.4	2.6	4.835	3.56		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1865.					°	°	°		°	°	°	°	°	°				
Sept. 1	29.463	29.413	29.363	29.413	69	71	70		71	74	73	72.7	79	69	.682	.718	.693	.701
2	29.297	29.250	29.255	29.268	71	78	74		73	89	76	79.3	89	69	.731	.809	.802	.781
3	29.318	29.355	29.355	29.343	72	80	73		74	91	77	80.7	92	69	.757	.814	.757	.774
4	29.413	29.372	29.330	29.372	70	80	75		73	90	79	80.7	93	68	.693	.807	.811	.737
5	29.382	29.317	29.315	29.340	70	75	73		72	85	76	77.7	85	70	.706	.733	.731	.710
6	29.323	29.338	29.323	29.328	66	79	66		68	85	69	74.0	85	66	.612	.669	.669	.640
7	29.346	29.278	29.261	29.295	63	71	65		80	73	72.7	75	80	60	.549	.636	.636	.577
8	29.040	29.132	29.257	29.133	73	77	73		74	85	76	78.3	85	70	.798	.819	.777	.792
9	29.381	29.392	29.387	29.387	66	80	76		69	92	79	80.0	92	67	.599	.800	.800	.733
10	29.405	29.329	29.372	29.355	74	81	76		76	92	81	83.0	92	68	.812	.868	.868	.830
11	29.368	29.311	29.378	29.362	66	70	65		70	84	70	74.7	87	69	.586	.655	.655	.614
12	29.463	29.435	29.463	29.454	67	73	70		69	83	72	74.7	86	55	.635	.677	.677	.657
13	29.538	29.502	29.470	29.503	73	80	72		76	90	75	80.3	92	67	.771	.807	.741	.808
14	29.533	29.474	29.509	29.502	70	84	75		73	91	78	80.7	91	67	.693	.800	.800	.762
15	29.613	29.650	29.643	29.635	67	72	62		71	83	64	72.7	84	64	.638	.666	.666	.644
16	29.651	29.548	29.478	29.559	57	72	72		58	86	75	73.0	87	57	.452	.590	.710	.610
17	29.403	29.347	29.291	29.347	69	72	65		72	87	67	75.3	89	67	.668	.682	.682	.670
18	29.464	29.529	29.586	29.526	53	57	53		56	66	55	59.0	70	54	.363	.399	.356	.373
19	29.682	29.654	29.616	29.651	45	65	54		46	75	55	59.7	78	43	.286	.483	.460	.408
20	29.607	29.523	29.518	29.519	50	69	60		51	79	62	64.0	80	48	.318	.574	.560	.484
21	29.542	29.510	29.537	29.530	52	78	68		53	86	71	70.0	86	50	.375	.700	.684	.587
22	29.581	29.568	29.573	29.574	65	73	68		66	81	71	72.7	83	65	.604	.703	.703	.644
23	29.618	29.548	29.557	29.574	62	73	70		64	81	73	72.7	85	61	.559	.706	.690	.618
24	29.498	29.468	29.426	29.461	69	67	66		71	69	69	69.7	74	68	.682	.691	.691	.675
25	29.426	29.443	29.493	29.454	65	69	60		67	80	63	70.0	81	63	.591	.561	.487	.579
26	29.599	29.591	29.611	29.600	53	64	60		54	78	61	64.3	79	52	.389	.490	.490	.430
27	29.664	29.613	29.623	29.633	49	65	65		51	77	66	64.7	77	48	.321	.457	.457	.410
28	29.636	29.610	29.571	29.606	59	62	67		61	79	69	69.7	82	60	.473	.500	.500	.477
29	29.534	29.413	29.433	29.460	69	71	67		62	87	68	72.3	87	62	.491	.491	.491	.491
30	29.422	29.358	29.339	29.363	55	62	55		57	73	57	72.3	77	55	.407	.449	.449	.419
Means....	29.474	29.443	29.441	29.453	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.4	82.6	70.3	72.8	.....	.....	.574	.666	.647	.642
Oct. 1	29.228	29.183	29.184	29.198	52	63	59		54	67	55	62.3	72	46	.302	.522	.467	.463
2	29.311	29.340	29.339	29.330	41	53	53		42	62	55	53.0	63	39	.244	.284	.284	.276
3	29.367	29.360	29.365	29.371	45	47	45		46	54	46	48.7	54	45	.286	.290	.290	.288
4	29.438	29.400	29.423	29.420	36	51	47		38	59	49	48.7	60	35	.186	.269	.269	.255
5	29.460	29.520	29.500	29.530	40	53	47		41	65	48	51.3	66	40	.235	.244	.244	.240
6	29.686	29.632	29.567	29.628	35	59	54		37	83	56	51.7	75	35	.178	.340	.340	.278
7	29.520	29.393	29.393	29.435	35	68	63		37	83	56	62.0	75	55	.429	.480	.480	.450
8	29.449	29.371	29.386	29.402	57	62	59		59	73	56	62.7	75	55	.429	.480	.480	.450
9	29.397	29.368	29.363	29.376	51	71	64		53	86	68	69.0	76	46	.348	.500	.500	.430
10	29.466	29.423	29.431	29.440	54	69	62		56	83	64	67.7	85	54	.361	.530	.530	.445
11	29.472	29.477	29.507	29.489	51	50	48		56	57	49	54.0	61	49	.391	.298	.298	.345
12	29.445	29.370	29.289	29.368	47	52	46		49	59	49	52.3	62	42	.297	.297	.297	.297
13	29.160	29.054	29.082	29.099	44	59	50		46	69	53	56.0	66	40	.262	.367	.367	.312
14	29.153	29.269	29.365	29.260	49	45	40		51	49	42	47.3	55	41	.321	.247	.247	.321
15	29.531	29.501	29.503	29.513	31	47	40		32	57	41	43.3	69	30	.162	.191	.191	.191
16	29.466	29.313	29.203	29.327	30	48	47		42	54	50	45.3	64	31	.144	.200	.200	.191
17	29.048	29.058	29.048	29.051	46	50	43		49	57	44	50.0	62	44	.271	.268	.268	.269
18	29.914	29.757	29.890	29.854	42	51	47		44	61	49	51.3	61	39	.241	.212	.212	.241
19	29.088	29.083	29.138	29.103	38	48	42		41	60	44	48.3	60	38	.190	.177	.177	.190
20	29.430	29.470	29.523	29.474	32	45	37		33	56	38	42.3	68	30	.168	.181	.181	.168
21	29.566	29.500	29.441	29.502	29	52	33		30	63	55	49.3	65	29	.149	.260	.260	.200
22	29.580	29.505	29.638	29.604	44	51	41		45	58	42	48.3	61	42	.275	.280	.280	.275
23	29.718	29.667	29.651	29.679	34	45	41		35	52	42	43.0	52	31	.183	.207	.207	.183
24	29.568	29.495	29.451	29.505	43	47	39		44	53	41	46.0	53	41	.264	.244	.244	.264
25	29.461	29.410	29.440	29.437	45	50	43		46	53	44	47.7	53	40	.286	.281	.281	.286
26	29.416	29.301	29.066	29.271	37	34	35		38	37	36	37.3	43	35	.207	.157	.157	.207
27	29.057	29.244	29.324	29.208	35	34	35		37	49	37	39.3	46	28	.162	.153	.153	.162
28	29.577	29.581	29.566	29.571	31	41	34		32	49	44	39.7	53	24	.129	.212	.212	.129
29	29.742	29.621	29.461	29.608	26	43	42		27	48	41	42.7	47	39	.203	.179	.179	.203
30	29.464	29.583	29.671	29.573	38	41	40		40	47	41	42.7	47	39	.203	.179	.179	.203
Means....	29.409	29.378	29.378	29.388	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.7	60.0	48.7	50.5	.....	.....	.247	.221	.221	.247

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Monroe City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0=clear sky.) (10=sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Recurrent velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.								
869	856	854	870	E	E	E	12	25	13.0	East.	10	10	10		1.80		
862	592	906	800	SE	NE	NE	2	25	9.0	N. 49 E.	10	5	3	.113	.44		
903	601	817	774	S	SE	SE	4	12	12.5	S. 34 E.	9	5	0	.173			
854	630	822	769	S	SW	W	12	12	7.7	S. 63 W.	2	5	5	.153			
900	609	860	790	W	S	E	2	12	3.7	S. 78 E.	8	5	10	.096	.54		
895	756	816	832	E	E	E	2	12	5.3	East.	8	5	7	.169	.40		
890	623	902	805	SE	NE	NE	2	4	12.7	N. 48 E.	7	10	10				
951	681	860	831	S. SW	SW	W	35	45	26.7	S. 36 W.	10	5	3		2.13		
846	573	865	761	SW	S. SW	SW	2	12	5.0	S. 29 W.	7	3	2	.073			
906	605	781	765	S	SE	E	2	25	11.7	S. 57 E.	5	5	5	.183			
799	468	751	673	N	N	NW	2	2	1.9	N. 15 W.	3	0	1	.233	.09		
896	700	900	832	E	NE	NE	4	25	10.3	N. 50 E.	0	3	2	.207			
849	630	858	783	E	SE	W	4	12	4.7	S. 51 E.	4	3	10	.168			
851	701	743	807	S	SW	W	4	12	5.3	S. 40 W.	3	8	5	.116	.21		
862	564	884	751	NE	NE	NE	25	25	17.3	N. 45 E.	10	1	1	.173			
937	480	858	758	E	E. SE	E	2	12	5.3	S. 68 E.	0	0	0	.058			
852	454	803	733	SW	W	W	2	25	12.7	S. 88 W.	4	10	10	.103			
869	467	869	715	NW	N. NW	N	35	25	30.0	N. 34 W.	10	1	1	.135	1.08		
921	558	931	804	NE	N	NE	2	2	2.5	S. 34 E.	0	0	1	.097			
929	580	881	798	SW	SW	SW	12	35	16.3	S. 45 W.	4	6	1	.120			
932	684	850	822	S. SW	S. SW	S	2	25	9.3	S. 21 W.	3	8	0	.062			
945	665	850	820	SE	S. SE	E	2	2	2.0	S. 52 E.	9	5	1	.140			
874	665	854	802	SE	NE	NE	2	12	4.7	N. 53 E.	5	5	5				
842	506	846	750	W	W	SW	4	2	5.7	S. 60 W.	7	10	9	.122			
863	548	831	757	W	SW	SE	4	4	3.3	S. 63 W.	5	2	0	.119	.90		
933	427	941	767	NW	NE	N	2	4	2.1	N. 13 E.	3	0	0				
859	493	945	766	NE	NE	NW	2	35	12.3	N. 42 E.	2	3	2	.178			
742	332	806	703	SE	E	SE	4	12	8.7	S. 64 E.	3	3	5				
844	421	947	752	SE	S	W	4	35	12.3	S. 2 W.	0	1	10				
874	504	874	751	W	SW	N	2	35	11.3	S. 52 E.	3	4	2	.203			
876	579	868	778						1.1	S. 28 E.	5.2	4.4	3.8	3.385	7.59		
867	790	636	764	NW	W	NW	12	25	15.3	N. 68 W.	0	4	1				
914	511	869	765	N	NW	W	4	12	5.3	N. 41 W.	0	4	6				
921	552	921	798	N. NW	N. NW	NW	12	35	4	16.0	N. 35 W.	6	5	3			
811	537	853	734	N. NW	W	NW	25	25	4	15.0	N. 56 W.	0	1	0			
912	395	925	744	NW	N. NE	N	12	4	2	5.3	N. 26 W.	0	5	0			
807	449	872	709	NE	SE	E	2	4	4	2.7	S. 59 E.	0	0	4			
877	428	858	691	SW	SW	SW	12	25	4	13.7	S. 45 W.	3	2	2			
878	504	809	730	W	SW	NW	4	4	4	3.2	West.	7	3	0			
864	448	793	702	NW	SW	W	2	35	2	12.3	S. 51 W.	1	2	1			
872	461	898	740	SW	SW	W	2	4	4	3.0	S. 63 W.	0	1	0			
864	473	822	723	W	S. SW	W. NW	2	25	4	8.7	S. 36 W.	0	2	1			
872	577	926	792	NE	NE	N	35	4	12	16.0	N. 35 W.	10	5	6			
853	592	781	712	E	NE	NE	12	25	12	15.3	N. 56 E.	10	6	3			
843	518	798	720	N. NE	SE	SW	25	4	12	4.0	N. 19 E.	10	5	10			
859	710	829	799	SW	NW	N	25	25	45	19.3	N. 38 W.	10	9	0			
896	411	912	740	N	NW	N	2	4	4	3.0	N. 18 W.	0	4	1			
794	613	766	731	N	SE	E	4	12	25	11.3	S. 82 E.	7	10	10			
781	577	918	759	SW	W	W. NW	12	4	2	5.3	S. 63 W.	5	3	0		14	
836	452	853	714	NW	SW	W	12	45	25	23.3	S. 70 W.	8	2	1			
798	342	806	639	W	W	W	4	35	12	17.0	West.	0	1	1			
893	434	905	741	N	NW	NW	2	12	2	5.0	N. 40 W.	1	2	10			
890	502	869	751	N	SW	S. SW	2	4	2	1.3	N. 54 W.	0	5	10			
920	564	914	806	NE	NE	N	12	4	2	6.0	N. 41 E.	10	0	0			
898	535	914	762	N. NE	NE	NE	12	25	25	30.3	N. 41 E.	7	5	10			
918	606	834	783	N	NE	E	2	12	4	5.3	N. 49 E.	10	9	1			
921	798	918	879	NE	E	E. NE	4	12	25	13.0	N. 72 E.	10	10	10		.52	
905	712	900	839	N	S. NE	N. NE	25	35	12	22.1	N. 16 E.	10	10	10		.82	
807	712	900	806	N	NW	NW	12	25	12	15.3	N. 34 W.	10	10	2		.69	
896	439	712	682	SW	SW	W	12	25	12	15.3	S. 56 W.	0	0	0		.18	
880	631	836	782	W	SW	S	2	2	12	4.7	S. 16 W.	6	5	10			
820	554	912	762	SW	W. SW	W	12	12	2	8.3	S. 33 W.	7	5	10			
862	543	853	753						3.9	N. 44 W.	4.8	4.3	3.9		2.35		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.		Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.								Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1866.																		
Nov. 1	29.634	29.471	29.233	29.446	35	48	51	36	53	53	47.3	55	35	191	209	34	27	
2	29.382	29.457	29.506	29.448	39	40	37	41	45	38	41.3	53	38	212	182	36	29	
3	29.532	29.396	29.341	29.423	25	51	36	26	57	37	40.0	57	26	123	255	186	29	
4	29.202	29.126	29.238	29.189	34	40	34	35	45	37	39.0	45	30	183	182	155	174	
5	29.450	29.474	29.569	29.498	29	34	29	31	38	30	33.0	38	29	137	144	149	144	
6	29.240	29.218	29.536	29.331	27	40	29	29	45	30	34.7	45	26	124	182	14	172	
7	29.730	29.789	29.729	29.749	25	42	24	26	49	30	35.0	49	25	133	175	13	143	
8	29.634	29.543	29.483	29.553	31	49	43	32	57	46	35.0	59	30	162	212	2	24	
9	29.688	29.765	29.496	29.770	30	42	29	31	47	30	36.0	50	29	155	202	149	171	
10	29.886	29.964	29.966	29.939	25	31	33	26	41	35	21.0	41	24	123	165	16	33	
11	29.952	29.900	29.876	29.909	30	38	27	31	45	29	35.0	47	27	155	131	127	141	
12	29.819	29.743	29.693	29.762	24	44	41	25	57	43	41.7	62	20	117	118	201	117	
13	29.636	29.440	29.413	29.453	29	53	42	30	64	46	46.7	66	26	119	257	257	187	
14	29.358	29.302	29.215	29.292	35	53	46	36	65	48	49.7	65	35	191	244	28	24	
15	29.313	29.259	29.320	29.297	43	53	43	44	65	45	51.3	67	41	204	214	257	224	
16	29.328	29.278	29.124	29.233	30	59	55	32	70	60	54.0	70	31	141	251	36	127	
17	29.152	29.379	29.488	29.310	54	44	37	59	54	38	50.3	62	38	151	157	267	185	
18	29.567	29.486	29.483	29.512	37	39	36	39	46	38	41.0	46	31	194	133	18	171	
19	29.590	29.465	29.544	29.533	25	43	26	27	50	37	38.0	54	25	112	186	16	128	
20	29.506	29.373	29.306	29.355	26	45	30	28	50	32	36.5	51	27	117	221	143	163	
21	29.297	29.216	29.212	29.242	21	35	39	26	41	41	36.0	41	21	166	129	22	171	
22	29.176	29.111	29.146	29.144	36	37	37	28	41	41	40.0	41	37	168	168	16	171	
23	29.246	29.346	29.444	29.345	36	34	26	39	41	58	39.3	41	36	173	167	189	177	
24	29.532	29.521	29.451	29.501	33	41	35	35	47	37	39.7	49	18	162	179	179	177	
25	29.432	29.401	29.504	29.446	28	46	32	30	53	31	39.0	51	29	130	21	155	18	
26	29.519	29.593	29.538	29.530	28	43	30	48	53	37	40.0	59	29	126	21	172	178	
27	29.570	29.558	29.619	29.589	29	36	27	30	43	28	33.7	43	18	146	121	16	157	
28	29.568	29.450	29.376	29.471	29	36	35	22	40	23	33.0	39	19	165	14	16	17	
29	29.310	29.312	29.312	29.312	33	33	33	33	33	33	33.0	45	27	124	16	17	37	
30	29.307	29.312	29.312	29.312	35	37	37	37	37	37	37.0	41	31	124	16	17	37	
Means..	29.474	29.435	29.429	29.447	.....	.....	.....	32.4	32.3	38.0	39.6	.....	.....	158	157	129	157
Dec. 1	29.968	29.636	29.362	29.635	20	18	31	33	31	32	33.0	15	20	122	187	2	12	
2	29.135	29.857	29.157	29.180	32	43	15	33	43	40	41.3	39	32	112	112	112	112	
3	29.572	29.259	29.256	29.283	14	42	26	26	45	51	45.0	51	35	150	228	11	171	
4	29.397	29.517	29.677	29.510	57	41	37	19	41	32.3	39	41	4	14	167	167	167	
5	29.819	29.756	29.737	29.787	27	35	25	20	57	32.0	35	57	32	157	167	167	167	
6	29.295	29.457	29.529	29.410	21	31	33	23	35	31.0	35	19	267	167	167	167		
7	29.219	29.511	29.629	29.410	22	31	31	23	35	31.0	35	25	14	167	167	167		
8	29.518	29.716	29.629	29.518	15	37	19	16	40	21	33.7	19	11	167	167	167		
9	29.555	29.526	29.510	29.531	30	32	22	25	31	23.7	25	15	141	167	167	167		
10	29.554	29.511	29.511	29.524	34	29	26	16	41	18.0	41	22	15	167	167	167		
11	29.532	29.163	29.114	29.175	32	43	41	34	36	46	43.0	39	33	167	167	167		
12	29.641	29.133	29.060	29.230	43	43	49	40	29	40.0	35	39	25	167	167	167		
13	29.829	29.744	29.809	29.814	11	12	15	21	13	16.3	10	12	67	167	167	167		
14	29.815	29.834	29.822	29.824	12	6	4	11	7	8.3	15	3	0	167	167	167		
15	29.578	29.701	29.677	29.652	2	11	4	3	16	5	8.0	17	2	67	167	167		
16	29.577	29.425	29.360	29.457	6	15	17	7	19	14	13.3	19	3	67	167	167		
17	29.443	29.518	29.419	29.507	18	32	19	17	25	17.0	18	17	17	67	167	167		
18	29.689	29.268	29.142	29.377	27	32	21	29	35	15	33.0	35	18	124	167	167		
19	29.129	29.170	29.458	29.212	49	31	21	43	35	31.3	43	25	28	167	167	167		
20	29.133	29.178	29.558	29.160	19	23	21	25	21	23.3	25	18	67	167	167	167		
21	29.171	29.116	29.659	29.155	13	18	14	14	20	8	14.0	25	16	67	167	167		
22	29.563	29.816	29.162	29.781	2	16	10	11	11	10.3	17	4	67	167	167	167		
23	29.160	29.373	29.166	29.166	2	22	2	2	24	7.3	27	4	67	167	167	167		
24	29.138	29.155	29.017	29.103	40	33	38	44	35	28.7	44	21	178	167	167	167		
25	29.170	29.248	29.217	29.212	34	46	27	57	52	29	39.3	52	29	157	167	167		
26	29.142	29.152	29.069	29.069	34	40	37	36	42	38	38.7	40	28	177	167	167		
27	29.371	29.494	29.547	29.477	34	38	31	36	41	32	36.3	41	31	170	167	167		
28	29.464	29.533	29.674	29.557	32	33	27	33	36	29	32.7	38	19	178	167	167		
29	29.793	29.663	29.566	29.684	21	30	26	22	33	27	27.3	37	21	10	138	167		
30	29.575	29.550	29.568	29.564	22	35	25	23	40	27	30.0	42	21	167	138	167		
31	29.525	29.400	29.450	29.458	24	39	34	26	43	35	34.7	44	22	10	181	167		
Means..	29.434	29.400	29.422	29.419	.....	.....	.....	26.3	35.3	37.8	29.1	.....	.....	131	140	133	137

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Monroe City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.						Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimal.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimal.
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.		Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.			2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
8.4	667	861	710	S	E	E	4	35	12	16.0	S. 85 E.	9	9	10
8.1	607	965	779	SW	NW	NW	25	25	4	13.0	N. 86 W.	7	8	3
8.75	634	903	804	W	S. SE	SW	2	4	2	1.8	N. 21 W.	2	3	0
8.4	607	712	723	SW	W	NW	4	12	35	15.0	N. 29 W.	8	10	10
7.8	628	890	769	SW	SW	SW	35	45	25	35.0	N. 45 W.	10	10	10
7.75	607	799	757	W	SW	N. NW	35	60	45	31.3	N. 89 W.	2	6	5
7.6	595	782	721	N	NE	NE	4	4	4	3.7	N. 30 E.	5	2	3
7.6	581	767	728	E	SE	S	4	4	2	2.7	N. 35 E.	2	1	1
7.4	624	890	802	W	NE	NE	2	12	2	4.0	N. 38 E.	0	3	1
7.6	407	797	699	NW	N	NE	4	4	4	3.2	North.	5	8	10
7.3	459	775	709	NE	NE	E	4	4	2	2.5	N. 56 E.	9	3	0
7.2	253	823	653	S	S	W	4	2	2	2.1	N. 19 W.	1	1	0
7.0	432	691	671	SW	SW	S. SW	4	4	4	3.3	N. 36 W.	0	1	0
7.0	385	859	715	SW	SE	E	2	4	4	2.3	N. 52 E.	0	5	4
7.8	385	810	718	S. SW	SW	W	12	12	2	5.1	N. 47 W.	3	4	0
7.4	462	708	661	SE	SE	W	12	12	25	6.0	N. 57 W.	2	6	3
7.3	575	9.5	661	W. SW	W. NW	NW	25	25	2	15.7	N. 88 W.	5	4	0
8.6	413	811	689	W	W. NW	NW	4	2	2	2.5	N. 73 W.	9	10	5
7.6	515	933	723	NW	NE	NE	4	25	2	9.0	N. 38 E.	0	4	0
7.6	616	794	736	N. NE	E	NW	4	2	4	1.9	N. 23 E.	5	5	2
7.4	428	824	689	NW	NW	N	2	4	4	3.1	N. 28 W.	3	10	10
7.1	651	653	706	NW	NW	NW	35	35	35	35.0	N. 15 W.	10	10	10
7.6	407	811	618	NW	NW	N	25	12	2	13.6	N. 44 W.	9	9	10
7.7	551	807	719	W	NE	E	4	4	2	1.0	N. 16 E.	9	0	0
7.7	514	792	706	W	S	W. NW	2	4	4	2.1	N. 66 W.	0	1	1
7.9	631	703	705	W. NW	W. NW	W. NW	4	12	2	6.0	N. 68 W.	4	1	0
7.9	433	823	735	NW	NW	NW	12	35	4	16.7	N. 45 W.	5	5	0
7.9	645	719	685	NW	E. NE	E. NE	2	35	12	15.3	N. 49 E.	9	9	8
7.75		895	845	NE	NE	NE	2	25	25	13.5	N. 45 E.	8		10
7.9	653	698	690	SE	E	W. SW	35	35	60	16.0	S. 5 E.	10	10	10
8.2	523	8.0	722							3.0	N. 61 W.	5.0	5.1	4.2
7.9	432	896	677	SW	SW	W	60	35	2	32.0	S. 46 W.	9	8	2
7.6	752	820	757	S	S	S	4	4	2	3.4	South.	10	10	10
7.9	763	897	810	W	NE	S	2	4	2	0.4	N. 45 E.	10	10	10
8.7	704	653	745	W	NW	N. NW	35	20	12	21.3	N. 64 W.	10	9	10
7.75	557	761	638	N	N	N	2	4	2	2.7	North.	4	4	0
8.4	628	747	763	NW	NE	NE	2	4	12	5.3	N. 38 E.	4	10	10
8.9	628	730	750	NE	NW	N	2	4	4	3.3	N. 33 W.	5	7	2
8.25	732	712	758	NW	W	N	2	2	2	1.7	N. 45 W.	0	0	0
7.9	628	792	761	S	E	S	2	4	4	2.4	N. 34 E.	9	10	10
8.0		715	724	W	W	W	4	4	4	4.0	West.	9		8
7.9	767	767	775	E	E. NE	SE	2	12	4	5.3	N. 83 E.	2	5	9
8.0	573	850	751	SW	SW	SW	25	60	45	43.3	N. 45 W.	9	1	0
8.25	570	810	734	SW	W	W	35	35	12	25.3	N. 71 W.	5	0	9
7.49	635	764	715	W	W	W	35	35	12	27.3	West.	0	5	0
7.39	639	750	713	W	W	NW	12	4	4	6.3	N. 82 W.	0	5	0
7.69	671	692	711	S	SE	SE	4	4	4	3.7	N. 30 E.	10	10	5
8.45	527	746	706	S	SE	S	4	4	2	3.1	N. 18 E.	2	2	0
7.75	698	898	790	NE	E	E	4	12	4	6.3	N. 82 E.	10	10	10
7.50	628	752	750	W	W	NW	60	60	12	43.0	N. 86 W.	10	10	10
7.12	746	864	775	NE	NE	NE	4	25	25	18.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10
8.16	702	777	765	NW	NW	NW	60	60	35	51.7	N. 45 W.	6	2	2
7.30	834	797	787	N	W	W	25	25	4	13.0	N. 50 W.	1	4	8
1.00		738	869	W	SE	SE	4	4	4	1.0	N. 23 W.	2		10
7.9	677	797	750	S	S	S	35	12	12	19.7	South.	7	9	0
7.12	598	775	695	S	NE	NE	12	4	2	5.0	N. 6 W.	2	0	0
8.92	829	905	845	W	W	W	2	2	2	2.0	West.	10	10	10
8.02	738	896	812	W	SW	NW	4	4	2	1.8	N. 80 W.	9	7	1
8.03	705	775	791	NW	W	W	4	45	35	27.7	N. 78 W.	10	10	9
8.60	712	880	817	SW	SE	E	4	4	4	2.3	N. 35 E.	0	9	4
8.61	557	761	727	W	W	W	2	4	2	2.7	West.	2	1	0
7.51	669	898	775	E. SE	E. SE	SE	12	25	4	13.7	S. 65 E.	0	9	7
8.02	668	797	759							6.8	S. 83 W.			

for northern and northwestern lakes, at Monroe City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity.	Saturation - 1,000.	Direction.	From whence.	Velocity.	in miles, per hour.	Resultant velocity.	in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
711	.685	.721	.706	SW	SW	W	25	12	12	14.3	S. 55 W.	9	8	5
712	.677	.730	.697	W	W	E	4	4	2	2.0	W. 81 E.	1	0	1
713	.649	.378	.602	S	W	W	4	4	35	13.3	S. 84 W.	0	7	9
692	.845	.791	.776	W	NW	NW	45	12	12	21.3	N. 74 W.	10	7	0
690	.671	.823	.768	SW	W. SW	W	12	12	4	9.0	S. 61 W.	10	10	10
651	.675	.692	.679	S	E	E	2	4	4	1.7	N. 67 E.	9	1	0
646	.659	.787	.721	E. NE	E	NE	35	35	35	31.3	N. 52 E.	1	3	10
640	.525	.718	.718	N. NE	E	E	12	4	2	5.0	N. 43 E.	1	4	0
635	.582	.671	.751	E	SE	E	4	4	4	2.7	S. 35 E.	0	0	0
634	.740	.795	.795	SE	S. SW	S	2	2	2	2.3	S. 1 W.	10	10	10
612	.713	.894	.835	E. SE	SE	SE	2	2	2	2.3	S. 51 E.	10	10	10
604	.821	.833	.820	SE	E	W	2	4	4	2.3	S. 79 W.	10	10	9
594	.638	.665	.719	W	W	NW	35	4	12	16.0	N. 80 W.	10	10	10
587	.738	.739	.758	N	NE	NE	12	12	12	15.7	N. 35 E.	0	5	10
568	.556	.811	.723	E. NE	NE	E	60	60	35	49.0	N. 64 E.	10	10	10
550	.644	.635	.715	W	W	W	35	25	12	24.0	West	10	1	10
502	.088	.794	.740	W. SW	S. SW	W	2	12	2	4.7	S. 37 W.	10	10	10
546	.681	.782	.740	W	E	E	2	2	2	1.3	East	5	1	10
532	.624	.772	.720	E	E	S	2	2	2	1.7	S. 67 E.	8	1	10
556	.794	.740	.730	W. SW	W. SW	W	60	60	45	54.0	S. 74 W.	7	3	1
617	.648	.797	.697	W	W	W	45	45	12	34.0	West	8	2	0
610	.489	.629	.640	S. SW	SW	W	12	12	2	8.3	S. 38 W.	1	2	8
610	.746	.811	.821	NE	NE	NE	2	4	2	3.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10
610	.459	.761	.872	NE	SE	SE	4	2	2	1.9	East	9	10	9
608	.633	.776	.750	W	W	NW	2	2	12	4.7	N. 54 W.	9	8	3
594	.677	.784	.752	NW	NW	N	2	2	2	1.0	N. 33 W.	3	1	3
599	.784	.808	.808	NW	NE	E	2	2	2	1.0	N. 41 E.	10	10	10
597	.628	.887	.771	SW	S	S	2	12	2	5.3	S. 5 W.	10	10	9
588	.577	.732	.719	SW	S	E	2	4	4	2.7	S. 30 E.	10	10	9
576	.719	.775	.764	W	W	W	2	4	4	3.3	West	10	9	0
578	.408	.617	.588	W. SW	W	W	12	45	25	28.7	S. 65 W.	0	3	8
794	.666	.753	.738							4.2	N. 86 W.	5.9	6.4	6.0
751	.465	.794	.671	NW	W	NW	25	35	4	19.7	N. 70 W.	8	1	0
721	.610	.823	.718	W. NW	NW	NW	4	25	12	13.3	N. 47 W.	9	5	1
721	.623	.479	.608	W. SW	W. SW	SW	25	35	35	31.0	S. 60 W.	10	10	10
704	.804	.687	.765	W	W	SW	12	12	4	9.0	S. 84 W.	0	3	4
690	.533	.568	.700	S	S	W	12	25	12	13.0	S. 18 W.	5	8	0
616	.644	.757	.739	W. SW	E	E	4	2	4	1.0	S. 61 E.	10	5	3
618	.188	.797	.644	SE	SE	E	2	2	2	1.7	S. 61 E.	4	2	10
610	.604	.872	.790	NE	NE	NE	2	4	4	3.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10
716	.550	.698	.665	E	SE	E	2	4	2	2.3	S. 69 E.	10	10	10
761	.677	.797	.745	NW	NW	N	2	2	2	2.3	N. 21 W.	10	10	10
691	.703	.868	.817	N	N	N	25	25	4	13.7	North	10	10	1
691	.619	.800	.784	NE	NE	E. NE	4	2	12	6.0	N. 61 E.	10	3	10
761	.797	.782	.782	E	E	E	2	2	12	5.0	S. 83 E.	10	9	10
692	1.000	.671	.855	S	SW	W	4	45	45	28.3	S. 65 W.	10	10	3
690	.750	1.000	.917	W	W	W	45	35	25	35.0	West	3	3	0
690	.500	.582	.694	SW	W. SW	S	4	25	25	15.0	S. 34 W.	1	0	10
692	.357	.821	.621	S. SW	S	S	12	4	4	6.7	S. 12 W.	0	1	0
687	.829	.754	.823	S	SE	SW	2	2	2	1.6	South	10	10	10
686	.459	.782	.639	SW	SW	W. SW	2	12	12	8.3	S. 57 W.	10	10	10
687	.617	.787	.730	W. SW	W. SW	W	12	12	4	9.3	S. 71 W.	3	2	8
712	.216	.758	.555	E	SE	S. 8 W.	4	2	2	2.0	S. 55 E.	5	3	1
711	.452	.614	.603	SW	S	S	12	2	4	5.7	S. 30 W.	3	5	9
719	.627	.859	.735	E	S	SW	2	4	12	4.7	S. 27 W.	9	5	10
722	.537	.634	.651	W. SW	SW	W. SW	45	4	45	31.3	S. 67 W.	10	0	4
723	.712	.724	.773	W. SW	W. SW	NW	60	45	12	36.7	S. 73 W.	3	5	1
691	.675	.761	.729	S	S	S. 8 W.	4	4	2	3.0	S. 5 W.	3	5	5
692	.439	.788	.639	S	SE	E	2	2	2	1.7	S. 45 E.	0	1	0
708	.577	.719	.695	E	E	E	25	4	4	11.0	East	9	1	1
794	.603	.751	.718							7.1	S. 79 W.	6.6	5.2	5.4

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.							Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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the northern and northwestern lakes, at Monroe City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decim.		Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decim.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1.000.				Direction. From whence.				Velocity. in miles, per hour.								
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
728	561	744	681	E	E	E	4	2	3.3	East	9	4	0			
829	667	805	761	E	E	E	12	2	25	29.7 West	4	10	5		.03	
732	430	594	615	W. NW	W	W	12	25	24.0 N. 87 W.	0	1	0			.01	
738	574	883	765	NW	NW	NW	45	45	15.0 N. 85 W.	0	1	0				
692	524	761	659	NW	NW	NW	12	12	12.0 N. 45 W.	0	1	0				
692	663	617	591	NW	SW	SW	4	25	11.0 N. 45 W.	0	5	10				
761	530	694	615	N	NW	NW	25	25	26.3 N. 52 W.	3	5	0				
682	376	655	571	W	W. NW	NW	12	45	13.0 N. 72 W.	0	3	0				
746	697	752	732	W	W	NW	4	4	37.0 N. 76 W.	10	8	0				
804	771	777	699	NW	W	NE	2	2	1.7 N. 9 W.	0	5	10				
732	534	711	677	NW	E	E	4	12	5.4 N. 86 E.	10	10	10			.05	
732	579	892	674	NE	NW	NW	2	4	2.0 N. 45 W.	10	10	10			.31	
806	726	894	819	NE	NE	NE	4	4	11.0 N. 45 E.	10	10	10			.58	
806	946	959	963	NE	N	N	4	4	3.7 N. 11 E.	10	10	10			.30	
782	726	930	810	N. NE	NE	W. SW	4	2	2.7 N. 66 W.	10	9	10			.15	
782	711	570	715	W	W. SW	W. SW	4	45	45.1 N. 8.60 W.	8	10	2			.05	
816	692	592	697	W	W	W	12	25	4.13 West	4	4	0			.02	
835	678	763	729	W. SW	W	W	25	35	12.37 N. 82 W.	10	5	10			.12	
830	732	751	782	NE	NE	NE	4	4	4.0 N. 45 E.	10	10	10			.32	
820	665	841	802	E. NE	NE	NE	25	35	31.0 N. 51 E.	10	10	10			.40	
824	582	738	715	NE	NW	NW	25	25	4.0 N. 3 W.	10	4	1				
750	783	800	699	SW	SW	E. NE	4	4	1.7 N. 13 W.	3	3	9			.14	
822	484	685	658	SW	W	W	2	25	16.0 N. 68 W.	10	5	10				
685	712	750	779	W. NW	W	NW	4	12	13.0 N. 69 W.	7	10	5			.06	
682	661	663	599	NW	W	NW	25	35	25.7 N. 61 W.	10	5	5				
682	561	622	667	NW	NW	W	4	12	6.0 N. 49 W.	0	3	0				
702	513	782	699	N	NE	NE	2	25	25.7 N. 44 E.	0	5	9			.10	
830	659	765	715	NE	NE	S	35	4	12.10 N. 61 E.	10	10	9			.12	
765	628	782	684	NW	NW	NW	25	25	28.3 N. 45 W.	3	7	0				
762	167	810	656	W	SW	SE	4	4	2.3 N. 35 W.	0	5	10				
726	373	750	616	SE	SW	SE	1	60	24.0 N. 42 W.	10	4	9			.08	
777	573	739	686						25.3 N. 57 W.	6.1	6.4	3.9			3.06	
811	515	867	711	N	NE	E	4	25	4	10.4 N. 45 E.	3	1	9			
807	557	807	724	NE	NE	E	45	25	25	29.7 N. 57 E.	10	10	10			.02
902	710	738	781	NE	NE	E	12	12	4	9.0 N. 51 E.	2	3	3			.12
807	565	661	661	SE	S	SW	2	2	2	1.6 S. 33 W.	0	2	0			
694	524	684	635	SW	SW	W. SW	4	45	35	25.3 N. 1 W.	0	2	10			
712	510	617	610	W	W. NW	NW	4	25	4	10.7 N. 67 W.	9	4	10			
782	515	788	705	NW	NW	NW	12	12	4	9.5 N. 45 W.	9	7	10			
712	386	788	629	N	N	NW	4	4	4	3.7 N. 15 W.	1	5	0			
807	322	628	586	N	N	NE	4	12	2	5.0 N. 41 E.	0	1	1			
674	484	789	657	E	E. SE	SW	4	12	4	4.7 N. 59 E.	2	5	9			
726	592	684	612	W	E	E	2	12	2	4.0 E. 10 W.	0	1	0			
613	378	879	623	E	S	W	35	35	35	11.7 South	2	4	4			
781	529	784	665	N	N	E	2	12	4	5.3 N. 42 E.	0	2	0			.20
744	487	684	613	W	SW	N	12	35	4	11.0 N. 61 W.	9	4	1			
679	529	750	617	NE	E	NE	4	4	4	3.7 N. 61 E.	3	1	1			
811	627	628	622	NE	NE	E	4	25	4	10.7 N. 50 E.	3	0	0			
827	527	802	719	E	E. NE	SE	12	25	4	12.7 N. 80 E.	3	3	5			
872	419	706	624	SE	S	SE	2	2	2	2.0 S. 13 E.	7	5	10			
832	717	872	824	SE	SE	NE	2	12	25	9.3 N. 75 E.	2	5	7			.42
831	589	831	714	SE	S	S	2	4	2	2.3 S. 17 E.	10	9	0			
776	350	878	671	8.8 W	SW	W	12	45	2	19.0 N. 82 W.	1	5	0			.14
667	482	816	655	NW	NW	N	4	2	4	3.0 N. 27 W.	0	0	7			
677	571	681	684	NE	NE	N	35	25	2	20.3 N. 43 E.	0	8	5			
501	584	617	592	NW	NW	W	45	35	45	38.7 N. 61 W.	1	5	5			
883	306	677	459	NW	NW	NW	45	35	25	25.0 N. 45 W.	2	1	0			
537	432	853	607	W	W	SW	25	4	2	10.0 N. 87 W.	0	0	0			
850	493	722	698	NE	NE	NE	4	45	25	21.7 N. 45 E.	5	3	5			
765	281	802	616	N	SW	W	4	60	4	22.0 N. 45 W.	6	4	0			
508	220	653	490	W	W	NE	25	45	12	20.7 N. 82 W.	2	1	1			
824	399	650	601	NE	NE	NE	2	2	12	13.0 N. 45 E.	3	7	10			
735	377	752	657						3.0 N. 27 W.	3.8	3.6	4.1			.80	

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Monroe City, Michigan.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant direction.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
677	712	742	712	N.	E.	E.	35	4	4	15.0	N. 53 E.	10	10	10		.13	
350	702	640	N.	NW	NW	4	25	4	2	10.0	N. 40 W.	0	3	1		.26	
352	740	610	N.	W	W	4	2	2	2	2.3	N. 73 W.	7	8	0			
470	758	610	W.	S. SW	S. SW	4	12	4	2	5.3	S. 38 W.	0	3	1			
440	732	667	SW.	S. SW	W	2	2	4	2	2.3	S. 63 W.	8	8	10			
451	741	645	NW.	NE	N.	2	2	2	2	1.6	North	2	7	1		.16	
391	769	635	N.	NE	NE	2	2	2	2	1.7	N. 31 E.	0	3	1			
537	758	711	E.	E.	N.	2	35	2	35	12.7	N. 87 E.	7	10	10			
511	819	729	NW.	S. SW	SW	2	2	2	2	1.3	S. 64 W.	10	5	0			
357	778	650	S.	S.	SE	2	12	2	12	5.3	S. 5 E.	4	5	0			
46	836	655	SE	SE	SE	2	2	2	2	2.0	S. 45 E.	0	0	0			
400	783	706	S.	S.	SE	2	2	12	12	5.0	S. 33 E.	6	9	10			
569	790	758	NW.	NW	N.	12	45	2	45	19.3	N. 43 W.	10	6	3		1.62	
629	789	785	NW.	NE	NE	12	25	25	17.0	N. 31 E.	0	3	1				
558	786	607	S. SW	W	W	25	45	2	20.3	S. 67 W.	1	5	10				
543	824	737	N.	NE	NE	4	25	12	13.7	N. 41 E.	10	10	0		.08		
470	859	732	NE	NE	E.	2	12	25	12.0	N. 74 E.	0	1	3				
403	843	683	W.	S.	W	2	4	2	2.0	S. 45 W.	1	4	5				
455	842	723	SW.	SE	NE	2	35	4	11.7	S. 49 E.	4	1	0				
390	833	603	SE	SW	W	2	60	2	30.7	S. 45 W.	0	5	0				
364	856	651	NW	NW	N.	2	60	2	21.0	N. 44 W.	7	4	0				
361	859	624	NW	NW	NE	12	25	25	14.7	N. 11 W.	0	1	6				
246	819	583	NW	W	W. NW	4	4	25	10.7	N. 67 W.	0	5	1				
305	783	599	SW.	S. SW	SW	2	12	4	6.0	S. 29 W.	0	3	0				
265	718	522	W.	SW	N.	2	12	2	4.0	S. 57 W.	0	0	0				
475	653	647	NE	NE	NE	12	35	60	35.7	N. 45 E.	5	6	10				
718	831	811	NE	NE	NW	12	4	35	13.0	N. 20 W.	10	10	10		.48		
470	832	696	W.	W	SE	35	35	4	22.3	S. 28 W.	9	5	10		.25		
634	856	803	NW	W. NW	W	2	25	2	9.7	N. 66 W.	7	8	4		.25		
464	680	670	SW	SW	W	4	45	12	19.3	S. 54 W.	5	5	10		.15		
419	441	819	NE	NE	NE	4	4	2	3.3	N. 45 E.	0	0	1				
771	448	807	675						2.9	N. 36 W.	4.1	8.5	3.9		3.39		
499	518	825	717	NE	NE	NE	4	4	2	3.3	N. 45 E.	9	5	10			
776	525	836	712	SE	NE	NE	2	35	4	13.0	N. 47 E.	0	5	7			
719	790	836	759	NE	NE	NE	25	45	12	27.5	N. 45 E.	6	5	10			
824	841	734	E.	SE	SW	4	2	2	1.7	S. 56 E.	10	6	3		.14		
912	653	SW.	W. SW	SW	2	35	25	30.7	S. 54 W.	10	7	10		.39			
392	708	660	SW	SW	W. SW	12	35	35	2.7	S. 55 W.	1	10	10		.42		
644	751	779	W	W	SW	12	12	2	8.7	S. 87 W.	10	5	5		.08		
590	796	742	NW	NE	E. NE	2	25	4	9.7	N. 45 E.	5	6	2				
690	841	763	S.	S.	S. SW	2	2	2	2.2	S. 8 W.	9	3	1		.04		
548	747	725	SW	S.	SE	2	4	4	3.0	S. 9 E.	2	1	1				
545	833	711	E.	E.	NE	12	12	4	9.0	N. 84 E.	1	4	1				
419	819	693	S.	S.	SW	2	12	4	5.7	S. 9 W.	3	7	6		.06		
407	618	614	SW	S. SW	S.	2	4	2	2.2	S. 27 W.	5	2	1		.04		
400	607	616	SW	SW	W	2	35	4	13.0	S. 47 W.	7	3	0				
418	642	526	NW	NW	NW	25	25	2	17.5	N. 45 W.	0	5	1				
325	825	704	W. NW	W	NW	4	4	2	3.3	N. 73 W.	0	8	2				
670	874	788	N.	NW	NW	2	4	12	6.1	N. 40 W.	8	10	10		.04		
805	798	830	NW	NW	NW	60	35	63	51.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	7		1.86		
511	780	678	NW	W	SW	12	12	2	7.7	N. 71 W.	2	5	0		.45		
600	708	698	S. SW	S.	SE	2	4	4	3.1	S. 13 E.	0	0	0				
469	747	636	S.	S.	SW	2	25	2	9.7	S. 24 W.	1	5	5				
412	850	711	W.	S. SW	NE	2	4	2	2.6	S. 20 W.	2	1	1		.27		
858	802	850	NE	N.	N. NE	35	35	4	2.8	N. 23 E.	8	10	3				
493	753	709	SE	S.	SW	2	2	2	1.6	South	5	3	0		.37		
600	862	771	SW	W	SW	2	4	2	2.9	S. 66 W.	0	8	9				
565	747	705	SW	W	W	2	2	4	2.7	S. 80 W.	5	8	5		.05		
434	735	654	SW	NW	NE	25	12	25	4.1	N. 45 W.	5	4	3				
487	424	414	NE	NW	NW	12	12	2	6.3	N. 5 W.	0	5	1		.06		
558	833	731	W	SE	NE	2	25	4	7.7	S. 52 E.	5	7	5				
441	802	688	SW	SE	NE	4	4	2	1.7	S. 13 E.	3	8	5		.24		
773	543	773	698						2.9	N. 53 W.	4.4	5.5	4.4		4.51		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.								VAPOR.					
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
1865.																		
July	1	29.278	29.177	29.173	29.208	64	71	61	66	80	65	70.3	82	65	509.637	487.52		
	2	29.286	29.328	29.311	29.318	60	65	61	62	70	65	65.7	72	61	491.550	487.52		
	3	29.326	29.340	29.330	29.319	58	66	70	62	75	73	70.7	79	58	428.519	487.52		
	4	29.405	29.350	29.340	29.355	66	72	72	70	78	77	75.0	83	68	506.794	487.52		
	5	29.413	29.455	29.445	29.438	66	70	61	69	75	68	70.7	72	68	509.637	487.52		
	6	29.428	29.321	29.321	29.358	67	77	78	70	83	85	81.3	90	65	622.765	487.52		
	7	29.314	29.314	29.317	29.325	75	80	72	81	88	76	81.7	82	71	787.915	487.52		
	8	29.400	29.300	29.313	29.334	68	71	64	70	77	72	72.0	79	68	658.678	487.52		
	9	29.400	29.408	29.385	29.398	64	69	61	68	74	69	70.3	74	67	543.641	487.52		
	10	29.326	29.267	29.181	29.254	60	67	62	64	71	66	67.0	72	62	451.682	487.52		
	11	29.223	29.225	29.205	29.218	60	66	65	64	72	69	68.3	73	62	451.550	487.52		
	12	29.228	29.253	29.198	29.226	57	59	70	60	79	74	71.0	79	58	426.571	487.52		
	13	29.386	29.456	29.426	29.423	54	60	57	58	65	60	61.0	75	56	395.451	487.52		
	14	29.456	29.411	29.384	29.418	54	65	60	58	71	61	64.3	72	55	365.457	487.52		
	15	29.341	29.346	29.276	29.318	55	61	60	60	66	62	62.7	68	58	397.470	487.52		
	16	29.183	29.186	29.168	29.181	56	60	59	59	61	62	61.7	64	57	409.465	487.52		
	17	29.188	29.321	29.293	29.267	60	66	62	64	72	66	68.7	72	61	465.559	487.52		
	18	29.304	29.278	29.218	29.267	56	67	65	69	77	70	69.0	77	58	426.571	487.52		
	19	29.036	28.928	29.018	29.005	56	65	65	60	70	68	66.0	73	60	335.550	487.52		
	20	29.216	29.285	29.293	29.265	62	70	70	65	75	73	71.0	75	62	516.691	487.52		
	21	29.365	29.320	29.228	29.304	65	73	64	69	74	72	71.7	77	67	594.728	487.52		
	22	29.418	29.480	29.458	29.452	64	64	65	67	68	68	67.7	72	66	556.543	487.52		
	23	29.193	29.468	29.405	29.355	63	68	66	67	72	70	69.7	72	64	522.631	487.52		
	24	29.387	29.371	29.317	29.358	62	71	70	65	76	72	71.0	77	65	516.691	487.52		
	25	29.113	29.100	29.216	29.143	72	73	68	75	78	71	74.7	79	70	744.744	487.52		
	26	29.291	29.325	29.300	29.305	64	72	70	67	78	73	72.7	80	64	556.744	487.52		
	27	29.241	29.210	29.190	29.214	65	74	73	68	80	77	75.0	80	67	577.758	487.52		
	28	29.258	29.219	29.215	29.231	71	76	64	74	81	71	75.3	80	71	718.829	487.52		
	29	29.325	29.400	29.395	29.373	66	70	64	68	75	64	70.3	75	62	612.626	487.52		
	30	29.518	29.578	29.548	29.555	57	63	61	60	68	64	64.0	70	58	426.571	487.52		
	31	29.607	29.578	29.535	29.573	53	69	67	54	74	70	66.0	74	50	308.641	487.52		
Means....		29.320	29.322	29.304	29.315	.....	.....	.....	65.374	66.97	69.5	.....	.....	.....	515.631	491.55	.....	.....
August	1	29.581	29.520	29.512	29.538	65	71	74	68	79	78	75.0	82	66	577.651	487.52		
	2	29.553	29.552	29.531	29.518	71	78	73	74	82	79	75.0	83	71	718.904	487.52		
	3	29.552	29.499	29.466	29.506	72	77	74	75	83	77	78.3	84	72	744.846	487.52		
	4	29.492	29.458	29.372	29.441	73	75	71	77	81	75	77.7	82	72	737.785	487.52		
	5	29.510	29.503	29.455	29.482	70	72	71	72	78	75	75.0	79	70	706.704	487.52		
	6	29.212	29.102	29.070	29.128	72	75	70	75	89	75	76.0	82	70	714.820	487.52		
	7	29.228	29.277	29.263	29.256	63	68	64	67	74	68	69.7	75	64	522.631	487.52		
	8	29.396	29.498	29.378	29.421	59	68	66	62	72	70	68.0	74	60	400.631	487.52		
	9	29.418	29.359	29.262	29.339	67	75	73	69	80	76	75.0	80	63	635.800	487.52		
	10	29.098	29.132	29.165	29.132	71	73	71	73	78	75	75.3	78	70	731.744	487.52		
	11	29.096	29.311	29.208	29.302	64	61	60	67	65	63	65.0	76	61	556.483	487.52		
	12	29.366	29.371	29.366	29.368	68	62	60	60	68	63	63.7	68	57	456.476	487.52		
	13	29.428	29.391	29.366	29.395	54	63	63	57	71	67	65.0	72	52	378.469	487.52		
	14	29.378	29.467	29.315	29.367	62	71	65	65	77	70	70.7	77	63	516.678	487.52		
	15	29.341	29.335	29.300	29.325	60	72	67	63	80	71	71.3	80	62	476.677	487.52		
	16	29.288	29.344	29.318	29.318	66	66	61	69	69	67	68.3	73	61	509.509	487.52		
	17	29.398	29.383	29.376	29.386	59	65	61	62	72	64	66.0	72	58	460.534	487.52		
	18	29.404	29.348	29.341	29.364	65	70	66	67	75	69	70.3	75	54	591.666	487.52		
	19	29.361	29.365	29.318	29.319	54	71	67	57	77	70	68.0	78	55	378.678	487.52		
	20	29.353	29.292	29.280	29.292	61	74	70	64	79	74	72.3	80	62	457.772	487.52		
	21	29.173	29.162	29.195	29.177	66	74	65	67	78	68	71.0	78	63	626.785	487.52		
	22	29.096	29.196	29.251	29.182	58	62	60	60	65	63	62.7	68	59	456.516	487.52		
	23	29.346	29.336	29.424	29.369	57	62	59	60	67	61	62.7	68	58	426.489	487.52		
	24	29.527	29.558	29.526	29.540	51	60	56	53	67	59	59.7	62	58	344.425	487.52		
	25	29.587	29.556	29.526	29.557	48	68	61	50	72	65	62.3	72	48	309.631	487.52		
	26	29.559	29.485	29.445	29.496	55	70	69	57	77	72	68.7	77	55	407.638	487.52		
	27	29.441	29.443	29.411	29.432	62	67	64	66	72	68	68.7	73	64	502.502	487.52		
	28	29.416	29.371	29.356	29.381	54	65	64	58	70	67	65.0	70	56	365.550	487.52		
	29	29.381	29.431	29.405	29.406	60	69	69	63	72	72	69.0	75	63	476.698	487.52		
	30	29.508	29.480	29.500	29.526	70	75	73	72	80	77	76.3	80	68	706.809	487.52		
	31	29.512	29.447	29.407	29.455	70	77	74	73	84	79	78.7	85	70	603.822	487.52		
Means....		29.394	29.385	29.361	29.380	.....	.....	.....	65.274	67.9	70.3	.....	.....	.....	542.632	610.68	.....	.....

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Cleveland, Ohio.

VAPOR.				WIND.						Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
691	693	723	706	S.	S.	W.	4	12	4	S. 14 W.	5	4	5	1.73			
751	751	783	796	W.	W.	SW	12	12	12	S. 76 W.	10	3	0	1.18			
722	722	768	713	S.	S. SW	S.	4	12	4	S. 13 W.	3	3	4	1.80			
799	734	774	769	S.	W.	Calm	4	2	0	S. 27 W.	9	5	6	1.38			
816	768	793	802	NW	NE	N.E.	4	12	4	S. 37 E.	8	6	4	1.64			
818	560	718	709	SE	W.	S.	4	12	4	S. 64 W.	0	3	3	2.29			
744	691	815	750	W. SW.	W. by N	S.	4	12	4	S. 86 W.	0	2	6	2.01			
804	731	804	811	NE	NE	NE	4	4	12	S. 45 E.	10	7	10	1.28			
793	764	747	768	N. NE	N. NE	NE	4	4	4	S. 27 E.	1	5	10	1.35			
731	892	786	773	E. SE.	E.	E.	4	2	2	S. 79 E.	10	10	10	1.28			
731	712	796	716	N. E.	N. NE	Calm	12	12	0	S. 35 E.	4	3	2	1.67			
822	580	810	737	E. SE.	W.	N.	25	2	2	S. 1 W.	0	0	0	2.04			
756	731	822	770	N.	N. NW	SE	12	2	2	S. 3 E.	6	5	3	1.13			
756	708	793	732	SW	NE	S.	4	2	2	S. 21 W.	4	3	2	1.80			
704	735	828	777	S.	SW	NE	4	2	2	South	10	10	10	0.36			
819	780	858	849	NE	NE	NE	25	10	3	S. 45 E.	10	10	5	1.46			
719	712	786	739	NE	W. NW	S.	12	2	2	S. 49 E.	0	0	0	1.87			
765	569	751	695	SW	W.	S.	4	2	2	S. 45 W.	0	3	0	1.32			
765	751	813	786	SE	W.	W.	4	2	12	S. 68 W.	10	10	10	0.73			
836	768	854	849	SW	SW	Calm	2	2	0	S. 45 W.	0	8	0	0.86			
796	851	804	850	N.	N.	S.	2	2	2	South	10	7	10	0.77			
841	793	813	825	N.	N.E.	Calm	4	2	0	S. 15 E.	10	7	10	0.91			
796	804	799	798	N. NE	N.	S.	4	2	4	S. 25 E.	7	0	0	1.74			
836	771	900	836	SE	SE	SE	12	2	2	S. 45 E.	10	7	3	0.69			
828	776	850	828	S.	SW	W. NW	12	25	35	S. 72 W.	10	6	2	1.24			
841	754	851	810	W.	W. by N	S.	12	2	2	S. 87 W.	0	3	4	1.32			
813	711	817	810	N. SE	W.	S.	4	12	2	S. 65 W.	10	5	1	0.65			
856	768	830	839	W.	N. NE	NE	12	2	2	S. 4 E.	7	8	10	1.77			
815	764	753	809	N.	N. NE	S.	12	2	2	S. 4 E.	5	0	6	1.69			
822	743	743	743	E. NE	NW	SE	12	2	2	S. 75 E.	0	0	0	1.58			
768	761	816	783	E.	NE	SE	2	2	2	East.	0	0	0	1.46			
708	732	811	784							S. 64 W.	5.4	1.6	4.7	1.221		3.63	
813	657	809	773	S.	NW	Calm	4	2	0	S. 58 W.	7	3	6	1.49			
826	728	778	827	S.	N.	S.	4	2	2	South	6	6	3	1.25			
826	759	812	823	S.	S.	S.	4	2	4	S. 45 W.	5	6	5	1.38			
817	744	812	791	S.	NW	N.	12	2	2	S. 45 W.	3	10	7	1.11			
793	731	812	815	NW	N.	S.	12	2	2	S. 28 W.	10	3	3	1.31			
793	782	854	831	S.	W. SW	W.	12	25	15	S. 71 W.	10	7	5	1.29			
793	739	793	768	W. NW	W.	SE	12	4	2	S. 71 W.	4	0	0	1.54			
793	841	799	850	S.	S.	SE	4	4	2	S. 33 E.	0	0	0	1.04			
793	782	810	847	S. SE	N.	S.	4	2	2	S. 25 E.	6	7	10	1.24			
792	756	812	829	SW	W.	W.	12	12	2	S. 69 W.	8	0	7	1.26			
741	783	821	818	N.	N.	N.	12	4	4	South	10	10	0	0.17			
790	665	831	812	E.	N. NE	S.	4	2	2	S. 65 E.	10	5	0	1.05			
792	618	799	714	S.	N.	SE	12	2	2	S. 45 E.	3	5	6	1.26			
816	731	818	815	SE	N.	SE	12	2	2	S. 71 E.	7	0	0	0.69			
811	661	802	765	SE	N. NW	SE	4	2	2	S. 55 E.	5	0	0	0.69			
816	846	841	844	N.	N.	N.	4	4	12	S. 8 E.	10	10	10	2.67			
793	664	823	776	NE	NE	Calm	4	12	0	S. 45 E.	0	0	0	1.54			
793	768	846	836	Calm	N.	S.	0	2	2	South	0	0	0	0.12			
712	731	818	797	W.	NW	S.	4	2	2	S. 81 W.	5	4	0	2.34			
712	779	810	867	SW	W.	Calm	4	4	0	S. 77 W.	6	9	0	1.04			
916	819	843	869	SW	N.	NE	12	4	12	North	8	3	10	0.98			
790	836	831	819	NE	NE	N.	4	25	16	S. 24 E.	10	7	4	1.02			
712	740	812	815	N.	N.	N.	4	12	12	South	6	9	6	1.19			
814	642	819	775	S.	NW	S.	2	2	2	S. 28 W.	3	2	0	1.15			
826	684	783	814	SE	NW	S.	2	2	2	South	0	0	0	1.20			
774	809	850	804	SE	W.	S.	2	2	2	South	0	0	0	1.29			
786	758	793	779	N.	N.	NE	2	2	4	S. 23 E.	4	3	0	1.41			
756	751	841	783											0.37			
831	852	852	845											0.18			
900	782	817	833	S.	N. NE	SE	4	4	2	S. 59 E.	0	2	0	1.24			
854	714	779	782	S. SE	NW	S.	4	4	2	S. 24 W.	0	6	4				
849	749	823	807							1.3	N. 42 W.	5.2	4.2	2.9	3.280		1.47

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Cleveland, Ohio.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)		Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity, Saturation - 1,000.				Direction, From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.								
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					
848	852	862	867	SE.	S.	S.	2	2	2	1.9	S. 15 E.	10	10	10		1.50			
860	907	858	888	SW.	N.	S.	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	10	6	7	.037	1.34			
900	863	860	874	SW.	SW.	SE.	2	2	2	1.5	S. 19 W.	10	6	0	.078	.05			
952	782	759	851	S.	NW.	SE.	2	4	2	0.5	S. 67 W.	0	3	5	.014				
870	782	903	848	SW.	NE.	S.	2	2	2	0.7	South.	10	3	8	.104				
946	807	846	866	SE.	N.	SE.	2	2	2	1.0	S. 75 E.	10	2	0	.076	.10			
880	812	900	867	SE.	NE.	S.	2	4	2	1.3	S. 81 E.	3	10	10	.088	.01			
908	741	762	834	SW.	SW.	SE.	12	2	2	4.7	S. 37 W.	10	4	5	.122	.66			
904	747	763	838	W.	W.	SE.	2	2	2	1.0	S. 62 W.	10	3	0	.125				
907	714	821	815	S.	S.	S.	2	4	2	2.7	South.	5	6	0	.129				
863	812	866	857	S. SW.	SW.	SE.	4	2	2	1.3	S. 22 W.	10	0	0	.100				
863	819	852	855	SE.	NE.	S.	2	4	2	1.0	S. 49 E.	0	0	0	.100	.16			
852	721	921	799	S.	S.	S.	4	4	2	3.3	South.	3	2	0	.127				
817	792	851	821	S.	S.	S.	4	4	2	3.3	South.	2	5	0	.075				
848	716	843	799	NE.	NE.	S.	12	4	2	5.0	N. 49 E.	10	0	0	.119	.02			
856	585	848	770	S.	S.	S.	2	2	2	2.0	South.	0	0	0	.112				
848	718	869	822	S.	W.	W.	2	12	2	5.0	S. 82 W.	0	6	10	.017				
884	846	876	859	NE.	NE.	NE.	35	25	2	24.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	6	.071	.78			
929	780	822	814	SE.	N. NE.	SE.	2	4	2	1.7	N. 81 W.	0	0	0	.084				
861	758	833	817	S.	N.	S.	2	2	2	0.7	South.	0	6	0	.054				
891	768	808	850	SW.	N.	S.	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	0	5	3	.089				
843	419	801	740	SW.	NW.	S.	2	2	2	1.0	S. 49 W.	7	5	0	.057				
856	768	865	863	S.	N.	SE.	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 E.	6	6	10	.074				
900	815	865	870	S.	NW.	S.	12	4	4	4.7	S. 9 W.	5	10	10	.042				
839	802	890	864	W.	N. NE.	S.	25	4	4	7.7	S. 89 W.	10	0	0	.078	.40			
937	836	818	864	S.	NE.	Caln.	4	12	0	1.0	S. 67 E.	5	0	0	.078	.04			
798	681	836	772	SE.	W.	SE.	2	2	12	4.1	S. 39 E.	0	0	0	.098				
819	580	813	747	S. SE.	W.	SE.	4	2	4	1.7	S. 10 E.	0	7	0	.067				
890	657	846	794	S.	SW.	W.	12	12	2	7.7	S. 27 W.	2	7	6	.096				
862	636	878	799	SW.	W.	W.	2	25	25	17.0	S. 88 W.	10	2	2	.072	.20			
878	749	859	829							0.8	S. 26 W.	5.3	4.1	3.1	2.393	5.46			
743	570	831	715	S. SW.	W.	W. NW.	4	4	12	5.3	N. 87 W.	0	3	6					
805	708	747	753	NW.	NW.	N. NE.	12	4	4	6.3	N. 33 W.	7	8	9					
861	620	859	780	NW.	W. NW.	W. NW.	12	25	35	23.7	N. 64 W.	8	10	9					
853	602	864	840	N. NW.	NW.	N. NW.	25	25	35	24.0	N. 29 W.	6	10	10		.11			
794	692	892	763	N.	N.	N.	25	12	12	16.3	North.	10	6	6		.12			
796	675	798	753	S. SE.	W.	S.	2	4	2	1.7	S. 40 W.	2	0	0					
743	810	833	795	S. SW.	SW.	SW.	12	25	12	16.0	S. 39 W.	6	3	3					
884	740	831	818	SW.	NW.	S.	2	2	2	1.7	S. 55 W.	9	2	6					
861	768	843	821	S.	W.	S.	4	2	2	2.1	S. 19 W.	0	3	0					
822	815	843	823	S. SW.	W. NW.	S.	2	2	2	1.3	S. 41 W.	0	0	0					
878	761	833	821	SW.	NW.	SE.	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	0	0	0					
872	805	898	792	NE.	NE.	SE.	25	4	2	9.7	N. 48 E.	10	6	0					
750	684	853	761	SE.	SE.	E.	4	2	2	2.5	S. 56 E.	5	9	0					
829	761	747	779	SE.	NE.	N. NE.	2	2	25	9.0	N. 28 E.	0	10	3					
861	862	925	863	N.	N.	N.	25	35	35	31.7	North.	10	9	8		.05			
762	790	756	761	N.	S.	S.	12	2	2	3.7	N. 11 W.	6	10	10		.02			
911	727	853	797	S. SE.	S. by E.	E.	4	4	2	2.9	S. 30 E.	9	10	2					
861	794	781	812	S. SW.	W.	S.	12	4	2	5.3	S. 32 W.	10	10	3		.09			
762	786	798	782	W.	W. SW.	NW.	4	25	4	10.0	S. 77 W.	10	10	4		.15			
710	577	798	685	W. SW.	NW.	NW.	25	45	25	27.8	N. 61 W.	10	9			.07			
684	627	853	721	N. NW.	W.	W.	12	12	2	8.7	N. 80 W.	7	6						
712	828	743	761	S.	SW.	S.	2	2	2	1.9	S. 15 W.	0	3	10					
856	727	802	795	NE.	NE.	S.	12	4	2	5.0	N. 50 E.	10	0	0					
719	722	762	734	SE.	NE.	E.	2	4	2	2.1	N. 77 E.	0	1	10					
829	733	772	778	E.	NE.	SE.	2	2	2	1.6	East.	7	3	3					
684	861	853	799	NE.	NE.	NE.	2	4	25	9.7	N. 48 E.	10	10	10					
762	781	847	797	N.	NE.	E.	2	4	4	3.1	N. 63 E.	10	10	10		.02			
772	738	816	775	SW.	W. SW.	NW.	12	35	35	21.7	N. 88 W.	10	10	10		.53			
816	846	738	733	SW.	W.	SW.	4	12	2	5.7	S. 75 W.	6	2	4		.23			
712	646	767	708	S.	W.	S.	2	2	4	2.1	S. 19 W.	5	5	10					
836	704	750	763	SW.	W.	S.	2	2	2	1.7	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		.06			
794	732	896	779							4.5	N. 46 W.	6.2	6.4	5.4		2.35			

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Cleveland, Ohio.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness.			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
Humidity.				Direction.				(0 = clear sky.)									
Saturation = 1,000.				From whence.				(10 = sky entirely overcast.)									
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.				
816	572	861	750	SE	S	SE	2	4	12	5	35	E	2	5	10		
777	563	829	723	W. SW.	W	W	4	25	4	10	7	8	87	W	10	10	10
829	681	750	753	S	SW	S	2	2	2	12	7	8	15	W	10	5	5
712	684	820	739	S. SE	SW	W	2	2	35	12	0	8	85	W	10	10	10
684	712	807	739	NW	W. NW	W. NW	35	35	25	31	0	N. 60	W	10	10	10	
794	597	833	743	S	W. SW	W. NW	12	35	35	30	0	S. 79	W	5	9	10	
684	710	794	734	NW	W	S	4	2	2	1	7	N. 81	W	5	3	0	
782	687	861	777	S. SE	S	SW	4	12	4	6	0	4	W	0	0	10	
750	638	750	713	N	NW	S	2	2	2	0	7	N. 45	W	0	10	0	
712	547	788	682	NE	NE	E. SE	2	4	2	12	0	N. 84	E	6	10	0	
721	669	794	728	SE	NE	SE	2	2	2	1	5	S. 71	E	0	0	0	
777	743	756	756	SE	W	SE	2	2	2	1	0	S. 16	E	0	0	0	
729	831	772	744	S. SW	W. NW	S	2	2	2	1	3	S. 41	W	0	5	0	
729	503	798	643	SE	S	S	4	2	2	1	2	S. 23	E	0	0	0	
840	627	861	776	SE	W	S. SE	2	2	2	1	1	S. 4	E	5	6	0	
691	810	825	775	S. SE	SW	S	12	4	12	8	7	S. 4	E	3	0	0	
878	769	762	803	S	W	N	4	12	12	5	0	N. 54	W	0	0	0	
719	710	750	726	S. SE	NE	NE	2	2	2	1	2	N. 74	E	10	10	10	
820	669	816	768	NE	N. NE	Calm	2	2	2	0	1	S. 35	E	4	0	0	
703	710	807	740	SE	N	SE	2	2	2	1	0	S. 74	E	0	4	0	
712	744	829	762	S. SW	W	N. NE	2	12	25	7	3	N. 8	W	0	10	10	
916	738	820	825	NW	W. NW	NW	25	25	25	24	7	N. 52	W	9	10	10	
820	730	829	800	N. NW	W. NW	N	25	12	12	14	7	N. 37	W	10	10	10	
732	607	811	717	NW	NW	S	4	2	2	1	6	N. 62	W	10	10	0	
797	722	677	732	SE	NW	N. NE	2	2	2	4	1	S. 22	E	0	0	10	
829	777	712	771	NE	W. NW	S. SW	2	4	2	1	1	N. 67	W	10	8	0	
811	744	726	760	W. NW	NW	NW	12	25	4	13	7	N. 51	W	8	9	6	
782	738	698	739	SE	E	E	2	4	2	2	5	S. 79	E	5	10	10	
797	726	628	717	S	S	S	2	2	2	2	0	South	..	10	10	10	
719	829	816	778	S	S	W	35	12	12	16	3	N. 15	W	10	10	10	
763	726	793	761	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.7	N. 82	W	1.7	6.1	5.0	.....	76
809	628	782	737	SW	W	S	12	12	2	7	7	S. 63	W	10	5	5	
557	722	722	667	S	S	S	12	12	2	8	7	South	..	10	10	4	
719	609	872	797	S. SE	W. NW	W	2	2	12	4	3	S. 85	W	10	10	10	
822	704	756	761	S. SW	N. NW	NW	2	12	25	12	0	N. 40	W	10	10	10	
719	547	782	683	N	N	S	4	4	2	2	0	North	..	10	9	0	
788	658	797	744	SE	SE	NE	2	4	2	2	1	S. 63	E	.....	10	10
809	698	625	728	N. NE	N. NW	NW	25	4	4	10	0	N. 10	E	10	10	6	
768	557	655	660	NW	W	SE	2	2	2	0	7	West	..	7	0	0	
761	802	698	754	S. SE	SW	W	4	4	4	2	7	S. 40	W	5	10	10	
807	196	750	584	S	SW	S	4	4	4	3	1	S. 18	W	6	1	10	
698	738	777	738	S	S. SW	S	4	2	12	5	7	S. 3	W	4	7	0	
790	718	792	767	S	S	W	12	12	19	25	1	S. 46	W	5	7	0	
721	610	721	684	S. SW	W	W	4	12	4	6	0	S. 78	W	10	10	10	
797	610	791	733	W	SW	SW	25	25	25	23	7	S. 60	W	10	10	10	
750	671	760	727	S	SW	S	2	4	2	2	4	S. 23	W	0	7	0	
538	541	702	504	S	S	Calm	2	4	0	2	0	South	..	10	40	1	
721	675	598	665	S	Calm	S	2	0	2	1	3	South	..	10	10	10	
754	698	744	732	S. SE	S	SE	2	4	25	10	0	S. 39	E	10	10	10	
726	824	794	781	SW	W	W	4	12	25	13	3	S. 86	W	10	10	10	
754	665	800	740	E. SE	E. SE	SE	2	4	4	3	3	S. 58	E	10	10	10	
682	492	582	385	SW	W. SW	W	35	12	12	18	7	S. 54	W	10	10	10	
784	541	648	658	SW	W	SW	12	35	12	18	3	S. 72	W	10	10	10	
500	644	868	671	S	S	S	2	2	25	9	7	South	..	0	5	10	
712	661	726	700	S	S	S	4	4	25	11	0	South	..	10	10	10	
811	587	636	678	SW	SW	SE	4	2	2	2	1	S. 27	W	5	0	0	
767	812	750	776	S	S	Calm	4	2	0	2	0	South	..	10	10	10	
688	619	792	703	NW	W	SW	12	2	2	4	7	N. 58	W	10	10	10	
719	698	896	769	W. NW	W	W	2	4	35	13	3	N. 89	W	10	10	10	
768	794	864	808	W. NW	S	S	4	2	2	1	5	S. 56	W	5	6	4	
634	726	768	709	SW	W	SE	2	2	2	1	2	S. 54	W	4	0	0	
622	677	807	702	SE	SW	SE	2	4	2	1	9	South	..	0	0	10	
727	657	752	712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.4	S. 54	W	7.7	7.6	5.8	.....	3.89

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.		Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																		
Jan. 1	29.512	29.516	29.509	29.542	31	31	25	33	34	27	31.3	37	25		151	139	112	124
2	29.600	29.515	29.451	29.522	21	34	24	23	38	25	28.7	37	22		990	144	117	117
3	29.365	29.313	29.321	29.334	21	35	27	25	39	29	31.0	39	20		867	152	124	141
4	29.388	29.438	29.599	29.475	20	19	14	22	20	15	19.0	39	15		885	192	171	185
5	29.673	29.662	29.705	29.680	11	12	13	12	14	14	13.3	15	10		861	162	167	160
6	29.747	29.576	29.656	29.660	16	27	23	17	30	25	24.0	32	13		878	113	190	160
7	30.059	30.197	30.352	30.203	16	11	2	17	12	3	10.7	25	3		878	161	190	160
8	30.497	30.509	30.445	30.484	4	12	9	5	14	10	9.7	14	2		841	152	154	150
9	30.350	30.198	30.106	30.212	3	22	13	4	25	15	14.7	28	2		838	182	154	150
10	29.841	29.575	29.505	29.640	17	24	27	19	27	29	25.0	29	12		871	165	152	150
11	29.449	29.415	29.325	29.396	30	32	33	32	36	35	34.3	37	24		144	129	152	150
12	29.130	29.060	28.936	29.042	37	41	43	39	44	46	43.0	46	34		194	218	228	217
13	29.105	29.175	29.292	29.191	32	34	30	35	36	32	34.3	46	32		142	170	144	150
14	29.641	29.716	29.482	29.613	18	15	10	21	17	11	16.3	32	11		863	163	177	160
15	29.580	29.219	28.773	29.191	11	20	30	12	22	32	22.0	32	6		861	185	144	150
16	29.068	29.278	29.381	29.242	26	29	23	28	31	25	28.0	32	6		117	137	109	110
17	29.389	29.168	29.157	29.238	22	30	32	24	35	35	31.3	36	23		895	109	142	140
18	29.125	29.120	29.113	29.119	30	42	35	32	48	37	39.0	48	31		144	189	178	177
19	29.099	29.139	29.101	29.113	46	57	55	49	62	57	56.0	62	35		271	369	407	380
20	29.256	29.357	29.706	29.506	25	17	7	27	20	8	18.3	37	8		112	160	149	150
21	29.693	29.652	29.567	29.637	4	9	13	5	10	14	9.7	14	4		841	154	167	150
22	29.533	29.544	29.590	29.536	14	29	20	15	32	22	23.0	33	12		871	128	185	150
23	29.616	29.516	29.581	29.571	20	23	17	22	26	19	22.3	31	18		885	169	187	170
24	29.541	29.353	29.119	29.328	15	26	29	17	29	31	25.7	32	13		863	106	157	150
25	29.078	29.140	29.256	29.158	25	27	23	27	30	25	27.3	32	25		112	113	109	110
26	29.263	29.263	29.321	29.282	24	27	19	25	30	21	25.3	33	21		117	113	109	110
27	29.419	29.435	29.429	29.428	22	23	21	24	26	24	24.7	27	20		895	109	177	150
28	29.335	29.240	29.230	29.268	22	30	28	24	33	30	29.0	33	24		895	132	159	150
29	29.303	29.286	29.256	29.282	28	33	33	30	36	35	37.0	36	28		130	149	161	150
30	29.064	29.167	29.325	29.185	34	32	27	36	35	30	37.0	30	30		170	142	113	140
31	29.271	29.159	29.082	29.171	22	37	30	25	40	32	32.3	41	23		884	181	144	150
Means....	29.483	29.455	29.444	29.461	.....	.....	.....	23.4	30.0	25.5	26.3	.....	.....	.....	102	124	118	124
Feb. 1	29.017	29.937	29.110	29.355	25	26	22	27	28	25	26.7	37	25		112	117	104	110
2	29.139	29.083	29.125	29.116	18	21	17	20	24	17	20.3	34	17		876	109	104	110
3	29.252	29.267	29.344	29.302	11	10	8	12	12	10	11.3	25	8		861	146	140	110
4	29.297	29.421	29.642	29.453	12	19	12	13	21	13	15.7	21	6		863	180	163	150
5	29.773	29.801	29.859	29.811	2	18	15	3	20	17	13.3	20	2		836	176	163	150
6	29.895	29.881	29.804	29.860	17	22	16	18	24	17	19.7	24	15		887	195	175	150
7	29.612	29.533	29.503	29.549	12	35	32	13	40	34	29.0	42	10		863	139	155	150
8	29.425	29.238	29.303	29.322	26	32	29	28	34	31	31.0	37	27		117	155	137	150
9	29.261	29.162	29.014	29.156	26	31	32	27	34	35	32.0	35	25		129	139	142	150
10	29.042	29.028	29.046	29.039	35	42	36	38	45	39	40.7	45	34		165	228	173	150
11	29.055	29.221	29.407	29.228	31	30	27	33	33	29	31.7	40	29		151	132	124	150
12	29.435	29.326	29.446	29.402	25	26	25	27	29	26	27.3	30	26		112	106	136	150
13	29.430	29.462	29.444	29.445	25	28	28	27	30	30	29.0	31	25		112	130	130	150
14	29.000	29.956	29.192	29.049	35	33	14	37	36	15	29.3	37	15		178	149	161	150
15	29.436	29.594	29.748	29.593	-6	5	-6	-5	6	-5	5.3	15	-7		821	143	161	150
16	29.919	29.805	29.716	29.813	-12	8	10	-11	9	11	3.0	11	-14		813	161	165	150
17	29.724	29.668	29.536	29.643	17	33	30	19	37	32	29.3	37	7		871	136	144	150
18	29.491	29.193	29.135	29.273	32	33	34	33	36	36	35.0	36	29		168	149	170	150
19	29.103	29.977	29.153	29.078	33	34	28	34	36	30	33.3	37	30		117	170	130	150
20	29.270	29.391	29.539	29.400	24	31	24	25	34	26	28.3	34	23		117	139	106	150
21	29.672	29.601	29.528	29.600	26	40	40	28	45	42	38.3	47	22		117	182	221	150
22	29.554	29.536	29.496	29.529	40	50	45	42	58	48	49.3	58	40		221	235	290	150
23	29.443	29.221	29.045	29.236	45	51	50	48	55	52	51.7	59	42		260	321	334	150
24	29.072	29.193	29.312	29.189	33	32	28	34	35	29	32.7	52	29		175	142	174	150
25	29.651	29.757	29.851	29.753	15	20	15	16	22	16	18.0	29	14		874	165	174	150
26	29.969	29.892	29.727	29.863	11	25	28	12	29	30	27.3	30	11		861	169	130	150
27	29.572	29.524	29.641	29.579	27	40	28	28	43	32	34.3	44	26		136	208	190	150
28	29.554	29.524	29.495	29.524	32	51	29	34	56	52	47.3	56	30		155	308	308	150
Means....	29.432	29.435	29.436	29.434	.....	.....	.....	23.6	32.6	27.4	29.9	.....	.....	.....	115	141	131	140

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Cleveland, Ohio.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Am't of evaporation in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.							
800	712	761	758	W	W	W	2	4	4	3.3	West	6	10	9							
730	628	872	743	S. SW	S	SE	2	2	2	1.7	S. 7 E.	7	0	0							
500	636	775	637	S. SW	W	NW	2	4	25	9.0	N. 55 W.	0	0	10							
721	850	823	798	NW	NW	NW	35	35	25	31.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	10							
804	635	816	752	SW	SW	S	4	4	2	3.0	S. 38 W.	10	10	10							
834	675	746	752	S	S	NE	2	2	25	7.3	N. 51 E.	10	6	10							
834	804	730	789	NE	NE	NE	25	12	12	16.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10							
750	635	791	725	E. NE	NE	NE	4	2	2	2.7	S. 54 E.	10	3	4							
740	622	648	670	S. SE	S. SE	SE	2	2	2	2.0	S. 31 E.	0	0	0							
692	644	775	704	S	S	Calm	4	4	Calm	2.7	South	10	10	10							
794	610	797	734	S	S	SE	2	2	12	5.0	S. 33 E.	10	10	10							
816	756	767	780	S	S. SW	S	12	12	35	18.7	S. 9 W.	10	10	10							
688	802	794	765	W	W	W	12	12	25	16.3	West	10	10	10							
570	671	797	679	N	N	NE	4	2	2	2.7	N. 12 E.	10	10	0							
804	721	794	773	SE	SE	SE	2	25	45	26.0	S. 45 E.	6	10	10							
768	788	716	767	SW	W. SW	N	12	12	2	7.7	S. 59 W.	10	5	0							
738	537	698	658	S	S	S	4	12	2	6.0	South	10	10	10							
794	563	807	721	S	SW	S	2	4	2	2.3	S. 23 W.	3	2	10							
781	718	874	791	S	SW	S. SE	2	4	12	5.3	S. 7 E.	2	7	10							
761	556	777	701	W	W. SW	W	25	25	35	38.0	S. 83 W.	10	4	0							
750	791	816	786	N. NW	NW	SW	12	12	2	8.0	N. 38 W.	0	10	0							
823	694	721	746	S. SE	W	S	2	12	2	4.0	S. 73 W.	0	0	6							
721	634	692	682	S. SE	NE	NE	4	2	2	1.7	S. 10 E.	10	10	10							
671	665	788	708	NE	NE	Calm	2	4	0	2.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10							
761	675	746	727	NW	NW	NW	4	4	2	3.3	N. 45 W.	10	10	10							
872	675	712	753	SW	W	Calm	4	2	Calm	1.7	S. 56 W.	10	9	7							
738	634	610	661	NE	NE	Calm	2	2	Calm	1.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10							
738	703	782	741	S	S	S	2	4	2	2.7	South	10	10	7							
782	705	797	761	S	S. SW	SW	2	2	2	2.0	S. 21 W.	10	10	10							
802	698	765	725	SW	W. SW	W	4	4	4	3.7	S. 67 W.	0	2	2							
622	732	794	716	W	W	W	12	25	12	16.3	West	3	5	4							
749	683	765	732							3.9	S. 82 W.	7.3	7.2	6.7							
761	768	622	717	W	W	W	35	35	35	35.0	West	5	5	5							
702	610	100	471	SW by W	NW	NW	12	25	35	21.0	N. 56 W.	3	10	10							
804	610	582	665	N. NW	W. NW	W. NW	25	25	35	26.3	N. 55 W.	10	10	10							
810	712	810	777	SW	SW	SW	25	25	25	25.0	S. 45 W.	10	4	0							
730	702	671	701	SW	SW	S	2	12	2	5.9	S. 35 W.	0	10	10							
845	738	834	806	SW	SW	NW	2	2	2	1.7	S. 75 W.	10	10	6							
810	557	732	720	SW	SW	S	4	2	2	2.7	S. 10 W.	0	10	10							
768	792	788	783	Calm	N	NE	Calm	2	4	1.7	N. 34 E.	10	10	10							
880	712	698	763	S	S	S	2	4	0	10.3	South	10	10	10							
719	762	726	736	S	S	S	2	4	0	2.0	South	10	10	10							
800	703	775	739	NE	N	N	4	4	25	10.7	N. 5 E.	10	10	10							
761	665	876	767	N. NE	NE	NE	12	12	2	8.7	N. 33 E.	10	10	10							
893	682	782	725	SW	W	W	4	2	2	2.8	S. 24 W.	10	10	10							
807	705	823	773	SW	NE	W	12	25	25	6.0	N. 59 W.	10	10	10							
627	760	627	771	W. SW	W	SW	25	4	4	10.7	S. 67 W.	10	6	0							
519	784	797	700	S	SW	SW	2	12	12	8.7	S. 41 W.	0	0	0							
692	619	794	702	S	SW	W. SW	12	4	12	10.7	S. 25 W.	6	5	10							
893	705	802	800	SE	SE	SE	4	4	4	4.0	S. 45 E.	10	10	10							
895	802	782	779	W. SW	W	W. SW	2	4	12	6.0	S. 72 W.	10	10	6							
872	712	754	729	SE	W	W	4	4	4	2.0	S. 71 W.	10	0	4							
768	607	829	735	S. SW	S. SW	S	4	12	12	9.0	S. 13 W.	8	4	0							
829	529	777	712	S. SW	S	S	12	25	4	13.7	S. 20 W.	5	10	7							
777	743	861	794	S	S	S	4	25	4	11.0	South	10	6	10							
895	698	887	827	N. NW	W. NW	W. NW	25	25	12	20.3	N. 58 W.	10	3	4							
829	721	829	793	NW	W. NW	W. NW	25	4	4	11.0	N. 51 W.	10	5	6							
804	556	782	714	SW	SW	S	2	4	2	2.7	S. 30 W.	10	0	10							
883	750	594	742	SE	NE	Calm	4	4	0	12.7	East	3	0	0							
792	687	794	758	S	S	S	4	4	4	4.0	South	10	10	10							
787	696	742	742							5.6	S. 79 W.	7.8	7.0	6.3							

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Cleveland, Ohio.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.									
698	772	802	757	SE	S	S	2	4	2	2.7	S. 10 E.	6	7	0	.....	.....	.....
781	841	880	834	S	S	S	2	12	12	8.7	South	5	10	6	.....	.....	.....
712	698	811	740	SW	W	NW	35	25	25	5.7	N. 84 W.	4	7	0	.....	.....	.....
782	761	754	766	NW	W.NW	NW	12	12	4	2.8	N. 51 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
868	712	782	787	NW	W	W.NW	12	12	4	9.0	N. 67 W.	5	0	0	.....	.....	.....
730	420	794	648	N	W.NW	NW	4	4	4	3.0	N. 41 W.	0	10	10	.....	.....	.....
788	794	746	776	N.NW	N	NW	25	25	25	2.4	N. 23 W.	10	3	0	.....	.....	.....
860	705	782	782	NW	NW	NW	4	12	4	6.7	N. 45 W.	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....
782	860	821	776	W	NW	NW	2	12	4	6.0	N. 50 W.	10	7	3	.....	.....	.....
845	547	685	692	W.NW	N.NW	SE	2	2	4	1.0	S. 45 E.	2	2	0	.....	.....	0.09
738	840	850	809	S	S	Calm	12	2	0	4.7	South	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.06
802	807	797	802	NW	N	NE	2	2	2	1.6	North	10	10	.....	.....	.....	0.59
792	698	792	761	NE	NE	E. SE	2	12	2	5.0	N. 51 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.18
100	767	905	591	S	NE	NE	2	2	2	1.0	N. 74 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.09
100	898	792	597	N	N	N	2	4	2	2.7	N. 8 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.08
896	807	864	856	SW	W	W	2	35	35	3.4	S. 89 W.	6	10	4	.....	.....	0.24
829	702	829	787	W.NW	W.NW	W.NW	35	35	35	2.5	N. 67 W.	10	7	8	.....	.....	0.10
823	775	896	831	S. SW	W	Calm	2	12	0	4.3	S. 82 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.30
883	782	761	809	SW	NW	NW	2	4	2	2.0	N. 62 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.30
897	893	792	792	NE	NE	SE	2	4	2	2.0	N. 62 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
797	893	768	819	W	W.NW	S	12	25	2	12.0	N. 78 W.	10	7	10	.....	.....	0.96
860	726	893	833	N	NE	N	2	2	2	2.0	N. 13 E.	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....
811	762	792	788	SE	W.NW	W.NW	4	12	12	7.0	N. 71 W.	10	6	10	.....	.....	.....
782	726	705	738	SW	N	NW	4	4	35	1.2	N. 47 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
840	730	834	801	N	NW	NW	4	25	35	2.3	N. 42 W.	10	7	10	.....	.....	0.19
682	675	721	693	NW	NW	SW	12	4	2	5.3	N. 52 W.	10	6	0	.....	.....	0.05
816	628	761	735	SW	NE	SE	2	4	2	0.7	N. 78 E.	0	5	6	.....	.....	.....
788	820	816	808	S. SE	S	W.NW	25	12	25	9.7	S. 28 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.56
890	703	782	792	W.NW	W.NW	NW	12	12	2	8.7	N. 66 W.	10	10	10	.....	.....	0.04
746	750	797	764	NW	SW	Calm	2	2	0	0.9	West	0	6	10	.....	.....	0.11
907	798	816	840	S	SW	S	12	12	2	8.0	S. 21 W.	10	7	10	.....	.....	.....
762	749	802	771	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.1	N. 65 W.	7.8	7.7	6.3	.....	.....	37.6
807	710	811	776	W	W	NE	2	2	2	2.0	N. 63 W.	5	4	10	.....	.....	0.14
907	829	807	848	NE	NE	SE	2	4	2	1.0	N. 62 E.	10	10	0	.....	.....	0.08
807	710	840	786	S. SE	N	SE	4	2	2	1.3	S. 40 E.	0	0	0	.....	.....	0.25
802	640	846	763	S	S. SW	SE	2	12	2	5.0	S. 13 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
613	670	677	633	S. SW	W	W	4	12	2	5.3	S. 76 W.	5	7	10	.....	.....	.....
807	829	797	811	W	W	W.NW	2	2	4	6.0	N. 85 W.	10	10	0	.....	.....	.....
896	698	893	899	N.NW	NE	NE	2	2	2	1.7	N. 24 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
782	661	893	779	NE	NE	SE	4	4	2	2.7	N. 29 E.	6	5	0	.....	.....	.....
746	653	698	699	NE	NE	Calm	2	12	0	4.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
698	421	798	639	NE	SW	S	2	12	2	4.0	S. 36 W.	9	8	10	.....	.....	.....
710	731	743	728	SW	NE	NE	4	4	2	0.7	N. 45 E.	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....
704	771	861	779	S	S	W	12	35	25	18.0	S. 28 W.	0	10	10	.....	.....	0.38
833	781	829	814	W	N	Calm	2	4	0	1.7	N. 23 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
756	731	843	777	S. SW	W	W	4	25	12	13.0	S. 85 W.	6	10	0	.....	.....	0.08
292	856	829	659	NE	NE	Calm	2	12	0	4.7	N. 45 E.	5	3	0	.....	.....	.....
811	786	843	813	NE	NE	SE	2	4	2	2.0	N. 62 E.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
864	815	884	854	SE	S	S	12	25	35	20.0	S. 7 E.	3	6	6	.....	.....	.....
805	661	900	789	S	S	S	12	25	2	13.0	South.	0	6	10	.....	.....	.....
740	810	898	816	S	N	S	2	4	2	.....	.....	7	5	7	.....	.....	.....
895	653	843	730	S	S	NE	12	12	2	7.7	S. 4 E.	5	10	10	.....	.....	0.10
831	891	878	867	S. SW	SW	S	2	25	2	9.3	S. 41 W.	3	5	4	.....	.....	.....
738	636	790	721	SW	W.NW	Calm	2	4	0	1.7	N. 89 W.	0	3	3	.....	.....	0.47
836	726	816	793	NE	N	N.NW	35	45	35	34.3	N. 6 E.	10	10	10	.....	.....	1.26
820	681	840	780	W	W	W	12	12	25	16.3	West.	5	3	6	.....	.....	0.02
816	627	824	756	SW	N	N	2	4	2	1.7	N. 16 W.	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....
719	493	918	710	NW	W	S	4	12	2	4.7	N. 67 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
807	731	816	785	SE	SE	SE	2	4	4	3.3	N. 45 E.	0	6	10	.....	.....	.....
206	779	798	594	SW	SW	NW	12	12	9.0	S. 71 W.	0	0	6	.....	.....	.....
698	.....	859	779	S	W	S. SW	2	12	4	5.0	S. 67 W.	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
738	634	847	740	NE	NE	Calm	2	4	0	2.0	N. 45 E.	0	2	10	.....	.....	.....
743	711	827	762	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.0	S. 59 W.	3.3	4.7	4.3	.....	.....	2.78

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U.S. inches and decimals.			
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
1866.																		
May																		
1	28.959	28.723	28.954	28.879	43	48	37	45	51	39	45.0	56	39	251	296	194	247	
2	29.184	29.245	29.260	29.230	40	51	38	42	55	40	45.7	55	38	221	321	253	246	
3	29.036	29.329	29.244	29.203	36	50	42	39	57	45	47.0	60	35	173	268	225	222	
4	29.248	29.285	29.156	29.230	40	57	52	43	67	55	55.0	71	38	208	333	319	287	
5	29.210	29.191	29.227	29.209	43	60	51	47	64	54	55.0	70	45	225	463	335	343	
6	29.368	29.365	29.375	29.369	40	55	47	42	59	50	50.3	63	41	221	380	283	294	
7	29.463	29.472	29.394	29.443	40	57	48	43	61	50	51.3	61	40	202	412	309	307	
8	29.310	29.153	28.985	29.153	44	56	57	47	62	60	56.3	67	43	249	369	426	348	
9	29.202	29.173	29.158	29.178	48	55	50	51	59	53	54.3	62	49	226	320	321	322	
10	29.275	29.254	29.181	29.237	46	60	55	49	68	59	58.7	71	46	271	411	349	344	
11	29.196	29.176	29.131	29.168	50	62	55	54	69	59	60.7	74	50	308	462	346	383	
12	29.234	29.183	29.211	29.209	52	75	59	55	84	62	67.0	84	50	349	746	460	518	
13	29.138	29.210	29.205	29.214	44	48	42	46	51	45	47.3	62	43	262	296	225	262	
14	29.425	29.425	29.377	29.409	37	54	44	40	59	47	48.7	60	36	181	351	249	300	
15	29.335	29.128	29.068	29.177	40	65	58	43	69	61	57.7	71	36	208	564	443	466	
16	29.141	29.211	29.255	29.202	50	46	43	52	49	45	48.7	61	44	334	271	251	285	
17	29.280	29.232	29.171	29.228	42	50	47	44	54	49	49.0	59	42	241	308	287	278	
18	29.109	29.040	29.035	29.061	48	72	67	50	78	70	66.0	84	43	309	704	622	624	
19	29.120	29.165	29.095	29.127	57	70	62	60	74	66	66.7	83	58	426	679	502	537	
20	29.075	29.004	29.065	29.048	65	76	58	70	83	62	71.7	89	62	550	802	429	524	
21	29.181	29.234	29.304	29.240	50	56	46	53	65	49	55.7	65	49	321	330	271	343	
22	29.425	29.407	29.390	29.407	44	56	47	47	63	50	53.3	67	43	249	343	243	282	
23	29.465	29.446	29.387	29.433	40	58	52	43	67	56	55.3	72	37	208	363	315	322	
24	29.485	29.457	29.317	29.430	41	59	56	45	69	59	57.7	73	41	205	367	402	325	
25	29.242	29.105	29.068	29.138	48	58	57	52	69	60	64.0	84	47	282	524	426	415	
26	29.080	29.060	28.855	28.945	52	61	60	55	69	64	62.7	74	52	349	430	465	415	
27	29.539	28.552	28.664	28.585	63	69	52	67	73	55	65.0	74	55	522	655	349	549	
28	29.931	29.128	28.973	29.011	47	55	53	49	59	55	54.3	66	48	297	380	376	353	
29	29.969	29.088	29.106	29.054	45	54	49	47	58	51	52.0	59	46	273	365	321	347	
30	29.171	29.111	29.071	29.118	45	65	61	48	69	65	60.7	72	45	260	564	483	498	
31	29.345	29.412	29.320	29.359	45	60	50	51	67	55	57.7	70	50	220	425	285	333	
Means....	29.196	29.189	29.165	29.183	.....	.....	.....	56.7	65.8	54.5	56.1	.....	.....	280	437	332	355	
June																		
1	29.433	29.389	29.349	29.390	49	61	60	51	67	63	60.3	73	66	421	457	477	449	
2	29.354	29.273	29.173	29.267	60	63	61	63	71	65	66.3	79	57	478	469	483	477	
3	29.008	28.945	28.943	28.959	65	60	60	68	62	62	64.0	70	61	577	491	491	529	
4	28.933	28.980	29.042	28.995	60	68	65	63	72	68	67.7	78	62	478	631	577	542	
5	29.058	29.040	29.095	29.064	65	70	65	66	77	68	70.3	84	65	604	639	577	607	
6	29.055	29.085	29.065	29.068	60	58	59	62	64	62	62.7	68	58	491	403	400	455	
7	29.194	29.233	29.211	29.213	60	68	63	62	73	65	66.7	80	62	529	618	549	593	
8	29.243	29.212	29.117	29.191	60	80	75	63	89	80	77.3	93	62	478	901	800	727	
9	29.220	29.300	29.120	29.213	65	74	68	70	82	73	75.0	88	69	550	731	618	633	
10	29.485	29.518	29.493	29.499	61	71	61	65	78	65	69.3	84	60	483	664	483	543	
11	29.241	29.551	29.458	29.417	56	66	60	60	74	63	65.7	77	57	396	532	477	472	
12	29.393	29.374	29.218	29.328	61	77	70	66	86	73	75.0	91	60	470	805	693	654	
13	29.178	29.159	29.142	29.169	70	76	71	75	86	77	79.3	90	72	666	762	678	722	
14	29.193	29.218	29.155	29.189	67	70	64	70	78	69	72.3	82	69	625	625	529	582	
15	29.278	29.198	29.145	29.207	62	70	62	66	79	67	70.7	81	61	362	612	429	514	
16	29.155	29.161	29.174	29.163	57	67	60	60	76	64	66.7	80	58	426	542	465	475	
17	29.153	29.085	28.918	29.055	56	58	53	59	61	55	58.3	65	55	409	443	376	409	
18	28.751	28.778	28.913	28.814	48	49	52	50	51	54	51.7	55	50	309	321	282	313	
19	29.143	29.302	29.349	29.263	50	60	55	53	65	59	59.0	65	52	321	451	280	384	
20	29.456	29.448	29.408	29.437	52	70	63	55	77	67	66.3	84	51	349	629	522	593	
21	29.361	29.240	29.208	29.270	62	75	66	65	84	69	72.7	86	60	516	746	662	643	
22	29.255	29.260	29.233	29.249	63	70	65	67	76	69	70.7	81	67	525	622	564	579	
23	29.281	29.224	29.245	29.250	62	76	64	66	84	67	72.3	87	63	502	789	536	616	
24	29.348	29.344	29.369	29.354	66	76	76	70	86	80	78.7	92	76	586	762	643	718	
25	29.434	29.444	29.462	29.447	73	81	72	76	89	75	80.0	92	73	771	948	744	823	
26	29.358	29.241	29.197	29.265	71	80	74	74	86	77	79.0	92	72	718	942	798	829	
27	29.137	29.147	29.231	29.172	69	71	63	71	79	66	72.0	84	66	622	651	536	623	
28	29.322	29.394	29.429	29.382	54	60	55	56	64	58	59.3	70	56	404	465	393	421	
29	29.557	29.418	29.366	29.447	51	63	60	53	71	63	62.3	73	49	348	469	478	432	
30	29.404	29.451	29.516	29.457	56	69	61	59	77	65	67.0	80	55	409	601	463	498	
Means....	29.247	29.248	29.224	29.239	.....	.....	.....	63.5	75.5	67.0	68.7	.....	.....	494	625	532	557	

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Cleveland, Ohio.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Residual velocity, in miles, per hour.	Residual direction.									
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.						
740	790	816	815	N	N. NE.	NE	2	2	2	2.0	N. 19 E.	10	10	10			.02			
742	743	820	797	N	N.	E.	12	12	2	2.0	N. 5 E.	3	7	4			.08			
746	577	762	688	N	W.	S.	2	2	2	0.7	West.	6	3	0						
750	503	805	686	SW	W. NW	W.	2	4	4	3.0	N. 89 W.	0	0	3						
758	780	802	760	SW	W.	S.	2	4	2	2.0	S. 56 W.	0	3	10						
759	761	786	792	N. NE	NW	Calm	2	2	0	1.0	N. 10 W.	10	0	0			.58			
760	769	856	792	NW	N. NE	SE	2	2	2	0.7	N. 17 E.	0	0	2						
772	665	822	753	SE	S.	SE	2	2	2	1.7	S. 33 E.	0	10	10						
790	761	798	783	W	N.	SE	4	2	2	1.0	N. 79 W.	10	10	0			.08			
751	601	761	714	S	NE	SE	2	4	2	1.3	S. 81 E.	0	7	0						
752	653	761	717	S	NE	Calm	2	4	0	1.0	N. 77 E.	0	8	0						
805	640	828	758	S	SW	SW	2	12	2	5.0	S. 41 W.	0	5	10						
843	790	762	798	N. NE	W	Calm	25	4	0	8.0	N. 14 E.	10	3	0			.42			
732	703	772	736	SW	N.	S.	2	4	2	0.7	N. 74 W.	0	0	0			.58			
750	796	825	790	S	S.	S.	4	25	25	18.0	South.	0	3	7						
861	781	840	827	N	NE	NE	12	12	25	15.7	N. 55 E.	10	10	0			.29			
836	738	853	809	NE	NE	Calm	12	4	0	5.3	N. 45 E.	2	3	0			.24			
856	734	848	813	S	SE	W.	8	4	2	3.0	S. 18 W.	5	0	0						
822	810	786	806	W. SW	N.	S.	2	2	4	1.0	S. 36 W.	0	4	0						
751	711	772	745	S	W	W	2	35	4	13.3	S. 87 W.	0	6	0						
798	535	781	705	N	N.	N.	4	12	4	6.7	North.	4	3	0			.05			
772	575	786	711	N	W. NW	NW	12	12	2	7.3	N. 33 W.	5	0	3						
750	550	747	682	NW	W. NW	NE	4	2	12	4.3	N. 16 E.	0	0	0						
084	518	819	674	S	W. NW	S.	2	4	2	1.3	S. 52 W.	0	0	0						
727	512	822	687	S. SW	W. NW	SE	4	12	2	3.7	S. 87 W.	0	0	0						
805	607	780	731	Calm	NE	NE	0	2	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	4	10						
790	807	805	801	S	S. SW	W.	25	35	35	25.0	S. 40 W.	8	10	10			.29			
853	761	869	828	NW	W.	S. SW	35	25	2	18.7	N. 66 W.	10	10	10			.93			
847	756	859	821	W	W. NW	S.	25	12	2	12.3	N. 86 W.	10	4	5			.21			
777	796	783	785	SW	SW	W.	4	12	4	6.3	S. 53 W.	3	6	10			.05			
590	642	681	638	N	N.	SE	4	2	2	1.7	N. 16 E.	10	0	4						
779	689	800	756							2.0	N. 81 W.	3.7	4.2	3.5			3.82			
759	690	831	793	S	NE	S.	4	4	2	1.3	S. 37 E.	10	1	0			.05			
831	618	783	744	S	NE	SE	2	12	4	4.0	N. 71 E.	0	10	5						
843	884	884	870	SE	NE	SE	25	35	12	16.7	S. 88 E.	6	10	10						
831	804	843	826	S	N.	S. SE	4	4	4	1.3	S. 22 E.	7	5	10			1.01			
845	699	843	826	S	SW	S. SW	4	12	4	6.3	S. 32 W.	10	7	10			.08			
874	675	828	796	S	SW	SW	12	25	25	20.0	S. 37 W.	3	10	10			.45			
872	761	890	846	W	W. NW	SW	4	4	2	3.0	N. 89 W.	10	6	5			.02			
831	660	782	758	S	N. NE	S.	4	4	2	1.0	S. 29 E.	5	2	0						
751	669	761	727	S	NW	Calm	4	2	0	1.0	S. 28 W.	4	3	0						
783	693	783	753	W	NW	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	N. 69 W.	0	1	0						
765	634	831	743	NE	NE	SE	2	12	2	4.7	N. 53 E.	0	3	0						
735	648	854	746	W	S.	S.	4	2	2	2.0	S. 45 W.	0	5	6						
762	613	731	704	SW	S.	S. SW	4	2	4	3.0	S. 44 W.	7	3	4			.49			
848	653	747	749	W	W. SW	W. SW	2	12	12	8.7	S. 68 W.	10	0	0			.06			
786	618	740	715	SW	W.	SW	4	12	4	7.0	S. 74 W.	0	3	4						
822	603	780	735	SW	NW	W.	4	2	2	2.3	S. 75 W.	3	6	5						
819	825	869	838	SE	NE	NE	2	4	45	16.3	N. 48 E.	10	10	10						
856	859	867	861	W. SW	SW	W.	25	25	35	26.7	S. 70 W.	10	10	10			3.93			
798	731	761	763	W	W.	S.	25	12	2	12.7	S. 87 W.	4	3	0			.94			
805	689	790	761	S	W.	S.	4	12	4	5.0	S. 56 W.	0	0	0						
836	640	852	779	S	S. SW	W.	2	25	12	11.0	S. 40 W.	0	7	10						
790	727	796	771	SW	NW	S.	2	4	2	1.3	S. 81 W.	0	0	0			1.87			
786	677	841	768	S. SE	SE	SE	2	2	2	2.0	S. 38 E.	3	10	10						
799	613	824	745	S	S.	S. SW	2	2	2	2.0	S. 8 W.	0	6	3			1.34			
860	694	858	804	SW	NW	S. SE	2	12	2	3.7	N. 58 W.	0	9	3						
856	758	862	825	SE	S.	S.	2	12	2	5.3	S. 5 E.	0	6	4						
899	657	838	798	NW	W	N. NW	12	12	25	14.7	N. 44 W.	10	2	7			.01			
934	780	816	843	N	W. NW	NW	12	4	4	6.3	N. 13 W.	6	1	0			.04			
864	618	831	771	SW	SW	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	S. 45 W.	5	6	8						
819	648	783	750	W. SW	N	SE	2	2	2	0.3	S. 71 W.	0	5	0			.01			
830	694	816	780							2.4	S. 64 W.	4.1	5.0	4.5			10.30			

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.																		
July																		
1	29.336	29.194	29.171	29.234	66	69	65	68	80	66	71.3	81	65	612	561	604	562	
2	29.171	29.266	29.302	29.246	64	60	58	66	64	62	64.0	67	61	569	465	429	477	
3	29.372	29.353	29.336	29.354	60	65	65	62	73	68	67.7	74	58	491	510	577	526	
4	29.428	29.380	29.361	29.390	68	70	62	71	74	70	71.7	77	66	644	679	448	590	
5	29.482	29.490	29.487	29.486	56	61	58	62	74	63	66.3	76	61	369	383	416	389	
6	29.517	29.407	29.448	29.391	55	67	71	60	79	75	71.3	85	55	367	501	704	524	
7	29.273	29.290	29.345	29.303	70	72	60	73	78	65	72.0	80	65	693	704	451	616	
8	29.392	29.338	29.284	29.338	59	66	63	62	71	65	66.0	74	58	460	572	549	527	
9	29.421	29.455	29.454	29.443	60	59	55	66	72	61	66.3	74	57	438	327	334	371	
10	29.492	29.402	29.288	29.394	54	62	58	58	77	67	64.0	79	53	365	356	363	371	
11	29.269	29.245	29.231	29.248	60	66	63	63	76	66	68.3	78	58	478	505	495	493	
12	29.236	29.235	29.170	29.247	61	67	56	64	72	59	65.0	76	59	497	595	400	511	
13	29.342	29.404	29.435	29.394	48	57	51	58	65	57	60.0	66	48	303	339	225	294	
14	29.468	29.436	29.405	29.436	49	58	53	52	68	57	59.0	69	47	308	350	350	389	
15	29.413	29.356	29.360	29.376	51	57	56	54	64	59	58.0	64	49	335	373	409	372	
16	29.307	29.240	29.502	29.350	55	57	56	56	50	58	57.7	69	55	420	339	328	427	
17	29.270	29.251	29.239	29.253	57	64	57	59	70	63	64.0	73	52	439	516	386	447	
18	29.266	29.225	29.188	29.226	57	65	61	64	72	67	77.3	77	58	373	524	437	455	
19	29.156	29.087	29.032	29.092	58	61	61	64	63	62	63.0	71	59	403	510	323	427	
20	29.254	29.305	29.313	29.291	62	66	66	65	72	69	68.7	74	57	516	539	389	552	
21	29.419	29.418	29.386	29.408	60	68	61	63	75	68	68.7	78	59	478	591	462	510	
22	29.469	29.478	29.499	29.482	58	66	59	63	75	63	67.0	77	61	416	519	447	464	
23	29.517	29.438	29.396	29.450	56	64	63	60	71	68	66.3	73	56	396	503	309	464	
24	29.447	29.417	29.386	29.417	57	65	64	60	79	68	69.0	81	58	426	431	543	467	
25	29.218	29.094	29.071	29.128	70	71	65	75	80	70	75.0	81	63	666	637	550	616	
26	29.188	29.233	29.263	29.228	63	68	66	67	73	69	69.7	75	63	522	618	599	594	
27	29.303	29.279	29.235	29.272	66	70	68	69	82	72	74.3	82	63	599	572	631	601	
28	29.235	29.272	29.178	29.228	69	70	68	72	77	71	73.3	79	68	669	638	644	650	
29	29.334	29.373	29.428	29.378	62	67	57	65	72	62	66.3	74	60	516	595	399	504	
30	29.575	29.591	29.622	29.599	54	58	56	57	70	58	61.7	72	55	378	323	422	374	
31	29.681	29.627	29.604	29.637	49	61	59	51	79	65	65.0	81	43	321	296	420	346	
Means....	29.363	29.341	29.329	29.344	.....	.....	.....	62.8	72.7	74.6	.....	.....	.....	463	500	479	471
August																		
1	29.663	29.571	29.610	29.615	64	73	68	69	85	74	76.0	86	58	529	630	604	594	
2	29.623	29.587	29.558	29.589	69	74	71	73	83	75	77.0	85	64	635	718	704	692	
3	29.548	29.489	29.508	29.515	71	74	71	76	82	75	77.7	83	73	691	731	704	702	
4	29.520	29.464	29.456	29.480	71	76	64	74	80	68	74.0	83	66	718	843	543	701	
5	29.514	29.464	29.461	29.480	62	70	65	65	80	70	71.7	81	61	516	590	550	553	
6	29.233	29.078	29.015	29.149	69	72	69	73	76	72	73.7	81	63	655	731	668	685	
7	29.126	29.185	29.234	29.182	59	65	58	64	72	65	67.0	74	60	433	524	399	449	
8	29.358	29.383	29.408	29.384	61	66	62	67	72	67	68.7	77	58	459	399	489	502	
9	29.472	29.380	29.293	29.385	60	65	62	62	82	69	71.0	84	54	491	390	462	446	
10	29.103	29.060	29.154	29.106	66	72	61	67	74	65	69.7	78	64	626	757	483	622	
11	29.242	29.274	29.332	29.283	55	57	56	59	61	60	59.7	67	58	393	412	396	400	
12	29.405	29.383	29.390	29.393	55	57	52	57	69	53	60.3	75	55	407	306	349	354	
13	29.470	29.453	29.412	29.445	52	62	59	55	73	62	63.3	76	43	349	409	460	407	
14	29.422	29.344	29.343	29.370	53	70	61	58	84	69	70.3	85	51	336	545	430	437	
15	29.346	29.297	29.278	29.307	60	69	69	64	83	71	72.7	84	54	465	520	692	536	
16	29.354	29.363	29.409	29.375	61	63	56	64	73	63	65.7	74	60	497	442	336	422	
17	29.480	29.462	29.444	29.462	56	63	53	59	77	61	65.7	78	53	408	389	297	363	
18	29.450	29.427	29.401	29.426	52	62	59	55	79	66	66.7	81	48	349	329	320	357	
19	29.416	29.395	29.338	29.383	62	69	67	68	76	71	71.7	77	55	476	614	609	566	
20	29.333	29.313	29.218	29.288	68	69	66	73	73	71	72.3	78	64	618	655	572	615	
21	29.181	29.151	29.179	29.170	66	67	57	70	70	63	67.7	75	63	596	622	386	531	
22	29.255	29.214	29.235	29.235	52	54	51	56	61	56	57.3	64	52	335	325	308	325	
23	29.315	29.334	29.383	29.344	50	52	45	56	61	50	55.7	64	49	292	269	234	282	
24	29.556	29.551	29.534	29.547	50	55	55	54	66	60	60.0	67	45	308	297	367	321	
25	29.599	29.535	29.546	29.567	55	62	59	63	72	64	66.3	72	52	327	422	433	394	
26	29.536	29.450	29.428	29.471	59	67	64	64	74	67	68.3	75	61	433	568	536	519	
27	29.412	29.445	29.463	29.441	56	59	52	62	72	56	63.3	72	56	369	327	335	344	
28	29.515	29.425	29.435	29.458	54	60	49	57	72	53	60.7	74	46	378	358	295	344	
29	29.469	29.432	29.432	29.478	57	64	57	63	77	60	66.7	78	40	336	422	426	411	
30	29.551	29.511	29.533	29.532	62	73	68	70	85	73	76.0	86	63	449	623	618	563	
31	29.555	29.517	29.475	29.516	69	74	70	72	83	72	75.7	83	64	668	718	706	697	
Means....	29.421	29.386	29.387	29.398	.....	.....	.....	64.1	75.1	76.5	.....	.....	.....	470	517	477	492

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Buffalo, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.						Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant direction.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
.95	.548	.745	.796	SW	SW	NW	12	12	12	6.3	S. 85 W.	10	9	10				
.91	.720	.772	.814	W. SW	W. SW	W.	12	45	12	12.7	S. 72 W.	10	10	2		.46		
.84	.989	.843	.885	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	4	25	4	11.0	S. 62 W.	1	1	10				
.850	.810	.613	.758	W. SW	W. SW	NW	4	12	4	6.0	S. 80 W.	10	10	10				
.665	.433	.723	.607	NW	NW	SE	2	4	2	1.9	N. 49 E.	10	9	7				
.708	.506	.812	.675	NE	SW	W. SW	2	2	12	4.0	S. 68 W.	10	10	10				
.854	.734	.731	.773	W. SW	W. SW	NW	4	12	12	5.7	S. 74 W.	10	7	7				
.824	.754	.890	.824	SW	W. SW	W.	2	4	4	3.1	S. 79 W.	10	10	0				
.685	.417	.630	.587	NW	N. NW	NE	4	12	12	5.7	N. 21 W.	6	9	10				
.756	.384	.550	.563	NE	W. SW	S.	2	2	4	1.0	S. 8 W.	10	10	10				
.51	.563	.700	.698	SW	W. SW	W. SW	2	2	2	2.0	S. 59 W.	9	7	1		.16		
.533	.758	.819	.803	SW	SW	NW	4	4	12	5.0	N. 79 W.	10	10	10				
.421	.582	.634	.549	W. by N	NW	NW	12	12	12	8.3	N. 61 W.	3	10	1				
.794	.511	.752	.686	NW	SW	W.	2	12	12	4.7	S. 58 W.	1	9	2				
.802	.625	.819	.749	NE	NW	NE	2	2	2	1.5	N. 19 E.	10	10	10				
.935	.878	.876	.896	NE	NE	NE	2	4	2	2.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.50		
.878	.670	.751	N. NW	SW	W. by S.	2	2	4	2	2.0	S. 77 W.	9	9	0		.08		
.625	.666	.690	.661	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	4	35	12	17.0	S. 68 W.	9	9	0				
.675	.868	.942	.834	S.	W. SW	W. SW	4	2	2	2.2	S. 33 W.	10	10	10				
.836	.712	.846	.798	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	12	25	12	16.3	S. 68 W.	7	9	2		.34		
.531	.681	.653	.722	NE	S. SW	NE	2	4	4	0.9	N. 79 W.	9	10	10				
.723	.599	.776	.699	NE	NE	NE	12	4	2	6.0	N. 45 W.	10	9	0				
.765	.663	.743	.724	NW	W. SW	W. SW	2	12	12	8.3	S. 72 W.	10	4	10				
.822	.434	.793	.683	NE	W.	NE	2	2	2	1.0	N. 15 E.	10	9	4				
.768	.623	.751	.714	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	12	35	35	27.0	S. 68 W.	9	10	7				
.790	.761	.846	.799	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	35	35	35	35.0	S. 67 W.	6	9	4		.02		
.846	.524	.804	.725	W. SW	SW	SW	2	2	2	2.0	S. 52 W.	10	8	1				
.852	.689	.850	.799	SW	SW	W. SW	2	2	2	2.0	S. 52 W.	9	10	10				
.836	.758	.718	.771	W. SW	SW	NW	2	2	2	1.7	S. 81 W.	10	10	1		.12		
.812	.441	.826	.693	NE	NE	NE	4	4	2	3.3	N. 45 E.	2	1	0				
.859	.300	.680	.613	NE	SW	NE	2	2	2	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				
.791	.634	.769	.731							5.6	S. 74 W.	8.0	8.3	5.4		1.48		
.747	.540	.720	.669	S. SE	W. SW	S.	2	2	12	4.7	S. 4 W.	4	9	1				
.807	.636	.812	.752	SE	W. SW	W. SW	2	2	2	1.3	S. 35 W.	10	7	6				
.771	.669	.812	.751	S. SE	W. SW	W. SW	4	4	2	2.4	S. 34 W.	7	5	10				
.856	.824	.793	.824	NE	NW	NE	2	4	2	1.9	North.	8	10	10				
.836	.585	.750	.724	NE	SW	SE	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 E.	9	5	1		.12		
.807	.850	.852	.836	S.	W. SW	W. SW	4	12	12	8.7	S. 59 W.	10	10	1				
.727	.668	.631	.675	W. SW	W. SW	NE	12	35	35	15.0	S. 69 W.	10	9	1		.16		
.690	.712	.740	.714	W. SW	SW	W. SW	2	4	2	2.7	S. 54 W.	6	10	1				
.884	.357	.651	.631	SW	SW	NE	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	2	9	10				
.946	.903	.783	.877	S. by S.	W. SW	W. SW	12	12	4	9.0	S. 63 W.	10	10	1		.22		
.816	.769	.765	.783	NW	NW	NW	4	4	4	4.0	N. 45 W.	10	10	10		.18		
.874	.432	.805	.704	N. NW	N. NW	W. NW	2	2	2	2.0	N. 38 W.	10	1	0				
.805	.504	.828	.712	E. SE	W. SW	NE	2	4	2	0.3	S. 27 E.	0	1	0				
.698	.468	.607	.591	W. NW	SW	E. SE	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	2	0	0				
.780	.461	.899	.713	E. SE	W. SW	W. SW	2	2	2	0.8	S. 52 W.	1	2	0				
.833	.545	.619	.666	N	N	N. NW	4	4	2	3.0	N. 5 W.	10	9	0				
.819	.419	.553	.597	NE	NE	NE	2	2	2	2.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				
.805	.322	.585	.574	E	W. SW	W. SW	2	2	2	2.8	S. 45 W.	2	1	0				
.695	.685	.802	.727	SW	SW	SW	4	12	12	9.3	S. 45 W.	10	7	7				
.761	.807	.754	.774	SW	NW	W. SW	4	12	12	7.3	N. 87 W.	8	10	10				
.799	.848	.670	.772	SW	SW	N. NW	4	4	12	5.3	S. 86 W.	9	10	10				
.747	.606	.687	.680	NE	NE	NE	12	4	2	6.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	1		.14		
.627	.502	.646	.592	N. NW	NW	NW	4	12	2	6.0	N. 41 W.	2	8	0				
.738	.450	.708	.632	N. NW	W. SW	SW	2	4	4	2.7	S. 72 W.	2	8	9				
.568	.539	.727	.611	S. SW	SW	SW	2	4	12	6.0	S. 42 W.	1	1	0				
.727	.677	.841	.748	W.	W.	SW	4	12	4	6.3	S. 83 W.	0	4	1				
.665	.417	.747	.610	N. NW	NW	NW	2	4	2	2.6	N. 40 W.	10	9	0				
.812	.457	.733	.667	NE	SW	SW	2	4	2	1.3	S. 45 W.	5	9	0				
.670	.456	.822	.649	S.	SW	SW	2	2	2	1.7	S. 29 W.	0	4	0				
.613	.635	.761	.636	S. SW	SW	SW	2	2	2	2.0	S. 38 W.	9	7	0				
.852	.336	.900	.696	W.	W.	SW	2	2	2	1.9	S. 75 W.	0	7	10				
.767	.589	.752	.703							2.7	S. 75 W.	5.7	6.8	3.2		.82		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.																		
Sept. 1	29.438	29.380	29.385	29.401	71	72	69	75	74	72	71.7	76	70	704	757	766	757	
2	29.343	29.273	29.293	29.303	68	75	63	69	88	69	75.3	90	66	671	692	706	692	
3	29.338	29.307	29.315	29.320	72	76	70	75	79	72	75.3	80	66	744	756	766	756	
4	29.388	29.362	29.335	29.362	73	75	70	75	81	72	76.0	82	65	784	787	796	787	
5	29.318	29.284	29.301	29.301	73	75	69	75	80	70	75.0	81	71	784	800	806	796	
6	29.318	29.268	29.297	29.294	60	69	64	62	75	67	68.0	76	61	491	632	536	536	
7	29.333	29.295	29.306	29.311	66	72	64	69	76	68	71.0	77	66	569	731	543	543	
8	29.256	29.168	29.241	29.222	60	65	68	64	67	70	67.0	76	61	463	591	634	591	
9	29.283	29.338	29.378	29.333	71	69	68	73	75	71	73.0	78	66	731	622	644	622	
10	29.436	29.359	29.292	29.362	66	76	74	68	82	77	75.3	83	66	612	816	792	792	
11	29.255	29.290	29.331	29.292	73	73	67	76	74	70	73.3	79	62	771	796	822	796	
12	29.472	29.454	29.485	29.470	60	68	66	62	84	71	72.3	85	57	491	470	572	470	
13	29.543	29.513	29.502	29.519	69	77	74	73	88	77	79.3	89	66	655	772	792	772	
14	29.510	29.422	29.420	29.451	71	76	71	74	81	74	76.3	81	72	771	829	718	718	
15	29.548	29.575	29.616	29.580	63	60	56	67	76	64	69.0	77	63	522	305	343	343	
16	29.657	29.550	29.486	29.564	56	65	64	60	78	68	68.3	79	50	396	443	529	443	
17	29.391	29.323	29.332	29.349	64	66	60	70	69	62	67.0	80	62	516	569	491	531	
18	29.406	29.493	29.528	29.476	48	50	46	49	54	48	50.3	63	47	322	308	224	308	
19	29.638	29.602	29.590	29.610	45	55	53	48	62	59	56.3	63	49	260	340	323	340	
20	29.595	29.531	29.464	29.530	50	61	62	53	70	65	62.7	71	47	321	416	516	416	
21	29.504	29.501	29.511	29.505	62	66	64	63	70	66	67.0	72	63	516	566	569	566	
22	29.540	29.547	29.538	29.542	58	69	64	59	73	67	66.3	74	58	469	655	556	556	
23	29.604	29.547	29.521	29.557	59	69	63	61	79	66	68.7	80	60	473	574	536	574	
24	29.486	29.413	29.343	29.414	64	68	68	73	69	70	70.0	78	63	543	618	671	618	
25	29.354	29.363	29.424	29.380	61	59	57	65	69	61	65.0	71	60	483	367	412	412	
26	29.591	29.584	29.633	29.603	48	59	47	51	65	50	55.3	67	45	296	420	283	420	
27	29.704	29.681	29.667	29.684	44	56	56	46	70	60	58.7	74	41	292	323	366	323	
28	29.691	29.627	29.597	29.638	49	63	57	51	73	60	61.3	73	48	331	442	426	426	
29	29.558	29.445	29.336	29.446	50	65	61	52	76	68	65.3	77	51	334	470	443	470	
30	29.330	29.284	29.240	29.285	57	58	57	59	61	59	59.7	69	52	439	443	432	443	
Means....	29.461	29.426	29.423	29.437	.....	.....	.....	63.8	74.1	66.4	68.1	.....	.....	525	522	546	522
Oct.																		
1	29.174	29.084	29.090	29.116	55	57	52	61	65	55	60.3	68	50	354	339	349	354	
2	29.186	29.213	29.278	29.226	46	48	44	49	54	48	50.3	58	39	271	256	236	256	
3	29.266	29.198	29.206	29.223	43	44	42	45	52	45	47.3	55	40	231	282	228	282	
4	29.247	29.196	29.228	29.224	39	44	41	41	45	44	43.3	47	39	219	275	218	275	
5	29.354	29.413	29.498	29.422	43	46	42	46	50	44	46.7	50	42	336	256	241	241	
6	29.571	29.565	29.528	29.555	45	52	49	47	57	52	52.0	59	45	273	322	308	322	
7	29.425	29.364	29.314	29.368	52	60	59	57	65	61	61.0	67	51	322	451	473	415	
8	29.317	29.355	29.335	29.336	50	54	50	60	56	53	56.3	64	53	229	391	321	314	
9	29.342	29.288	29.292	29.307	56	62	60	58	67	62	62.3	67	47	422	469	491	467	
10	29.366	29.333	29.395	29.365	62	66	55	64	69	57	63.3	69	58	525	599	497	512	
11	29.423	29.324	29.199	29.315	49	60	61	54	65	63	60.7	66	51	282	451	510	414	
12	29.436	29.466	29.468	29.457	41	40	40	45	45	44	44.7	64	41	203	182	195	184	
13	29.495	29.393	29.344	29.411	36	49	39	38	54	42	44.7	54	38	186	262	199	221	
14	29.160	29.020	29.978	29.053	34	51	46	36	59	48	47.7	60	33	170	269	244	241	
15	29.954	29.038	29.134	29.042	43	43	40	46	48	46	46.7	61	43	228	212	169	209	
16	29.342	29.286	29.438	29.389	36	42	39	39	45	46	42.7	47	37	173	228	173	191	
17	29.477	29.473	29.298	29.393	33	47	44	34	54	48	45.3	55	33	175	231	236	234	
18	29.123	29.052	29.993	29.056	46	55	52	50	58	54	54.0	57	46	236	393	362	338	
19	29.788	29.583	29.578	29.691	51	49	38	52	50	52	51.7	56	48	361	335	282	282	
20	29.817	29.853	29.004	29.321	35	34	38	41	47	42	43.3	53	39	190	223	177	177	
21	29.298	29.312	29.424	29.341	36	36	39	37	43	42	40.7	46	35	178	164	199	189	
22	29.535	29.435	29.355	29.441	36	46	47	38	53	53	48.0	54	33	186	219	244	219	
23	29.514	29.561	29.615	29.563	40	41	32	42	47	34	41.0	53	33	221	179	155	185	
24	29.671	29.651	29.638	29.653	27	41	31	26	47	33	35.3	48	24	123	179	151	151	
25	29.647	29.555	29.486	29.563	34	43	40	37	53	45	45.0	54	26	157	146	182	162	
26	29.507	29.504	29.545	29.519	38	39	33	41	42	34	39.0	47	33	190	199	173	199	
27	29.483	29.383	29.218	29.361	34	33	36	35	34	37	35.3	47	33	183	175	199	199	
28	29.987	29.012	29.123	29.074	40	41	34	41	43	35	39.7	46	33	235	231	183	231	
29	29.466	29.482	29.570	29.506	38	36	36	30	43	40	37.7	45	28	130	164	160	150	
30	29.758	29.688	29.610	29.685	35	43	37	37	49	40	42.0	50	35	178	199	181	181	
31	29.559	29.559	29.612	29.577	41	42	40	44	44	43	43.7	48	39	218	241	306	222	
Means....	29.342	29.311	29.316	29.323	.....	.....	.....	44.2	51.7	46.4	47.4	.....	.....	257	277	254	274

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Buffalo, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.								Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Reculant velocity, in miles, per hour.		Reculant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Reculant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Reculant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
812	903	852	856	W. SW	E. SE	SE	2	2	2	1.1	S. 25 E.	10	10	10					
947	523	700	723	SE	SW	SW	2	2	2	1.2	S. 19 W.	10	9	0		.16			
858	865	900	874	S. SW	SW	SW	2	2	2	2.0	S. 40 W.	10	4	0					
904	744	909	849	W. SW	SW	SW	4	4	4	3.3	S. 54 W.	10	4	0					
904	782	947	878	W. SW	W	NW	2	2	2	2.3	N. 85 W.	10	10	6					
884	724	841	816	N. NW	W	W	2	2	2	2.3	N. 75 W.	10	0	9		.24			
846	815	793	818	S. SW	SW	SW	4	4	4	3.3	S. 36 W.	9	6	10					
780	893	828	857	NE	NE	E	4	4	4	3.2	N. 54 E.	10	10	1					
902	724	850	825	E. SE	SW	W. NW	2	2	4	1.3	S. 45 W.	9	10	10		.72			
895	747	862	835	NE	SW	NE	2	2	2	0.7	N. 45 E.	10	5	10					
860	951	848	886	SW	SW	W. SW	12	4	12	7.0	S. 56 W.	10	9	0					
884	403	754	680	SE	S. SE	NE	2	2	2	1.3	S. 64 E.	3	0	0		.56			
807	588	862	732	S. by E	W. SW	SE	4	4	4	2.3	S. 12 W.	4	5	4					
860	784	856	833	S. SE	SW	W. SW	2	2	4	5.3	S. 55 W.	6	9	6		.04			
790	340	575	568	NW	NW	NW	12	2	2	5.3	N. 45 W.	1	0	0		.02			
765	463	747	658	NE	NW	W. SW	2	2	2	0.9	N. 42 W.	0	2	0					
704	846	884	811	W. SW	NW	NE	12	25	25	11.0	N. 21 W.	2	10	10					
926	738	850	838	NE	NE	NE	12	12	4	9.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	0		.58			
777	612	647	679	E	SW	SW	2	12	4	5.0	S. 41 W.	0	0	0					
798	570	836	735	S. SE	SW	SW	2	12	12	2.3	S. 42 W.	2	10	3					
836	799	891	842	SW	SW	SW	12	12	2	2.7	S. 45 W.	2	10	8					
939	807	841	862	E. by N	SW	NE	2	2	2	0.7	N. 79 E.	10	10	2					
882	580	838	767	E. NE	S. SW	N	2	2	2	0.4	N. 45 E.	9	3	0					
793	761	947	834	SE	SW	SW	12	25	25	19.7	S. 37 W.	8	10	10					
783	518	769	690	NW	NW	NW	12	12	4	9.3	N. 45 W.	10	5	0		1.16			
790	680	786	753	NE	NE	NE	2	2	4	1.3	N. 45 E.	1	0	0					
843	441	765	683	NE	NW	NE	2	2	2	1.2	N. 19 E.	0	0	0					
859	545	822	742	SE	S. SW	NE	2	2	2	0.9	S. 48 E.	0	2	2					
861	524	647	671	E. SE	SW	SW	2	2	12	4.7	S. 39 W.	10	9	1					
878	825	878	860	SW	W. SW	SW	2	4	12	6.0	S. 49 W.	10	10	7		0.4			
845	683	819	782							2.0	S. 65 W.	6.5	6.1	3.6		3.52			
859	582	805	682	W. SW	NW	N. NW	25	35	25	23.0	N. 56 W.	8	10	10		.04			
781	613	704	689	NW	W. NW	N. NW	12	2	12	8.3	N. 35 W.	3	10	10		.26			
840	727	762	776	NW	NW	NW	4	12	12	9.3	N. 45 W.	9	10	10					
824	929	756	833	S. NW	NW	NW	4	4	12	6.7	N. 38 W.	10	10	5					
767	716	836	773	NW	NW	N. NW	12	12	12	12.0	N. 37 W.	9	10	5		.18			
847	692	794	778	W. NW	W. SW	SW	2	4	12	5.6	S. 56 W.	9	2	0					
692	731	882	768	SW	SW	S. SW	12	35	35	26.7	S. 35 W.	10	10	10					
442	872	798	704	W	W. NW	W. NW	2	2	2	2.0	N. 74 W.	10	10	6		.82			
876	740	884	833	SW	SW	SW	4	25	12	13.7	S. 45 W.	5	6	0					
888	846	874	869	SW	SW	S. SW	12	12	2	2.3	S. 43 W.	0	2	8					
674	731	886	764	E. NE	SW	W. SW	4	4	12	4.0	S. 61 W.	10	1	10					
684	607	677	656	W. SW	N. NW	NE	4	12	2	4.3	N. 31 W.	10	10	3					
811	674	744	743	NE	NE	N	2	2	4	2.5	N. 23 E.	2	9	1					
802	537	850	730	E. NE	NE	NE	2	2	2	2.0	N. 52 E.	3	9	8					
767	631	543	647	NE	N. NE	N. NE	4	12	25	13.7	N. 25 E.	10	10	10					
726	762	597	695	NW	NW	NW	12	4	12	9.3	N. 45 W.	10	10	2					
895	552	704	717	E. SE	SE	E. SE	2	2	2	2.0	S. 59 E.	10	10	10					
716	816	867	799	SE	SE	E. SE	2	2	2	2.0	S. 45 E.	10	10	10					
930	927	727	861	SW	W. NW	NW	2	35	35	23.0	N. 58 W.	10	10	10		.48			
738	698	661	699	W. NW	W. NW	NW	12	45	12	22.7	N. 64 W.	2	0	1		.08			
807	587	744	713	NW	NW	NW	4	25	12	13.7	N. 45 W.	6	10	10		.02			
811	544	606	651	SE	W. SW	SW	4	25	4	9.3	S. 35 W.	10	4	10					
829	554	792	725	NW	NW	NE	2	4	2	2.1	N. 27 W.	9	6	0					
876	554	800	743	NE	NE	NE	2	2	4	2.7	N. 45 E.	0	8	0					
712	363	607	561	NE	NE	NE	2	2	4	2.7	N. 45 E.	4	9	10					
738	744	885	792	NE	NE	NE	2	35	25	20.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10					
698	895	903	899	NE	NE	NE	12	25	25	20.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.28			
912	833	878	881	N. NW	SW	NW	2	35	25	14.7	S. 83 W.	10	10	10		.50			
782	587	645	671	N. NW	NW	N. NW	4	12	4	6.3	N. 37 W.	10	9	10		.43			
807	572	732	704	SE	SW	SW	2	2	2	1.5	S. 19 W.	10	10	10					
756	836	750	781	S	W. SW	NW	2	12	2	4.7	S. 66 W.	10	10	10		.02			
783	693	705	747							4.0	N. 48 W.	7.7	8.4	7.0		3.16			

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Buffalo, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.						
792	653	624	702	SE	SW	E. SE	2	4	12	4.3	S. 48 E.	10	10	10						
859	631	750	747	W. SW	W. SW	NW	12	35	4	16.3	S. 72 W.	10	10	10		02				
895	704	684	761	SE	SW	SW	2	2	2	1.5	S. 19 W.	3	10	3		02				
905	704	756	788	SE	W. SW	W. SW	2	4	35	13.0	S. 65 W.	10	10	10		04				
896	896	788	860	NW	NW	NW	12	25	4	13.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	8						
792	500	628	640	NW	W. SW	W. SW	25	60	35	39.7	S. 62 W.	10	10	10						
655	675	746	692	N	NW	E by N	4	4	2	2.3	N. 6 W.	10	8	0						
890	446	505	614	S. SE	SW	W. SW	4	12	35	15.7	S. 57 W.	10	10	10						
811	533	705	683	W	N by W	NW	4	12	4	6.3	N. 74 W.	0	3	10						
675	655	775	702	N	NE	NE	4	4	2	3.7	N. 28 E.	10	10	10						
754	527	876	719	NE	NE	NE	4	2	2	2.7	N. 45 E.	10	9	1						
698	607	767	691	W. SW	SW	SW	4	25	12	13.3	S. 47 W.	10	10	1						
767	790	847	801	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	12	12	12	12.0	S. 68 W.	10	10	1						
772	613	563	649	SW	W. SW	SE	4	12	4	5.0	S. 55 W.	10	0	1						
631	802	850	761	SW by S	W. SW	SE	4	4	4	2.7	N. 34 W.	10	8	0						
772	519	512	601	S	S. SW	SE	2	2	2	1.7	S. 7 E.	10	5	0						
703	681	677	687	S	W. SW	NW	12	25	12	10.7	S. 50 W.	10	2	1						
816	732	811	786	N	NE	NE	2	4	2	2.7	N. 34 E.	10	10	6						
726	543	792	687	N. NW	NW	E	2	2	2	1.1	N. 4 W.	2	3	1						
775	554	712	680	E. SE	E. NE	E. NE	2	2	2	2.7	N. 79 E.	1	6	0						
820	829	898	849	NE	NE	NW	2	4	4	2.4	N. 11 E.	10	10	10						
893	895	898	895	N. NW	NW	NW	4	12	12	9.3	N. 42 W.	10	10	10		26				
900	903	816	873	N	NW	NW	4	4	12	6.3	N. 37 W.	10	10	10		24				
905	816	844	844	N. NW	N. NW	S. SE	4	2	4	2.0	N. 37 W.	10	10	10		04				
811	833	824	823	S	W by S	NW	12	4	4	4.3	S. 56 W.	10	10	10						
905	669	645	740	N. NW	NW	NW	4	2	2	2.7	N. 34 W.	10	10	10						
712	698	893	768	NW	NW	NW	4	45	4	17.7	N. 45 W.	6	10	4						
880	890	768	846	N. NW	N. NW	E. NE	2	2	2	1.2	N. 14 W.	2	10	10		02				
820	705	810	732	NE	SE	S	4	4	4	2.3	S. 54 E.	10	10	10		02				
719	459	616	665	S	S	SW	4	25	35	19.7	S. 25 W.	10	10	10						
795	682	748	742							5.2	S. 76 W.	8.5	8.5	6.2		66				
703	792	694	730	W. NW	W. NW	W. NW	12	25	4	13.3	N. 68 W.	10	10	10		10				
893	631	704	763	SE	SE	W. SW	2	4	2	2.0	S. 4 W.	10	10	10						
833	727	921	827	E. NE	NE	E. SE	2	2	2	1.7	N. 74 E.	10	10	10						
1.000	710	824	845	S	NW	NW	2	12	4	4.7	N. 48 W.	10	10	10		1.02				
768	800	893	820	N. NW	NW	W. SW	2	4	2	2.2	N. 55 W.	9	5	1		10				
794	816	890	833	W. SW	SW	SW	2	4	2	2.7	S. 49 W.	3	10	10						
895	807	864	855	NE	NW	NW	2	4	12	5.3	N. 38 W.	10	10	3		04				
872	1.000	880	884	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	4	2	2	2.7	S. 67 W.	10	9	5						
887	792	1.000	893	SE	S. SE	S. SW	2	4	25	9.7	S. 13 W.	8	10	10						
703	811	537	684	W. SW	S	S. SW	2	2	12	5.0	S. 25 W.	9	10	3		02				
661	638	816	705	S. SE	E	SE	4	4	2	2.7	S. 50 E.	10	2	9						
701	752	781	746	S. SE	S	SW	12	4	35	14.7	S. 27 W.	9	10	10						
862	644	850	787	NW	NW	NW	12	4	4	6.7	N. 45 W.	9	10	0		08				
829	810	804	814	NW	NW	W. NW	12	12	4	9.3	N. 49 W.	2	1	0						
1.000	541	797	779	W	W	W	4	4	2	3.3	West	3	4	9						
1.000	671	834	835	SW	S. SE	E	2	2	2	1.2	S. 24 E.	10	10	5						
855	775	868	833	S	S. SW	SW	2	2	2	1.9	S. 23 W.	10	10	10						
883	893	811	862	SE	SE	S	2	2	12	5.0	S. 11 E.	10	10	10						
916	824	628	789	W. SW	W. SW	NW	12	35	25	17.3	N. 86 W.	10	10	10		10				
467	872	850	796	NW	NE	NE	4	4	35	13.0	N. 39 E.	10	10	10						
829	721	845	798	NW	W	NW	12	12	12	11.3	N. 60 W.	7	8	10		31				
810	794	635	746	W. NW	W	NW	12	25	12	15.3	N. 73 E.	10	10	6						
623	655	610	629	NW	W. SW	NE	4	25	2	8.3	S. 77 W.	8	10	3		16				
893	712	802	802	SW	SW	SW	12	25	12	16.3	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		02				
811	794	898	834	SW	SW	E	25	12	2	12.0	S. 43 W.	10	8	9						
892	646	918	789	E	S	NE	2	2	2	1.2	S. 80 W.	10	10	10						
1.000	712	705	806	NW	W. SW	W. SW	4	2	2	2.2	N. 79 W.	10	10	10		72				
893	895	896	895	NE	E	NW	2	2	4	1.3	N. 9 E.	10	10	4		08				
883	655	738	759	NW	N. NW	NE	4	4	2	1.7	N. 21 W.	9	10	10		06				
864	800	721	795	NE	SW	NW	2	2	2	0.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	10						
855	619	803	758	SE	SW	W. SW	2	4	25	9.3	S. 61 W.	1	2	10						
832	750	800	794							3.9	S. 81 W.	8.5	8.7	7.6		3.04				

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.			Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																				
Jan.	1	29.453	29.455	29.577	29.495	33	30	22	35	34	26	31.7	38	24			162	121	072	111
	2	29.677	29.491	29.465	29.544	20	30	22	32	23	25.7	37	22				085	144	107	111
	3	29.357	29.298	29.299	29.318	24	31	26	26	33	29	29.3	34	19			106	151	106	111
	4	29.254	29.371	29.562	29.396	22	12	4	23	13	5	13.7	37	4			107	063	041	05
	5	29.634	29.568	29.644	29.515	7	13	12	8	14	12	11.3	30	0			048	067	075	05
	6	29.776	29.738	29.732	29.755	14	13	8	15	14	9	12.7	27	8			071	067	051	06
	7	30.185	30.331	30.391	30.302	---	3	4	3	5	5	04.3	24	7						
	8	30.526	30.462	30.430	30.473	---	5	2	3	6	3	02.0	7	7						
	9	30.327	30.181	30.082	30.197	---	15	12	0	17	13	10.0	19	1						
	10	29.869	29.609	29.484	29.654	13	24	25	14	25	27	22.0	28	11			067	117	112	111
	11	29.479	29.469	29.451	29.466	28	29	31	29	32	32	31.0	37	26			142	181	162	161
	12	29.291	29.008	29.905	29.461	31	36	41	32	37	42	37.0	42	30			162	199	244	161
	13	29.983	29.076	29.263	29.107	34	32	30	35	34	31	33.3	43	21			157	155	153	156
	14	29.675	29.800	29.860	29.778	4	2	2	4	2	2	02.7	34	1			052	047	047	06
	15	29.860	29.644	29.174	29.539	2	11	21	2	12	23	12.3	25	1			047	066	099	06
	16	29.953	29.109	29.239	29.100	30	24	23	31	25	25	27.0	33	20			153	171	100	161
	17	29.337	29.116	29.088	29.180	25	33	30	26	34	33	31.0	35	22			123	175	132	161
	18	29.171	29.135	29.183	29.163	31	36	30	32	38	31	33.7	40	29			163	186	155	161
	19	29.157	29.175	29.181	29.171	38	40	52	41	42	55	46.0	56	28			194	221	319	221
	20	29.106	29.408	29.499	29.338	33	13	9	34	14	10	19.3	60	11			175	067	034	06
	21	29.567	29.481	29.398	29.482	6	12	13	7	13	14	11.3	18	5			046	063	067	06
	22	29.441	29.525	29.466	29.477	12	17	14	13	19	15	12.3	27	9			061	071	071	06
	23	29.654	29.587	29.601	29.614	11	20	16	12	22	17	17.0	30	8			061	085	078	07
	24	29.601	29.555	29.435	29.530	10	22	22	10	23	23	18.7	32	8			064	107	107	07
	25	29.069	29.084	29.166	29.106	24	26	22	25	27	33	25.0	34	22			117	129	106	161
	26	29.260	29.314	29.353	29.309	20	21	15	21	23	16	20.0	26	15			096	090	074	06
	27	29.495	29.492	29.503	29.497	18	22	19	19	24	20	21.0	26	12			067	095	092	06
	28	29.395	29.339	29.325	29.353	18	23	22	19	25	23	23.3	27	12			067	100	107	06
	29	29.362	29.278	29.321	29.327	23	30	27	24	32	28	28.0	34	22			112	144	134	161
	30	29.098	29.685	29.191	29.325	31	33	29	33	34	32	33.0	37	27			151	175	136	161
	31	29.160	29.036	29.924	29.040	20	27	26	21	30	27	26.0	37	20			096	113	129	161
Means....		29.490	29.481	29.493	29.488	....	....	....	19.9	23.4	21.4	21.6	....	....			107	114	106	111
Feb.	1	29.917	29.942	29.000	29.953	19	19	16	22	20	17	19.7	37	17			069	092	078	06
	2	29.175	29.020	29.027	29.041	18	19	17	19	21	18	19.3	28	11			067	080	080	06
	3	29.166	29.135	29.226	29.176	10	14	10	11	15	11	12.3	26	10			057	071	057	06
	4	29.284	29.421	29.554	29.420	8	11	7	8	13	8	09.7	22	6			062	049	046	06
	5	29.833	29.806	29.658	29.766	1	10	13	1	11	14	08.7	23	0			045	057	067	06
	6	29.856	29.894	29.889	29.880	14	15	9	15	16	10	13.7	20	10			071	074	054	06
	7	29.686	29.596	29.531	29.604	10	27	25	11	30	28	23.0	33	6			057	113	100	161
	8	29.474	29.308	29.329	29.370	25	31	24	27	33	25	28.3	5	24			112	151	117	161
	9	29.380	29.259	29.136	29.258	20	26	28	21	29	30	26.7	33	17			090	106	130	161
	10	29.165	29.142	29.175	29.161	34	38	36	38	43	38	29.7	44	22			144	164	186	161
	11	29.166	29.218	29.421	29.268	33	32	31	31	33	32	33.0	40	31			175	162	162	161
	12	29.529	29.447	29.444	29.473	24	25	26	25	26	27	26.0	34	24			117	123	123	161
	13	29.507	29.451	29.456	29.471	25	30	29	26	32	30	29.3	35	26			123	144	143	161
	14	29.986	29.926	29.961	29.958	32	33	26	34	34	32	32.0	38	27			153	175	117	161
	15	29.229	29.323	29.550	29.387	2	19	1	2	5	2	08.0	22	1			047	092	034	06
	16	29.911	29.789	29.742	29.812	....	4	4	5	5	5	01.7	13	6			041	041	041	06
	17	29.778	29.643	29.566	29.662	13	33	29	14	35	30	26.3	36	5			067	162	141	161
	18	29.546	29.398	29.093	29.346	29	31	34	30	33	35	32.7	39	15			149	151	183	161
	19	29.001	29.886	29.016	29.968	31	29	29	32	30	32.0	36	30	162			162	199	149	161
	20	29.222	29.304	29.465	29.330	23	25	18	24	27	19	23.3	36	18			112	112	067	06
	21	29.751	29.645	29.582	29.659	16	34	35	17	38	39	31.3	40	12			078	144	152	161
	22	29.577	29.528	29.527	29.544	38	42	37	41	48	41	43.3	50	38			189	189	168	161
	23	29.507	29.326	29.164	29.332	37	48	45	41	53	50	48.0	55	38			164	269	224	161
	24	29.964	29.058	29.216	29.078	41	32	29	42	33	30	35.0	43	30			244	164	141	161
	25	29.591	29.678	29.681	29.650	11	12	9	13	14	10	12.3	36	9			049	052	054	06
	26	30.053	29.974	29.757	29.928	5	15	15	5	16	16	12.3	24	3			035	074	074	06
	27	29.677	29.705	29.721	29.701	24	32	27	26	34	28	29.3	36	11			106	155	136	161
	28	29.749	29.605	29.523	29.626	25	36	33	25	38	35	32.7	40	42			135	186	162	161
Means....		29.451	29.408	29.407	29.422	....	....	....	21.4	27.9	24.5	24.6	....	....			108	124	117	111

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Buffalo, New York.

VAPOUR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
797	617	515	643	W. SW	W. SW	NW	4	25	12	12.0	8. 86 W.	10	10	10				
721	794	864	793	E by N	W	NE	4	2	2	0.7	N. 38 W.	10	3	0				
754	800	665	740	SE	W. SW	NW	4	12	4	4.0	N. 66 W.	4	10	10				
864	810	750	808	W. SW	NW	NW	4	35	25	20.3	N. 49 W.	10	10	4				
777	816	1.000	861	N by W	W	NW	12	12	12	1.0	N. 48 W.	7	9	3				
823	816	784	808	NW	E	NE	4	4	4	2.3	N. 42 E.	10	10	6				
				N. NE	NE	N	4	4	4	2.3	N. 27 E.	2	4	0				
				NE	NW	NW	2	2	2	2.0	N. 28 W.	10	10	1				
				SE	NW	SW	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	10	2	0				
				SW	SW	SW	12	12	12	5.3	S. 43 W.	10	10	10				
				N. NW	W. SW	S. by E	2	2	2	0.8	S. 65 W.	10	10	10				
				E. NE	E	SW	2	2	2	2.7	S. 35 W.	10	10	10				
				SW	W. SW	NW	25	25	4	16.3	S. 61 W.	10	10	10				
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	N	N	N	4	12	2	6.0	North	10	10	10				
1.000	804	730	845	E. NE	E. NE	SE	2	12	4	5.3	N. 41 E.	10	9	10				
893	872	746	837	SW	W. SW	W	4	45	45	30.7	S. 77 W.	4	10	10				
876	855	703	825	SW	SW	SW	12	12	25	16.3	S. 45 W.	10	10	10				
896	811	893	867	SW	SW	W NW	4	4	2	2.8	S. 64 W.	10	10	10				
794	829	805	791	S	W. SW	S	2	2	4	2.6	S. 15 W.	10	1	0				
895	816	791	834	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	35	35	45	13.3	S. 68 W.	10	10	4				
769	810	816	798	NW	W. SW	W. SW	35	45	45	3.6	S. 85 W.	10	10	10				
810	692	823	775	NW	W. SW	NW	12	12	2	7.3	N. 75 W.	10	6	1				
804	721	834	786	S. SE	S. SW	NE	2	2	2	1.0	S. 27 E.	10	10	6				
1.000	864	864	909	E. SE	E. NE	SE	2	4	12	5.3	S. 63 E.	10	10	10				
872	880	864	872	N	N	NW	4	4	2	2.7	N. 80 W.	10	10	10				
855	730	829	805	NW	NW	SE	2	2	2	1.3	N. 45 W.	10	10	10				
845	738	850	811	E. SE	NW	E	2	2	2	0.8	N. 89 E.	10	10	10				
845	746	861	818	NE	E	E	2	2	2	1.9	N. 75 E.	10	10	10				
868	794	861	816	NE	N. NE	NE	2	2	2	1.9	N. 38 E.	10	10	9				
800	895	644	796	SE	W. SW	NW	4	4	12	3.4	N. 66 W.	10	10	10				
855	675	880	803	W. SW	W. SW	NW	4	25	12	1.2	S. 86 W.	0	3	3				
845	807	845	820							6.2	S. 84 W.	8.9	8.6	7.0		1.38		
884	850	834	756	NW	NW	NW	4	25	4	11.0	N. 45 W.	10	10	9				
845	712	840	789	W	W. SW	NW	4	12	4	6.0	S. 85 W.	10	10	10				
797	823	797	806	W. SW	W	NW	12	25	25	18.3	N. 76 W.	10	10	0				
1.000	823	777	800	W. SW	NW	N. NW	25	12	4	14.7	N. 86 W.	10	10	0		.01		
1.000	767	816	871	W. SW	SW	W. SW	2	12	12	8.0	S. 57 W.	0	10	1				
823	829	791	814	SW	NE	SW	25	2	4	9.0	S. 45 W.	10	10	0				
797	675	655	709	E. NE	W. SW	SW	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	6	10	10				
761	800	872	811	NE	NE	NE	2	2	12	5.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
855	665	782	767	NW	SW	SE	2	2	2	0.7	S. 45 W.	10	10	0		.12		
829	587	811	679	S	S. SW	NE	4	2	2	1.5	S. 1 E.	10	10	10				
805	893	896	805	NE	N	NE	2	4	4	3.7	N. 27 E.	10	10	10		.12		
772	876	880	876	NE	N. NE	N	4	4	2	3.2	N. 27 E.	10	10	10		.34		
772	794	890	853	NW	S. SW	SW	2	2	2	1.4	S. 63 W.	10	10	10				
792	895	768	838	E. NE	W. SW	W. SW	4	12	45	18.0	S. 67 W.	10	10	10		.06		
1.000	830	718	856	W. SW	W. SW	W. SW	60	45	25	10.0	S. 68 W.	10	10	0		.18		
	750	750	750	W. SW	SW	W. SW	35	25	25	28.0	S. 61 W.	10	1	1		.20		
716	797	890	834	SW	SW	SW	25	12	12	16.3	S. 45 W.	2	2	1				
890	800	898	863	SE	SW	SW	2	2	2	1.5	S. 19 W.	10	10	10				
896	890	893	893	SW	SW	W. SW	2	12	25	13.0	S. 60 W.	10	10	10		.14		
782	761	845	825	SW	NW	SW	25	35	2	14.7	N. 83 W.	10	10	9		.01		
834	628	636	689	SW	SW	W. SW	2	12	12	8.7	S. 56 W.	7	2			.02		
738	583	653	653	SW	SW	SW	12	12	4	9.3	S. 45 W.	9	8	10				
653	667	646	655	SE	SW	SE	2	4	12	4.7	S. 30 E.	6	10	10				
914	893	890	899	W. SW	W. SW	NW	4	12	35	14.7	N. 65 W.	10	10	10		.16		
623	635	791	623	N	N	NW	12	4	4	6.3	N. 8 W.	10	10	10		.08		
1.000	829	829	829	W. SW	SW	NE	4	12	4	4.0	S. 53 W.	10	6	10				
754	792	883	776	NE	NW	NE	2	2	2	1.7	N. 16 E.	10	0	0		.04		
1.000	811	797	869	NE	NE	NE	4	4	2	3.3	N. 45 E.	10	8	10				
834	763	804	800							0.7	S. 76 W.	9.0	8.3	6.5		1.44		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.		Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
						Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			
1866.																					
March	1	29.499	29.425	29.321	29.415	41	48	43	44	57	47	49.3	59	32	231	217	225	229			
	2	29.464	29.347	29.285	29.365	40	54	49	42	60	53	51.7	61	42	130	338	295	254			
	3	29.445	29.398	29.348	29.397	33	34	31	34	37	33	34.7	57	32	175	157	151	161			
	4	29.339	29.412	29.467	29.406	24	21	21	25	24	22	23.7	35	20	117	079	101	09			
	5	29.568	29.539	29.552	29.553	17	27	23	18	29	24	23.7	34	18	083	124	112	107			
	6	29.658	29.635	29.504	29.566	17	28	25	18	34	27	26.3	36	17	083	085	102	09			
	7	29.443	29.398	29.564	29.468	19	25	18	20	33	19	24.0	34	17	092	043	087	074			
	8	29.525	29.376	29.492	29.464	18	29	21	19	30	24	24.3	32	17	087	149	079	10			
	9	29.415	29.359	29.485	29.420	18	23	17	19	25	19	21.0	31	16	087	100	071	09			
	10	29.707	29.617	29.533	29.616	6	21	19	7	22	20	16.3	33	5	046	101	092	08			
	11	29.026	29.113	29.205	29.115	33	37	37	34	39	38	33.7	42	16	175	194	207	18			
	12	29.303	29.127	29.525	29.318	34	33	32	35	34	33	34.0	41	33	183	175	168	175			
	13	29.641	29.648	29.648	29.646	32	32	32	32	33	33	32.7	36	31	181	168	168	172			
	14	29.468	29.415	29.394	29.426	32	35	40	33	57	42	44.0	58	30	168	407	221	26			
	15	29.419	29.260	29.178	29.286	44	36	36	44	36	37	39.0	43	32	288	212	199	23			
	16	29.131	29.043	29.044	29.073	32	32	33	32	35	27	31.3	37	26	181	142	07	10			
	17	29.200	29.366	29.436	29.341	12	14	9	13	15	11	13.0	36	10	063	071	043	06			
	18	29.404	29.165	29.234	29.268	11	18	21	12	19	23	18.0	27	8	061	087	049	07			
	19	29.398	29.386	29.409	29.398	17	28	23	18	30	25	24.3	35	18	083	130	100	104			
	20	29.437	29.207	29.499	29.198	21	25	28	22	26	29	26.0	36	21	101	123	130	117			
	21	29.835	29.104	29.307	29.435	33	25	21	34	27	22	27.7	37	22	175	112	101	117			
	22	29.592	29.609	29.541	29.581	22	30	26	24	32	29	28.3	35	21	095	144	106	117			
	23	29.218	29.110	29.156	29.161	33	36	33	37	40	34	37.0	44	52	136	160	175	157			
	24	29.285	29.216	29.049	29.183	46	29	28	48	30	29	35.7	36	27	284	149	142	112			
	25	29.223	29.228	29.296	29.251	9	12	10	10	14	11	11.7	37	7	054	052	057	054			
	26	29.461	29.557	29.617	29.552	12	25	19	13	26	22	20.3	31	10	063	123	058	09			
	27	29.686	29.738	29.739	29.788	15	32	24	15	33	25	24.3	35	13	086	168	117	121			
	28	29.607	29.785	29.160	29.384	24	33	35	26	34	36	32.0	39	21	106	175	191	157			
	29	29.183	29.211	29.296	29.230	30	31	27	31	32	30	31.0	38	29	155	162	113	14			
	30	29.375	29.246	29.199	29.273	22	29	27	23	30	28	27.0	36	19	107	149	136	131			
	31	29.033	29.264	29.852	29.916	32	40	34	35	42	35	37.3	43	27	142	221	185	18			
Means....		29.426	29.336	29.350	29.371	26.3	32.7	28.6	29.2	130	152	133	137		
April	1	29.295	29.483	29.528	29.435	32	33	32	34	35	33	34.0	40	33	153	162	168	163			
	2	29.551	29.538	29.503	29.531	31	35	33	32	37	35	34.7	43	31	162	178	162	167			
	3	29.492	29.437	29.368	29.432	36	54	46	39	60	48	49.0	62	33	173	338	284	317			
	4	29.407	29.338	29.287	29.344	39	63	56	41	75	60	58.7	77	38	212	415	396	34			
	5	29.262	29.280	29.387	29.310	51	50	40	62	53	41	52.7	67	41	312	295	255	28			
	6	29.445	29.534	29.555	29.511	33	34	33	34	36	34	34.7	42	33	175	170	175	17			
	7	29.613	29.545	29.511	29.556	29	30	29	31	34	32	32.3	35	31	137	121	126	12			
	8	29.516	29.432	29.556	29.501	29	32	29	30	39	30	33.0	41	28	149	090	149	11			
	9	29.656	29.611	29.608	29.625	29	38	32	30	47	37	38.0	48	25	149	112	116	15			
	10	29.593	29.433	29.376	29.467	31	43	38	35	54	45	44.7	57	32	138	133	138	13			
	11	29.416	29.391	29.390	29.401	41	45	41	45	51	45	47.0	54	39	205	290	203	21			
	12	29.428	29.214	29.094	29.245	45	52	45	52	65	54	57.0	66	43	207	216	181	18			
	13	29.475	29.576	29.594	29.548	37	45	39	38	49	42	43.0	57	34	207	247	198	21			
	14	29.417	29.189	29.275	29.294	37	47	37	41	52	38	43.7	62	36	166	337	207	23			
	15	29.482	29.536	29.504	29.504	37	44	39	39	19	42	43.3	51	36	194	223	199	20			
	16	29.537	29.505	29.421	29.488	37	51	47	41	57	51	49.7	59	36	168	255	270	24			
	17	29.623	29.641	29.633	29.632	48	58	50	50	66	54	56.7	70	39	309	376	305	31			
	18	29.621	29.618	29.464	29.534	49	62	57	51	71	61	61.0	72	42	321	436	418	39			
	19	29.513	29.461	29.416	29.463	52	61	61	54	66	64	61.3	67	50	362	470	497	45			
	20	29.321	29.191	29.141	29.218	48	62	60	66	70	65	66.3	72	58	085	449	478	34			
	21	29.082	29.075	29.060	29.066	50	57	41	51	65	44	53.3	66	43	348	336	328	38			
	22	29.915	29.957	29.977	29.916	43	43	38	46	45	41	44.0	51	40	238	251	194	28			
	23	28.845	28.543	28.585	28.658	39	42	33	42	43	34	39.7	44	33	194	234	178	24			
	24	28.688	28.752	28.865	28.768	32	37	33	33	39	38	36.7	46	31	168	194	168	163			
	25	28.865	28.903	29.038	28.935	30	35	32	34	39	37	36.7	44	31	121	126	116	120			
	26	29.185	29.222	29.285	29.231	32	37	32	34	43	34	37.0	44	32	183	126	133	131			
	27	29.413	29.359	29.309	29.360	34	39	39	35	44	44	41.0	50	39	183	126	133	131			
	28	29.089	28.973	28.996	29.019	49	53	50	56	62	57	58.3	64	41	283	298	298	27			
	29	29.360	29.294	29.306	29.320	37	42	37	40	46	43	43.7	57	37	181	185	168	177			
	30	29.377	29.214	29.292	29.294	37	40	35	41	46	39	42.0	47	31	168	168	168	163			
Means....		29.349	29.304	29.311	29.321	41.9	51.3	44.1	45.8	200	246	220	222		

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Buffalo, New York

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness, (0=clear sky.) (10=sky entirely over-cast.)				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
533	465	698	665	S	SW	NE	2	2	2	0.7	South	10	8	10		
373	653	733	586	SW	S. SW	SE	2	2	4	2.0	S. 6 E	10	9	10		
393	712	800	692	SW	W. SW	W. SW	12	25	25	20.3	S. 63 W.	3	10	0		.02
872	610	860	781	NW	W. by N	NW	4	12	12	9.0	N. 59 W.	10	10	10		
840	775	858	828	W. NW	W	NW	12	25	4	1.7	N. 82 W.	10	9	0		.02
840	432	761	658	W. NW	W	W. SW	4	12	4	6.5	West	10	8	10		
850	230	845	642	W	W	NW	4	25	4	10.7	N. 85 W.	10	8	6		
845	890	610	782	NW	NW	NW	12	25	4	13.7	N. 45 W.	10	9	1		.02
845	746	692	761	SW	N. NW	NW	2	4	4	2.7	N. 48 W.	10	10	0		
769	869	830	826	W. SW	SW	SW	2	25	2	9.3	S. 47 W.	3	0	0		.02
845	816	905	872	SW	SE	W. SW	12	12	2	6.0	S. 5 W.	10	10	10		.18
898	835	893	895	NE	W. NW	W. SW	2	4	2	1.7	N. 65 W.	10	10	10		.10
1. 000	893	893	893	N	NE	NE	4	12	4	6.3	N. 37 E	10	10	10		.12
893	874	829	865	NW	S. SW	NE	4	4	2	1.0	N. 78 W.	10	10	10		.04
1. 000	100	903	968	N. NW	NE	NW	2	4	2	2.0	N. 6 W.	10	10	10		.02
1. 000	698	529	742	SW	W. SW	NW	12	25	12	14.0	S. 77 W.	10	10	10		.44
1. 010	823	596	743	W. SW	W	NW	4	25	12	12.7	N. 78 W.	10	10	0		.02
804	745	730	793	W. SW	SW	NW	12	4	4	5.7	S. 75 W.	10	10	6		
840	842	746	780	N	W	NE	2	2	2	1.0	N. 10 W.	10	10	2		.02
860	782	839	839	NE	NE	NE	4	25	4	11.0	N. 45 E	10	10	10		
895	761	860	839	W. SW	W	W. NW	2	25	4	10.0	N. 89 W.	10	10	0		.40
738	794	685	732	N. NW	SW	E. NE	4	12	2	3.3	S. 55 W.	10	2	10		
619	645	893	730	S. SE	SW	W	2	4	4	2.7	S. 53 W.	10	10	10		
850	890	887	876	N. NW	SW	W. SW	4	12	4	5.3	N. 86 W.	10	10	10		
791	635	797	741	NW	W. NW	NW	12	25	12	16.0	N. 57 W.	9	6	10		.12
810	876	467	718	W. NW	W	W. NW	4	12	4	6.7	N. 81 W.	0	7	0		.02
1. 000	893	872	922	SW	SW	W. SW	4	4	2	3.3	S. 52 W.	0	1	0		
754	895	900	850	NE	SW	SE	2	2	12	1.0	S. 45 E	10	10	10		
1. 053	896	673	821	W. SW	SW	NW	25	35	12	20.7	S. 66 W.	10	10	10		.04
864	890	883	879	NW	SW	SW	2	25	4	9.7	S. 49 W.	0	2	10		
698	829	898	808	S	S	W. by N	12	4	4	5.3	S. 13 W.	10	9	10		
835	770	697	796							5.0	S. 89 W.	8.5	8.3	6.6		1.66
792	797	893	827	W. NW	SW	W	4	4	2	3.0	S. 82 W.	10	10	10		.04
796	847	747	833	E. SE	SE	NE	2	2	4	2.0	N. 84 E	10	10	0		
726	653	859	743	NE	NE	E	4	4	2	3.0	N. 53 E	0	10	0		
824	479	765	669	N. NW	SW	NE	4	2	2	1.3	N. 22 W.	6	8	0		
561	681	912	718	S	SW	SW	12	25	4	12.7	S. 32 W.	10	9	3		
895	802	895	864	SW	SW	W. SW	4	12	12	9.0	S. 56 W.	10	10	10		
788	617	694	700	NW	W. NW	W. SW	4	4	2	3.0	N. 67 W.	10	10	10		
890	379	890	720	NW	NW	W. SW	4	4	4	3.3	N. 64 W.	10	6	0		
890	344	527	587	SW	NW	NE	2	12	4	4.0	N. 36 W.	2	1	0		
628	320	459	469	SE	W. SW	S	4	4	2	3.7	S. 55 W.	10	10	10		
684	590	684	653	S. SE	SW	S. SE	4	12	2	5.3	S. 23 W.	10	0	0		
535	551	434	440	SE	SW	SW	4	4	12	5.7	S. 30 W.	10	2	10		
906	710	744	726	W. SW	W. SW	NE	4	12	2	4.7	S. 70 W.	3	4	0		.18
653	660	905	739	NE	SW	SE	2	4	2	0.9	South	10	10	0		
816	638	744	733	NW	NW	NE	4	4	4	3.0	N. 18 W.	7	6	0		.08
653	634	722	670	NE	E. NE	E. SE	12	25	12	15.0	N. 72 E	0	10	1		
856	588	738	727	SE	SW	SE	4	4	2	2.7	S. 10 E	10	4	1		
859	576	769	735	SW	SW	SW	2	4	4	3.3	S. 45 W.	8	5	9		
867	735	853	812	SW	SW	NE	4	4	4	1.3	S. 45 W.	10	9	10		
152	613	831	532	SW	W	NW	4	4	2	3.0	S. 81 W.	10	10	10		
929	582	756	756	SW	W. SW	SW	4	12	2	6.0	S. 61 W.	10	9	10		.42
767	840	738	782	S. SW	SW	SW	2	12	2	5.3	S. 43 W.	0	2	8		
744	916	895	852	E. SE	N. NE	N. NW	12	35	45	23.3	N. 6 E	10	10	10		
893	816	537	749	NW	SW	NW	25	4	4	9.7	N. 53 W.	10	10	0		1.54
617	636	527	627	W. SW	SW	NW	4	12	12	7.7	S. 82 W.	0	10	10		
792	511	792	702	NW	W. NW	NW	4	12	2	6.0	N. 61 W.	10	10	0		
898	597	597	697	S. SW	SW	S. SW	2	4	2	2.7	S. 33 W.	2	10	1		
563	511	577	552	S	SW	W	2	12	45	16.0	S. 85 W.	0	8	9		
732	691	386	570	SW	W. SW	NW	4	25	4	70.0	S. 71 W.	0	7	0		
653	643	636	611	SW	SW	W. SW	4	4	2	3.3	S. 50 W.	1	3	9		
749	620	717	696							2.6	S. 87 W.	6.6	7.4	4.7		2.26

the northern and northwestern lakes. at Buffalo, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0=clear sky.) (10=sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.			9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.		
628	750	703	694	NE	E. NE	N. NE	2	4	12	5.7 N. 33 E.	10	10	10		
636	607	619	621	W. NW.	W. NW.	W. NW.	12	25	12	16.3 N. 68 W.	0	10	10		.40
705	669	807	727	W	W. SW.	SW	12	25	12	12.7 N. 61 W.	10	10	7		
820	587	816	741	W. SW.	SW	SW	2	4	2	2.7 N. 39 W.	0	10	10		
910	702	903	858	S. SW.	SW	SW	2	12	12	5.0 N. 43 W.	10	10	0		
744	631	811	729	W. SW.	W. SW.	W. SW.	2	12	12	5.3 N. 65 W.	0	4	0		
912	442	762	709	W	W	W	2	2	2	West	1	0	3		
646	395	708	581	W	NW	NE	2	4	2	1.7 N. 37 W.	2	10	10		
1.00	716	912	876	W. SW.	W. SW.	SW	2	4	4	2.3 N. 61 W.	10	7	10		.56
859	812	859	840	SW	SW	SW	4	4	2	3.3 N. 45 W.	6	6	0		
660	403	619	561	NW	NW	NW	2	4	2	2.7 N. 45 W.	10	9	10		
713	584	584	638	W. SW.	W. SW.	W. SW.	12	12	4	9.3 N. 67 W.	10	10	10		
1.00	918	577	832	NW	NW	NW	12	4	12	9.3 N. 45 W.	10	10	10		.70
811	644	914	806	NW	SW	W. SW.	2	12	12	8.0 N. 61 W.	0	9	0		.62
677	546	552	592	W. SW.	W	E. SE	12	4	2	4.7 N. 68 W.	6	10	10		
925	733	912	857	NW	NE	NE	4	12	12	4.3 N. 31 E.	10	10	0		.12
1.00	475	850	775	E. NE	NE	NE	4	4	4	4.0 N. 53 E.	10	7	1		
786	685	687	719	W. SW.	W. SW.	NE	4	2	2	1.7 N. 81 W.	10	10	1		
784	472	670	647	NE	W. SW.	NE	2	2	2	1.3 N. 15 E.	4	8	10		
670	518	867	685	SE by S	W. SW.	W. SW.	2	12	12	8.0 N. 63 W.	0	1	10		
798	621	677	633	NW	W. NW.	NW	4	25	25	17.7 N. 55 W.	9	10	10		.26
738	624	756	706	NW	NW	NW	12	12	4	9.3 N. 45 W.	10	10	9		
738	698	684	707	NW	SW	W. SW.	4	25	4	9.7 N. 56 W.	9	10	0		
762	598	581	617	SW	W. SW.	W. SW.	4	25	12	13.7 N. 65 W.	0	7	10		
626	536	850	877	SW	E. NE	SW	4	4	2	1.0 N. 11 W.	10	10	10		
843	576	544	654	NE	NW	NE	2	12	4	6.0 N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.04
944	946	930	893	NE	NE	NE	4	12	12	9.3 N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.04
923	588	777	766	NW	W	W. SW.	12	12	4	8.7 N. 73 W.	10	10	9		.28
923	856	850	876	SW	SW	W. SW.	2	12	5.0	8.61 W.	10	10	9		.14
923	859	861	841	W	W. SW.	W. SW.	12	25	12	16.3 N. 73 W.	8	10	10		.28
850	864	777	830	NW	SW	W. SW.	4	12	4	5.7 N. 65 W.	7	9	0		.34
807	659	756	740							13.7 N. 87 W.	6.8	8.6	6.7		4.48
817	441	674	654	SW	W	E. NE	2	2	2	0.7 N. 73 W.	7	8	1		
712	504	708	675	SE	SW	NE	2	4	4	0.7 N. 45 E.	10	6	2		
776	613	776	722	NE	NE	NE	2	12	25	13.0 N. 45 E.	9	10	10		
790	641	943	891	S	W. SW.	SW	4	12	4	6.0 N. 50 W.	9	10	10		
790	768	945	868	S	W. NW.	E. by N.	2	2	2	0.3 N. 19 E.	10	10	0		
822	686	934	893	SE	SW	W. SW.	12	25	35	19.0 N. 46 W.	10	10	10		.30
933	822	932	896	W. SW.	W. SW.	W. SW.	25	4	2	10.3 N. 68 W.	10	9	0		.18
934	700	769	801	SW	SW	NE	2	2	12	2.7 N. 45 E.	1	5	0		
937	673	844	831	NW	S. SW.	SW	2	2	4	2.0 N. 58 W.	10	8	8		
937	723	809	843	S. SW.	W. SW.	N. NE	4	12	2	4.3 N. 60 W.	0	1	0		
841	633	743	757	NE	NE	NE	4	25	4	11.0 N. 45 E.	10	7	0		
841	639	718	666	NE	E	E. NE	4	4	12	6.3 N. 67 E.	4	2	3		
858	668	882	816	SW	W. SW.	W. SW.	4	25	12	13.7 N. 65 W.	10	2	0		
726	647	765	733	W. SW.	SW	W. SW.	4	12	12	9.3 N. 58 W.	10	9	0		
772	680	765	739	W. SW.	W. SW.	W. SW.	25	35	12	24.0 N. 68 W.	3	3	0		
769	276	713	596	SW	W. SW.	W. SW.	12	12	12	11.7 N. 60 W.	8	2	10		
769	820	937	842	SW	NE	NE	2	4	25	9.0 N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
493	765	859	706	S	W. SW.	S	25	45	35	29.3 N. 82 W.	7	10	10		
929	869	869	869	W. SW.	W. SW.	NW	12	35	2	15.7 N. 70 W.	10	10	10		
932	731	493	639	SW	W. SW.	W. SW.	4	25	2	10.3 N. 64 W.	1	0	0		
716	580	668	681	SW	SW	SW	4	4	4	4.0 N. 45 W.	0	0	0		
912	799	942	894	SW	SW	SW	4	4	2	2.7 N. 45 W.	10	3	0		
836	727	890	818	SW	SW	SW	2	2	2	2.0 N. 45 W.	1	10	9		
764	741	852	786	SW	SW	SW	2	2	2	2.0 N. 45 W.	0	1	5		
764	902	780	817	SW	SW	W	2	12	2	5.0 N. 50 W.	6	9	9		
764	665	603	679	SW	SW	SW	2	2	12	5.3 N. 45 W.	10	9	10		
944	685	828	822	SW	SW	SE	4	4	2	2.7 N. 29 W.	10	9	10		
847	527	692	695	N. NW	NW	NW	4	4	2	3.0 N. 35 W.	10	8	10		
790	612	805	736	SW	SW	E	2	4	2	1.7 N. 25 W.	7	3	10		
867	570	769	735	NE	NW	NE	2	4	2	1.9 North	1	9	2		
825	684	798	769							4.4 S. 57 W.	6.8	6.4	5.0		.48

Reduction of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.					°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					
July																		
1	29.705	29.696	29.551	29.621	65	68	66	68	70	68	72	65	577	658	632	622		
2	29.668	29.636	29.608	29.637	65	61	60	67	64	62	64	63	60	591	497	447	544	
3	29.896	29.735	29.699	29.743	60	71	68	63	74	70	69	65	60	478	718	662	619	
4	29.805	29.847	29.725	29.792	70	72	69	73	75	71	73	68	68	693	744	682	740	
5	29.961	29.861	29.813	29.878	61	68	64	64	70	68	67	63	61	496	658	541	582	
6	29.846	29.698	29.573	29.706	60	76	73	62	79	76	72	73	60	491	856	777	738	
7	29.605	29.625	29.703	29.644	74	76	66	76	79	68	74	81	66	812	856	612	726	
8	29.826	29.753	29.676	29.752	62	71	64	64	74	68	67	76	62	539	718	577	628	
9	29.833	29.851	29.831	29.838	63	68	66	66	70	69	68	74	63	536	658	529	608	
10	29.886	29.898	29.673	29.819	60	65	64	61	68	66	65	71	58	595	577	540	574	
11	29.661	29.673	29.601	29.648	64	71	68	66	73	71	70	74	64	569	731	644	681	
12	29.626	29.640	29.571	29.612	63	74	59	65	75	61	67	76	59	549	826	478	611	
13	29.702	29.814	29.858	29.785	52	62	59	56	65	61	60	77	51	335	516	478	441	
14	29.886	29.861	29.788	29.845	55	64	60	57	66	63	62	69	53	497	569	478	512	
15	29.732	29.834	29.724	29.763	54	60	57	56	62	60	59	64	55	391	491	429	438	
16	29.699	29.621	29.546	29.622	55	60	58	58	61	60	59	67	55	393	595	459	514	
17	29.664	29.688	29.608	29.653	59	68	65	61	71	68	66	73	58	473	644	529	582	
18	29.621	29.615	29.546	29.594	62	75	66	63	77	69	69	77	57	542	841	529	608	
19	29.418	29.306	29.358	29.361	65	60	58	67	62	60	63	68	58	591	491	459	544	
20	29.678	29.678	29.648	29.668	62	75	70	63	76	71	70	76	59	542	854	729	726	
21	29.836	29.811	29.733	29.790	63	71	65	65	73	68	68	73	63	549	731	577	628	
22	29.816	29.876	29.738	29.810	60	66	66	62	69	69	66	70	60	491	599	529	538	
23	29.808	29.718	29.783	29.770	61	73	68	63	75	70	69	77	60	510	734	658	626	
24	29.823	29.831	29.688	29.781	63	70	68	65	72	70	69	72	63	549	706	658	626	
25	29.615	29.385	29.410	29.470	70	76	68	72	79	70	73	78	67	706	856	738	740	
26	29.528	29.563	29.630	29.574	65	72	69	67	75	72	71	72	66	591	744	682	688	
27	29.645	29.690	29.578	29.608	66	73	73	69	76	76	73	76	66	599	771	717	698	
28	29.565	29.582	29.535	29.560	71	80	66	73	81	69	74	81	66	731	1,010	529	788	
29	29.725	29.740	29.655	29.707	62	68	60	65	71	63	66	71	60	516	644	478	544	
30	29.964	30.073	29.963	30.000	58	62	59	60	65	63	62	60	58	456	516	478	491	
31	30.061	30.066	29.928	30.029	54	63	60	57	66	63	62	62	53	378	536	478	491	
Means....	29.745	29.725	29.675	29.715	.....	.....	.....	64.3	71.4	67.1	67.6	.....	334	687	582	601	
August 1	30.016	29.941	29.931	29.963	61	68	68	64	71	71	68	72	58	497	644	644	591	
2	29.903	29.940	29.908	29.917	69	78	74	72	81	77	76	77	70	468	918	729	726	
3	29.910	29.917	29.810	29.879	73	85	76	76	87	78	80	87	73	771	1,176	807	854	
4	29.900	29.888	29.793	29.860	70	70	65	71	72	68	70	78	65	738	706	577	628	
5	29.925	29.820	29.793	29.846	64	71	68	67	73	71	70	76	61	556	731	644	628	
6	29.585	29.398	29.388	29.457	66	73	71	69	76	74	73	76	66	399	771	516	544	
7	29.516	29.595	29.555	29.555	62	68	66	65	71	68	68	74	62	516	644	628	591	
8	29.751	29.763	29.775	29.763	61	74	64	63	76	66	68	76	60	510	812	562	628	
9	29.881	29.700	29.568	29.716	62	73	68	65	75	71	70	75	61	516	784	644	628	
10	29.405	29.385	29.465	29.418	67	74	65	70	77	68	71	77	65	632	799	577	628	
11	29.684	29.656	29.701	29.680	57	60	60	60	62	63	61	70	69	426	491	478	491	
12	29.789	29.758	29.736	29.758	58	62	60	60	65	62	62	67	58	456	516	491	544	
13	29.864	29.821	29.736	29.807	55	67	66	58	70	67	65	71	54	393	622	628	591	
14	29.838	29.768	29.638	29.748	61	72	70	63	75	72	70	76	59	510	734	706	628	
15	29.743	29.667	29.600	29.670	62	74	64	64	77	73	71	79	62	529	799	691	628	
16	29.733	29.765	29.758	29.752	65	68	68	67	70	70	69	75	65	591	638	658	628	
17	29.878	29.883	29.783	29.848	62	64	59	64	67	61	64	69	58	328	556	478	544	
18	29.864	29.698	29.753	29.772	54	67	63	57	70	65	64	72	52	398	622	549	591	
19	29.766	29.713	29.725	29.735	61	74	69	63	76	71	70	78	61	510	812	682	628	
20	29.705	29.720	29.533	29.653	67	72	70	68	75	72	71	75	65	648	744	729	628	
21	29.551	29.553	29.571	29.558	68	67	60	70	74	61	69	74	60	456	598	478	544	
22	29.644	29.596	29.686	29.642	58	60	60	60	62	62	61	69	57	456	491	491	491	
23	29.689	29.611	29.674	29.658	55	58	56	57	61	58	58	72	55	407	443	429	429	
24	29.916	29.968	29.716	29.867	55	64	60	57	66	62	61	72	53	407	569	491	491	
25	29.989	29.801	29.716	29.835	55	70	62	56	72	65	64	74	54	420	706	516	544	
26	29.918	29.781	29.748	29.816	61	73	68	65	76	71	70	77	61	516	771	644	628	
27	29.866	29.801	29.783	29.817	62	70	61	64	72	61	66	73	61	529	706	497	544	
28	29.917	29.736	29.768	29.807	55	62	56	57	65	59	60	63	53	407	516	497	441	
29	29.844	29.816	29.851	29.837	54	66	62	55	68	65	62	69	53	404	612	516	544	
30	29.876	29.831	29.878	29.862	58	68	67	60	70	66	72	60	60	456	638	622	591	
31	29.941	29.972	29.715	29.876	64	86	76	67	87	78	77	89	63	556	1,228	870	828	
Means....	29.790	29.750	29.711	29.750	.....	.....	.....	62.7	72.2	67.9	67.6	.....	521	703	622	622	

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Fort Niagara, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.		Velocity. in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
843	898	895	879	SW	NE	N	12	25	35	18.0	N. 18 E.	8	7	10		25
843	898	895	879	W	W	W	25	4	2	10.3	West	10	10	10		
843	898	895	879	SW	SW	S	2	12	35	15.0	S. 12 W.	7	8	10		
854	898	895	879	W	W	NW	4	2	35	13.0	N. 51 W.	10	8	10		
843	898	895	879	NW	W	SW	12	2	2	4.3	N. 56 W.	8	6	10		
843	898	895	879	S	S	S	12	25	12	16.3	South	10	6	10		
906	895	859	877	W	W	NW	25	45	12	26.3	N. 84 W.	10	10	10		
828	856	843	862	W	W	S	4	12	4	5.8	S. 34 W.	10	10	10		
838	898	846	861	NW	W	NW	45	4	25	24.3	N. 47 W.	10	8	10		
941	843	891	862	SW	NE	NE	12	45	4	15.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
911	902	850	881	W	W	S	12	2	25	8.7	S. 9 W.	10	7	10		
890	952	892	908	W	W	NW	4	2	45	16.3	N. 50 W.	8	10	10		12
747	836	822	822	NW	W	NW	60	45	60	51.3	N. 57 W.	10	10	10		
874	891	831	865	NW	W	NW	25	35	12	22.3	N. 67 W.	10	7	10		
872	844	822	859	SW	NE	E	2	12	2	4.1	N. 51 E.	10	10	10		
816	941	880	879	NE	NE	W	25	35	25	15.3	N. 22 E.	10	10	10		06
882	850	843	858	NW	W	NW	35	4	45	27.7	N. 47 W.	7	8	10		
142	867	846	868	SW	S	SW	35	60	35	40.0	S. 24 W.	10	8	10		
893	884	890	852	SW	SW	NW	12	25	45	19.7	N. 85 W.	10	10	10		34
142	952	899	944	S	S	SW	4	45	60	34.7	S. 25 W.	8	7	10		
890	902	843	878	W	NW	NE	2	4	25	8.0	N. 31 E.	9	10	10		
144	846	846	859	NE	NW	NW	60	4	2	20.0	N. 40 E.	10	8	10		
886	904	898	896	W	W	SW	25	2	2	9.3	S. 87 W.	10	6	10		
890	900	898	866	W	NE	NE	2	4	2	1.6	N. 28 E.	10	10	10		
900	865	898	888	S	SW	W	12	60	25	29.0	S. 51 W.	10	10	10		
893	858	852	868	W	W	W	60	45	4	36.3	West	10	7	10		
846	860	860	855	S	N	S	2	25	12	3.7	North	7	6	10		
902	955	846	901	SW	SW	N	4	12	25	6.0	N. 41 W.	8	9	10		75
836	850	831	839	S	SW	W	4	4	45	16.0	S. 82 W.	8	6	10		
840	836	842	866	N	NW	SE	25	12	4	10.3	N. 10 W.	10	8	10		
812	838	831	827	SW	N	SW	2	45	2	14.3	N. 3 W.	8	9	10		
873	880	865	873							8.9	N. 76 W.	8.9	7.7	10.0		1.52
833	850	850	844	SW	NE	NE	2	35	25	9.7	N. 45 E.	10	7	10		
852	858	862	861	SW	NE	S	4	12	4	2.0	N. 73 E.	10	6	10		
860	917	898	895	S	S	S	12	35	12	19.7	South	8	7	10		
949	900	843	897	NE	NW	NW	35	25	4	15.3	N. 5 E.	10	10	10		10
841	982	850	864	W	W	W	4	25	2	10.3	West	6	5	10		
846	860	856	854	SE	S	SW	25	45	25	26.8	South	10	10	10		36
836	850	895	860	SW	W	W	45	35	12	28.3	S. 68 W.	10	8	10		
886	906	891	894	SW	SW	SW	2	4	35	13.4	S. 45 W.	7	10	10		
836	904	850	863	W	NW	NW	4	25	4	10.7	N. 50 W.	8	9	10		20
848	862	843	851	S	NW	NW	35	45	60	28.0	N. 62 W.	10	7	10		30
822	824	831	846	NW	NW	NW	45	35	45	41.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	10		
880	836	884	867	NW	W	E	25	4	4	8.3	N. 45 W.	10	8	10		
816	948	946	870	S	W	W	2	4	2	2.1	S. 71 W.	8	7	10		
886	858	800	881	SW	NW	SW	4	12	5.7	S. 60 W.	6	5	10			
888	862	854	868	SW	NW	SW	2	4	25	9.0	S. 53 W.	10	10	10		
893	898	898	896	NW	W	N	45	12	35	26.3	N. 33 W.	10	8	10		
828	841	862	870	NE	NE	NE	12	35	4	17.0	N. 45 E.	8	9	10		
812	848	890	850	SW	N	S	2	12	12	2.2	N. 9 E.	10	8	10		
866	906	899	897	S	S	SW	4	12	6.3	S. 28 W.	10	10	10			
947	858	900	902	SW	W	SW	25	35	45	32.7	S. 59 W.	8	10	10		
893	877	831	800	W	W	N	12	4	60	22.3	N. 26 W.	10	10	10		12
860	884	884	883	N	N	N	75	45	75	63.0	North	10	10	10		
874	825	876	858	N	NW	NW	45	35	75	48.0	N. 32 W.	10	10	10		
874	891	884	863	N	W	S	25	4	12	4.7	N. 17 W.	10	8	10		
935	900	836	890	S	W	SW	4	25	4	9.3	S. 76 W.	7	8	10		
836	860	850	848	SW	S	S	12	35	45	29.7	S. 5 W.	7	10	10		
888	900	833	874	W	W	N	35	12	45	22.0	N. 46 W.	10	7	10		
874	836	819	843	SW	NE	NE	12	35	4	9.0	N. 49 E.	8	10	10		
934	895	836	898	SW	W	S	4	35	4	12.7	S. 80 W.	9	8	10		
880	898	848	875	SW	NE	NE	2	25	2	8.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
841	958	908	902	SW	SW	SW	2	12	35	16.3	S. 45 W.	9	10	10		
871	883	869	874							8.3	N. 59 W.	9.0	8.6	10.0		1.18

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.		Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.												TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
														Wet bulb, or Dry bulb, or temperature of evaporation.										Elasticity, in U. S. inches and dec. mals.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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the northern and northwestern lakes, at Fort Niagara, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.						Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)				U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation -- 1,000.				Direction. From whence.		Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
.903	.854	.949	.902	S.	S.	S.	4	2	2	South	10	10	10		.10	
.836	.852	.846	.845	SW	SW	S.	2	35	25	N. 53 W.	10	10	10			
.893	.862	.906	.877	SW	NW	SW	4	2	2	N. 45 E.	10	10	10			
.856	.870	.863	.863	S.	SW	S.	4	2	2	S. 11 W.	10	6	10			
.952	.911	.902	.922	SW	W	W	4	12	25	N. 33 W.	6	10	10			
.904	.895	.896	.896	SW	W	W	4	2	2	N. 68 W.	10	6	10			
.945	.906	.854	.902	SW	W	W	25	4	9.7	S. 53 W.	8	7	10			
.890	.890	.882	.889	NE	NE	NE	45	60	50.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.72	
.895	.900	.802	.899	W	W	W	2	12	5.3	West	7	10	10			
.838	.832	.860	.850	W	N	S.	2	25	7.3	N. 6 W.	10	8	10		.04	
.862	.952	.899	.904	SW	W	W	25	12	12	S. 34 W.	10	6	10			
.841	.907	.731	.826	SW	NE	NE	4	35	12	N. 45 E.	7	8	10			
.856	.874	.862	.861	SW	NW	S.	12	25	4	N. 56 W.	7	8	10			
.895	.903	.850	.883	N	NW	NE	45	25	25	North	7	8	10			
.874	.854	.843	.860	SW	N	S.	2	25	35	S. 7 W.	8	7	10			
.852	.848	.819	.840	S.	NE	NE	45	60	73	N. 62 E.	7	10	10		1.10	
.861	.805	.856	.841	NE	NE	NE	75	45	25	N. 45 E.	10	10	10			
.767	.825	.816	.803	SW	W	S.	4	12	35	S. 21 W.	8	7	10			
.809	.848	.833	.830	SW	W	S.	4	12	25	S. 27 W.	7	10	10			
.811	.846	.836	.838	S	W	W	12	4	2	S. 60 W.	10	10	10			
.846	.848	.836	.857	SW	SW	N	2	4	2	S. 62 W.	10	8	10			
.825	.848	.893	.855	W	N	NW	2	12	4	N. 19 W.	10	10	10			
.846	.848	.843	.846	SW	NW	S.	25	35	35	N. 56 W.	10	10	10		.82	
.833	.842	.844	.855	NW	W	N	45	4	45	N. 25 W.	10	7	10			
.805	.812	.786	.801	NE	NE	SE	4	25	2	N. 48 E.	10	10	10			
.762	.866	.820	.843	SW	NE	NE	4	25	4	N. 45 E.	7	8	10			
.874	.841	.833	.849	S.	N	S.	2	12	4	North	8	9	10			
.854	.904	.846	.859	S.	S.	SW	25	35	25	S. 12 W.	8	10	10			
.852	.831	.874	.862	SW	S.	S.	4	25	25	S. 3 W.	10	10	10			
.857	.867	.853	.859						2.4	N. 2 E.	8.8	8.8	10.0		2.78	
.864	.890	.816	.857	S.	S.	N	35	45	60	6.7	South	10	10	10		.10
.781	.805	.798	.795	N	W	W	25	35	60	33.0	N. 75 W.	10	10	10		
.843	.790	.786	.806	N	NW	N	4	45	60	32.7	N. 21 W.	10	10	10		
.840	.847	.790	.826	NW	NW	NE	45	60	60	10.3	N. 15 W.	10	10	10		
.777	.829	.856	.854	NE	NW	NW	45	35	60	35.0	N. 20 W.	10	10	10		
.856	.822	.802	.827	NW	W	W	25	4	12	7.3	N. 75 W.	10	7	10		
.819	.894	.844	.867	S.	SW	SW	35	45	75	48.7	S. 35 W.	10	10	10		1.42
.816	.805	.805	.809	SW	NE	NE	60	35	25			10	10	10		
.790	.893	.838	.840	S	SW	SW	2	25	45	23.7	S. 44 W.	10	7	10		
.844	.848	.831	.854	SW	N	N	35	2	12	9.0	S. 67 W.	8	7	10		
.802	.822	.844	.836	NE	E	W	35	4	35	8.3	N. 15 W.	10	8	10		
.847	.777	.766	.803	N	NE	N	60	35	45	44.0	N. 11 E.	10	10	10		
.836	.439	.912	.729	S	NW	SW	4	25	35	17.3	S. 75 W.	10	10	10		
.820	.802	.798	.807	S	NW	NW	12	35	25	17.3	N. 54 W.	10	10	10		
.766	.847	.850	.829	NW	N	NW	25	60	75	49.3	N. 28 W.	10	10	10		
.759	.847	.767	.788	SW	W	W	45	25	45	35.3	S. 73 W.	10	10	10		
.816	.803	.847	.848	S.	SW	NE	4	2	12	2.7	N. 63 E.	10	10	10		
.777	.816	.867	.820	S.	SW	W	4	25	12	12.7	S. 28 W.	10	10	10		.78
.809	.861	.777	.836	SW	W	W	25	45	60	41.3	S. 82 W.	10	10	10		.14
.847	.777	.836	.820	W	NW	W	45	60	75	56.0	N. 75 W.	10	10	10		
.750	.921	.750	.707	W	NW	NW	45	35	60	43.7	N. 59 W.	10	10	10		
.905	.798	.772	.825	W	SW	W	2	12	45	18.7	S. 81 W.	8	7	10		
.810	.840	.824	.835	W	NW	NW	35	12	35	25.3	N. 64 W.	10	8	10		
.810	.750	.807	.822	NW	NW	N	4	35	12	16.0	N. 35 W.	8	10	10		
.797	.856	.762	.805	SW	NE	NE	4	25	45	22.0	N. 45 E.	10	8	10		
.762	.829	.698	.763	NE	NE	NE	60	60	75	65.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.30
.792	.893	.698	.794	NE	NE	NE	60	75	70.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.48	
.912	.750	.807	.826	W	W	W	25	12	45	37.3	West	10	10	10		.10
.900	.744	.732	.759	W	W	W	4	35	4	14.3	West	8	8	10		
.820	.843	.820	.828	S.	S.	SW	2	12	25	12.0	S. 29 W.	10	10	10		.04
.750	.767	.756	.758	S.	S.	SW	35	25	12	23.0	S. 7 W.	10	10	10		
.821	.819	.805	.815						13.5	N. 52 W.	9.7	9.3	10.0		3.36	

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	9 p. m.	7 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	7 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	9 p. m.	7 p. m.	9 p. m.
1865.					o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
Nov.																		
1	30.077	30.024	29.746	29.949	38	49	44	41	51	45	45	45	51	38	190	321	275	275
2	29.721	29.781	29.805	29.769	51	49	41	53	51	44	49	43	55	41	348	321	212	212
3	29.801	29.846	29.685	29.777	35	45	42	37	48	45	43	43	48	35	178	200	225	225
4	29.605	29.531	29.341	29.492	40	48	42	42	50	44	45	45	50	40	221	309	240	240
5	29.524	29.625	29.754	29.634	35	33	32	37	35	34	35	35	45	32	178	163	153	163
6	29.496	29.354	29.596	29.482	36	39	40	38	41	40	39	37	42	30	190	212	248	248
7	30.034	30.251	30.118	30.134	31	29	35	30	31	35	32	32	42	35	162	137	204	204
8	29.496	29.951	29.751	29.901	27	41	45	30	43	47	40	40	47	25	113	231	273	273
9	30.004	30.303	30.228	30.012	40	42	35	43	44	38	41	41	48	35	208	241	165	165
10	29.922	30.316	30.395	30.211	30	29	28	32	31	30	31	31	38	28	151	137	136	136
11	30.453	30.369	30.302	30.375	27	33	27	28	35	28	30	30	36	27	136	162	139	145
12	30.122	30.113	30.916	30.050	26	47	40	28	50	43	40	40	52	27	117	263	282	282
13	29.908	29.728	29.644	29.760	38	55	43	40	57	46	47	47	57	40	203	407	238	238
14	29.755	29.600	29.709	29.688	45	60	45	47	63	48	52	7	63	45	273	478	266	266
15	29.689	29.638	29.608	29.645	48	58	47	50	61	50	53	7	62	47	303	443	280	280
16	29.898	29.700	29.478	29.692	48	65	57	50	67	60	59	7	67	47	303	501	429	429
17	29.506	29.628	29.860	29.695	60	53	43	62	56	46	54	7	64	43	491	363	238	238
18	29.898	29.860	29.858	29.872	39	37	36	41	40	39	40	40	47	37	211	181	173	181
19	29.873	29.900	29.917	29.897	38	40	35	40	44	38	40	40	47	35	203	195	163	163
20	29.959	29.866	29.734	29.853	30	45	34	31	47	37	38	3	47	34	153	173	157	157
21	29.637	29.556	29.374	29.522	38	39	34	40	41	37	39	3	44	31	203	212	157	157
22	29.379	29.312	29.294	29.328	34	32	34	37	35	37	36	3	37	34	157	142	157	157
23	29.484	29.516	29.650	29.553	35	37	37	38	40	40	39	3	41	36	165	181	181	181
24	29.854	29.844	29.845	29.848	38	39	36	40	41	39	40	40	41	36	203	212	173	173
25	29.853	29.818	29.838	29.836	38	39	40	40	43	43	42	40	43	38	203	173	181	181
26	29.916	29.863	29.866	29.872	40	41	35	42	44	38	41	43	43	38	203	173	181	181
27	29.796	29.756	29.854	29.803	34	35	33	36	38	36	36	7	42	35	170	165	149	149
28	29.994	30.096	29.864	29.985	27	29	26	30	32	29	30	30	36	26	113	126	117	117
29	29.752	29.767	29.501	29.703	24	37	34	28	40	37	35	40	40	25	693	181	157	157
30	29.591	29.265	29.290	29.352	38	43	38	40	46	41	42	43	47	35	203	258	181	181
Means....	29.827	29.797	29.760	29.794	.....	.....	.....	39.044	40.4	41.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	252	202	202
Dec.																		
1	29.238	29.335	29.480	29.351	33	31	31	35	34	34	34	34	41	31	162	137	137	137
2	29.458	29.326	29.392	29.392	31	41	42	34	43	45	40	47	45	32	137	212	225	225
3	29.803	29.771	29.738	29.771	35	41	42	38	43	44	41	47	48	37	163	212	241	241
4	29.791	29.863	29.935	29.863	54	48	40	56	50	43	49	7	57	40	391	309	208	208
5	30.158	30.120	30.148	30.142	27	34	27	31	36	30	32	3	45	27	101	170	113	113
6	29.970	29.855	29.617	29.807	24	40	32	27	42	35	34	7	42	24	095	221	142	153
7	29.488	29.556	29.840	29.628	37	32	26	38	35	28	33	7	39	26	207	142	117	117
8	29.981	30.063	30.090	30.045	26	30	28	28	33	31	30	7	33	26	117	132	119	123
9	29.886	29.710	29.529	29.708	27	31	33	25	33	36	30	3	36	25	124	151	149	149
10	29.501	29.698	29.527	29.573	30	35	37	32	36	40	36	40	44	30	143	191	181	172
11	29.646	29.642	29.631	29.640	38	45	39	40	48	42	43	43	48	39	203	260	199	203
12	29.511	29.390	29.632	29.511	42	55	42	44	56	45	48	3	56	39	241	420	228	228
13	30.108	30.017	29.907	30.011	24	23	20	24	25	23	24	40	25	20	129	100	074	106
14	29.950	29.911	29.890	29.917	20	.....	12	17	14	15	15	3	25	12	074	.....	141	106
15	30.062	30.009	29.963	30.011	9	19	10	12	12	13	15	17	22	10	311	069	034	045
16	30.012	29.924	29.824	29.920	10	17	12	12	20	15	15	7	21	10	046	060	041	049
17	29.840	29.951	29.942	29.911	16	29	22	19	32	25	25	3	34	15	056	126	084	089
18	29.953	29.820	29.589	29.787	28	32	20	30	34	33	32	3	33	25	130	155	074	120
19	29.328	29.373	29.509	29.402	42	40	33	45	42	36	41	40	45	32	228	221	149	149
20	29.973	29.712	29.284	29.656	22	22	19	25	24	21	23	3	36	17	084	095	080	080
21	29.371	29.711	29.965	29.682	16	20	17	19	23	20	20	7	25	18	056	074	068	068
22	29.869	29.983	30.147	30.000	11	16	14	13	18	16	15	17	23	11	049	067	046	051
23	30.270	30.255	30.159	30.159	8	21	12	10	24	15	15	3	25	8	040	079	041	051
24	29.605	29.308	29.263	29.392	32	35	34	35	38	37	36	7	39	12	142	165	157	157
25	29.504	29.517	29.644	29.555	35	40	35	38	43	38	39	7	43	35	165	200	165	179
26	29.591	29.555	29.440	29.529	33	38	35	35	40	38	37	7	42	33	162	200	165	179
27	29.373	29.760	29.877	29.670	36	34	31	37	36	33	35	3	40	31	198	170	151	173
28	29.810	29.757	29.798	29.788	30	30	31	33	31	31	31	7	35	30	155	132	155	147
29	30.077	30.180	30.192	30.150	27	25	23	30	28	26	28	3	33	23	113	100	089	107
30	30.095	29.877	29.982	29.985	19	26	24	21	28	27	25	3	30	19	080	117	085	087
31	30.005	29.830	29.820	29.885	22	28	33	24	40	36	33	3	41	22	095	203	149	149
Means....	29.781	29.766	29.759	29.769	.....	.....	.....	29.2	34.0	30.7	31.3	.....	.....	.....	133	163	129	147

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Fort Niagara, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.				Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amount of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.				Velocity. In miles per hour.				Resultant direction.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
731	859	920	839	S	S	SW	2	12	25	12.0	S. 29 W.	10	10	10		
732	859	920	839	SW	SW	SW	35	25	12	24.0	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		
733	777	762	782	S	S	S	4	4	12	6.7	South.	8	10	10		
734	856	836	842	S	SW	S	25	4	12	13.3	S. 4 W.	10	10	10		
735	797	792	799	NW	NW	NW	60	75	75	70.0	N. 45 W.	10	10	10		
736	824	1,000	874	S	S	NW	35	60	90	57.0	S. 22 W.	10	10	10		
737	836	752	1,000	NW	NW	NW	45	4	12	20.3	N. 45 W.	10	8	10		
738	833	847	785	S	S	SW	2	4	35	13.0	S. 39 W.	10	10	10		
739	836	719	764	SW	NW	NW	45	60	75	47.7	N. 63 W.	10	10	10		
740	782	782	790	NW	N	NW	35	25	4	19.7	N. 24 W.	10	10	10		
741	797	781	854	SW	NE	NE	25	35	12	7.3	N. 45 E.	10	7	10		
742	786	750	764	SW	SW	S	25	35	25	26.7	S. 32 W.	10	8	10		
743	824	767	820	SW	SW	SW	35	45	25	35.0	S. 45 W.	10	7	10		
744	831	777	812	S	S	S	45	35	12	30.7	South.	10	8	10		
745	836	786	822	S	S	S	12	35	25	24.0	South.	10	7	10		
746	833	822	857	S	S	SW	12	35	45	28.7	S. 22 W.	8	6	10		
747	809	767	820	S	SW	NW	60	45	60	30.0	S. 56 W.	10	7	10		
748	732	726	761	N	NW	NE	35	35	12	23.3	N. 13 W.	10	10	10		
749	677	719	739	NW	NE	W	12	12	4	6.0	N. 13 W.	10	8	10		
750	847	712	817	S	SW	E	4	2	12	4.0	S. 63 E.	10	6	10		
751	824	712	789	SE	SW	NE	4	25	35	3.3	N. 65 E.	10	10	10		
752	698	712	707	W	NW	SW	60	60	75	52.0	S. 26 W.	10	10	10		
753	712	732	724	N	NW	NW	90	60	25	56.3	N. 18 W.	10	10	10		
754	824	726	790	N	NW	SW	45	12	4	17.3	N. 13 W.	10	8	10		
755	597	750	722	S	NE	NW	2	4	25	8.0	N. 38 W.	10	10	10		
756	756	719	764	NW	W	W	25	4	12	12.7	N. 62 W.	10	8	10		
757	719	705	742	SW	W	NW	25	60	75	45.0	N. 75 W.	10	10	10		
758	675	694	712	NW	N	NE	4	25	12	12.3	N. 9 E.	10	16	10		
759	543	732	662	NE	S	SE	25	12	25	12.3	S. 71 E.	10	8	10		
760	767	738	775	SE	S	SE	25	12	25	19.7	S. 37 E.	10	10	10		
761	797	796	794							11.3	S. 84 W.	9.9	8.8	10.0		.95
762	797	712	740	SW	S	SW	60	45	4	34.0	S. 25 W.	10	10	10		
763	831	762	769	S	SW	S	25	25	3	19.0	S. 25 W.	10	10	10		
764	833	836	796	W	NE	NE	4	35	4	12.0	N. 40 E.	10	10	10		
765	856	750	826	SW	W	N	35	45	12	24.0	S. 80 W.	10	10	10		
766	802	675	686	NW	SW	SW	60	12	12	24.3	N. 54 W.	10	8	10		
767	644	698	724	SW	SW	S	4	12	4	3.3	S. 36 W.	10	8	10		
768	905	698	768	NE	NW	NW	45	75	60	47.0	N. 26 W.	10	10	10		
769	768	703	685	W	W	SE	45	35	12	24.0	S. 83 W.	10	4	10		
770	775	800	705	SW	W	W	4	4	12	6.3	S. 82 W.	10	10	10		
771	794	800	732	SW	S	SW	25	35	25	26.0	S. 27 W.	10	10	10		
772	820	777	744	SW	S	SE	12	4	4	6.3	S. 8 E.	10	7	10		
773	836	935	762	SW	S	NW	25	35	45	14.0	S. 49 W.	10	10	10		
774	1,000	746	598	SW	SW	SW	35	25	35	31.0	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		
775	598	475	536	W	SW	W	45	60	75	22.0	S. 75 W.	10	10	10		
776	418	594	438	W	SW	SW	25	12	4	13.0	S. 73 W.	10	7	10		
777	610	556	475	SW	SE	E	4	12	4	5.0	S. 39 E.	10	10	10		
778	541	694	622	SE	SE	E	12	4	12	9.3	S. 45 E.	10	7	10		
779	762	792	598	SE	E	E	12	4	12	5.7	S. 82 E.	10	10	10		
780	782	729	705	SW	SW	NW	12	35	60	25.3	N. 83 W.	10	10	10		
781	622	738	712	NW	NW	E	25	35	60	15.3	N. 22 E.	10	10	10		
782	541	598	556	NW	SW	NW	75	45	25	36.7	N. 69 W.	10	10	10		
783	623	602	509	W	NW	SW	25	45	12	23.9	N. 70 W.	10	7	10		
784	582	610	475	NW	SW	E	25	4	12	5.7	S. 29 W.	10	10	10		
785	698	719	712	SW	SW	SW	45	35	25	33.0	S. 10 W.	10	8	10		
786	719	750	719	SW	SW	SW	60	55	12	34.0	S. 5 W.	10	7	10		
787	797	820	719	NE	W	S	25	4	4	8.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		
788	903	802	800	SW	W	W	35	25	4	19.7	N. 65 W.	10	10	10		
789	893	703	893	W	NE	NW	4	2	25	9.3	N. 47 W.	10	1	10		
790	675	635	634	W	W	E	60	25	12	24.3	West.	10	8	10		
791	712	768	644	NE	W	S	45	25	4	9.3	N. 14 E.	10	10	10		
792	738	830	754	S	S	S	12	35	25	24.0	South.	10	8	10		
793	724	751	671							12.5	S. 72 W.	10.0	8.7	10.0		1.24

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
1866.					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Jan. 1	29.831	29.855	29.957	29.881	33	35	24	35	37	26	32.7	37	24	162	172	168	167	
2	30.015	29.979	29.793	29.929	19	30	21	21	32	23	25.3	33	19	180	144	160	157	
3	29.813	29.715	29.670	29.733	21	23	31	23	25	34	27.3	35	22	180	100	130	137	
4	29.649	29.788	29.957	29.798	22	16	7	25	17	10	17.3	26	7	164	178	168	167	
5	30.035	30.013	30.025	30.031	10	10	5	12	13	10	10.0	15	7	164	178	168	167	
6	30.203	30.103	29.742	30.016	13	16	7	15	18	10	14.3	17	7	166	167	163	164	
7	30.539	30.735	30.863	30.712	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	2.3	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	30.957	30.947	30.897	30.934	.....	4	0	1	7	2	33.0	9	0	.....	018	021	.....
9	30.577	30.674	30.495	30.582	0	20	.....	4	21	0	8.3	24	0	.....	026	.....	.....
10	30.517	30.326	30.092	30.312	10	22	25	12	24	22	21.3	29	10	046	095	100	.....
11	29.855	29.803	29.817	29.825	26	33	30	28	35	32	31.7	34	26	117	162	144	.....
12	29.726	29.538	29.394	29.553	29	31	32	31	33	35	33.0	35	31	137	151	142	.....
13	29.288	29.422	29.672	29.461	35	34	19	38	36	32	32.0	40	19	165	170	160	.....
14	30.118	30.221	30.293	30.210	4	3	2	7	3	5	5.0	22	2	018	050	014	.....
15	30.243	30.017	29.628	29.962	4	7	9	7	10	12	9.7	13	4	018	026	014	.....
16	29.258	29.492	29.607	29.452	31	24	20	33	26	23	27.3	33	12	151	107	164	.....
17	29.598	29.508	29.575	29.580	21	29	31	22	31	33	28.3	34	30	101	137	137	.....
18	29.588	29.612	29.667	29.622	27	37	29	29	40	31	33.3	42	27	124	181	137	.....
19	29.528	29.640	29.580	29.582	31	33	33	33	35	36	34.7	37	30	151	162	147	.....
20	29.368	29.763	29.883	29.671	45	18	7	48	20	10	26.0	48	7	260	176	168	.....
21	29.905	29.833	29.825	29.854	.....	12	7	5	15	10	10.0	16	4	034	141	162	.....
22	29.798	29.933	29.967	29.899	10	15	16	13	18	19	16.7	20	10	034	046	032	.....
23	30.015	29.900	30.037	30.014	8	20	14	11	22	17	16.7	23	8	028	085	048	.....
24	30.150	30.050	29.805	30.001	13	24	21	16	26	24	22.0	26	12	044	106	074	.....
25	29.503	29.425	29.610	29.523	21	28	22	24	30	25	26.2	30	21	079	130	084	.....
26	29.675	29.750	29.772	29.732	19	20	21	22	23	24	23.0	26	21	089	165	074	.....
27	29.895	29.993	29.925	29.938	21	22	18	24	25	23	23.0	25	18	079	074	074	.....
28	29.833	29.760	29.713	29.769	16	21	20	18	24	22	21.3	25	16	067	079	085	.....
29	29.768	29.705	29.728	29.730	21	30	25	24	32	28	28.0	32	21	079	144	100	.....
30	29.494	29.428	29.563	29.495	29	33	30	32	35	33	33.3	37	27	129	162	130	.....
31	29.490	29.455	29.256	29.400	19	.....	.....	22	27	19	22.7	34	19	069	.....	.....	.....
Means....	29.881	29.886	29.866	29.877	.....	.....	.....	22.4	23.9	20.2	33.1	.....	.....	091	107	108	.....
Feb. 1	29.211	29.365	29.382	29.319	22	19	17	25	21	20	22.0	25	17	164	160	160	.....
2	29.358	29.395	29.428	29.394	17	21	18	19	23	20	20.7	24	17	171	160	160	.....
3	29.500	29.508	29.590	29.533	13	16	12	15	18	15	16.0	22	12	166	167	164	.....
4	29.595	29.623	29.947	29.742	6	11	10	9	14	13	12.0	18	6	163	167	164	.....
5	30.259	30.241	30.035	30.178	4	13	11	6	15	13	11.3	15	4	030	056	048	.....
6	30.055	30.348	30.301	30.235	16	14	9	18	16	11	15.0	19	9	067	059	048	.....
7	30.093	30.023	29.935	30.017	7	25	27	10	28	30	22.7	30	7	026	100	113	.....
8	29.843	29.750	29.723	29.772	25	30	23	27	32	26	28.3	32	23	112	144	084	.....
9	29.757	29.700	29.510	29.656	21	28	24	23	31	27	27.0	32	21	080	119	095	.....
10	29.490	29.568	29.562	29.540	34	40	34	37	43	37	39.0	43	27	157	168	157	.....
11	29.570	29.585	29.690	29.615	32	30	22	35	33	25	31.0	36	22	142	132	084	.....
12	29.927	29.950	29.845	29.907	25	24	27	28	27	30	28.3	30	24	100	085	113	.....
13	29.857	29.913	29.835	29.868	25	29	28	28	31	30	29.7	32	24	100	137	136	.....
14	29.422	29.338	29.292	29.351	26	34	27	29	37	30	32.0	38	26	166	157	113	.....
15	29.571	29.763	29.975	29.770	1	8	5	4	10	8	7.3	31	3	012	104	021	.....
16	30.245	30.278	30.137	30.290	.....	4	3	.....	6	7	18.0	9	5	.....	030	016	.....
17	30.122	30.075	29.935	30.044	12	30	29	15	33	31	26.3	34	5	041	132	137	.....
18	29.897	29.823	29.518	29.746	24	32	31	27	35	34	32.0	35	24	165	142	136	.....
19	29.330	29.305	29.400	29.745	30	34	28	33	36	31	33.3	36	28	132	170	119	.....
20	29.560	29.637	29.907	29.701	22	27	20	25	30	23	26.0	33	20	164	113	074	.....
21	30.103	30.070	29.963	30.045	8	34	33	11	36	35	27.3	35	8	028	170	162	.....
22	29.875	29.850	29.906	29.877	42	50	43	45	53	46	38.0	52	35	162	161	158	.....
23	29.875	29.687	29.455	29.672	38	49	45	40	51	47	46.0	52	37	163	161	158	.....
24	29.310	29.405	29.628	29.468	45	31	29	48	34	37	37.7	51	29	160	139	137	.....
25	29.913	30.098	30.235	30.082	13	14	9	15	16	12	14.3	33	9	036	059	031	.....
26	30.381	30.413	30.221	30.338	6	16	15	8	18	17	14.3	19	6	034	067	063	.....
27	30.027	30.130	30.129	30.095	18	31	26	20	34	28	27.3	35	16	076	139	117	.....
28	30.155	30.065	29.923	30.048	22	31	30	26	33	32	30.3	35	22	107	151	144	.....
Means....	29.796	29.820	29.802	29.806	.....	.....	.....	23.7	28.3	24.9	25.6	.....	.....	083	012	102	.....

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Fort Niagara, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
797	807	754	789	SW	W	W	25	35	60	32.0 S. 9 W.	10	10	10		
712	794	730	745	W	W	S	4	12	4	12.3 S. 73 W.	10	8	10		
750	746	712	729	W	W	W	4	4	4	12.3 West	10	10	10		
822	834	377	611	NW	NW	NW	60	45	60	55.0 N. 45 W.	10	10	10		
610	438	524	474	W	W	SW	12	35	45	28.3 S. 68 W.	10	10	10		
648	682	377	569	W	SE	SE	4	12	35	14.7 S. 41 E.	10	8	10		
			N	N	NE	45	35	35	35	35.7 N. 13 E.	10	10	10		
	367	438	373	NE	N	N	25	12	4	12.7 N. 28 E.	10	10	10		
			855	SW	SW	SW	4	12	4	12.7 S. 45 W.	10	8	10		
610	738	655	668	S	SW	S	4	12	25	12.7 S. 13 W.	10	10	10		
767	794	734	766	SW	SW	S	25	4	4	10.7 S. 40 W.	10	8	10		
719	802	698	762	NE	SW	E	25	4	12	7.3 N. 48 E.	10	10	10		
307	377	544	702	W	W	NW	25	25	45	25.0 N. 65 W.	10	10	10		
307	1,000	253	520	W	W	NW	12	25	45	25.0 N. 65 W.	10	8	10		
307	377	418	368	SE	NE	NE	12	35	45	27.0 N. 54 E.	10	10	10		
600	754	598	717	S	S	SW	45	35	25	27.3 S. 50 W.	10	10	10		
760	784	800	816	SW	SW	SW	12	25	35	24.0 S. 45 W.	8	10	10		
775	732	728	765	SW	SW	SW	2	12	12	5.3 S. 45 W.	10	7	10		
800	797	705	767	SW	S	N	4	2	12	1.3 S. 45 W.	10	10	10		
777	702	377	619	S	SW	SW	45	60	35	43.6 S. 31 W.	10	8	10		
438	475	377	430	S	S	S	45	35	25	35.0 South	10	7	10		
438	457	541	479	SW	W	NW	12	25	12	14.0 West	10	6	10		
388	721	509	543	S	SW	SE	4	4	4	3.2 South	10	8	10		
492	754	610	619	SE	NE	NE	12	35	45	27.0 N. 54 E.	10	10	10		
610	782	622	671	NE	N	W	60	60	45	34.0 N. 1 W.	10	10	10		
584	721	610	638	N	NW	N	25	4	25	14.3 N. 3 W.	10	10	10		
610	622	702	645	N	S	S	35	4	12	6.3 North	10	10	10		
682	610	721	671	S	SW	SW	4	2	12	5.7 S. 35 W.	9	10	10		
610	794	655	686	SE	SW	SW	2	2	4	2.1 S. 27 W.	10	10	10		
694	797	703	731	SE	SE	W	2	4	45	13.7 S. 84 W.	10	10	10		
584			584	S	W	W	4	25	35	20.3 S. 86 W.	7	6	10		
630	712	591	646							8.0 N. 58 W.	9.8	9.1	10.0		
622	712	556	630	NW	NW	NW	60	45	35	46.3 N. 45 W.	10	8	10		
622	730	702	704	SW	SW	NW	25	35	45	25.0 S. 82 W.	10	7	10		
648	682	475	602	S	SW	W	35	25	35	24.7 S. 45 W.	10	10	10		
456	457	438	417	SW	SW	W	4	60	25	28.0 S. 57 W.	10	10	10		
720	648	623	597	W	SW	SW	4	35	60	32.7 S. 47 W.	10	10	10		
682	650	596	646	W	W	SW	60	35	12	34.7 S. 86 W.	10	10	10		
377	655	675	569	SW	S	S	2	25	4	10.0 S. 3 W.	7	8	10		
761	794	634	730	SW	NE	NE	2	4	35	12.2 N. 45 E.	10	10	10		18
730	685	644	686	SW	S	NE	4	2	4	0.7 South	10	7	10		
712	750	712	725	SW	SW	SW	4	2	2	2.7 S. 45 W.	10	7	10		48
698	703	622	674	NE	N	NW	12	25	25	20.3 N. 16 W.	10	10	10		96
655	644	675	658	N	NE	NW	25	45	60	31.3 N. 6 W.	10	10	10		
655	788	782	742	N	W	W	12	25	4	10.7 N. 68 W.	10	10	10		
665	712	675	684	N	W	W	4	25	35	19.0 N. 88 W.	10	10	10		
823	582	334	380	W	W	NW	25	35	75	41.7 N. 65 W.	10	10	10		
	520	281	401	SW	S	SW	12	35	45	28.7 S. 25 W.	10	8	10		
475	703	788	655	SW	SW	SW	25	45	60	43.3 S. 45 W.	10	8	10		
644	698	712	685	SW	SW	SW	12	4	25	13.7 S. 45 W.	10	10	10		
703	802	685	730	SW	SW	NW	4	12	35	13.0 N. 70 W.	10	10	10		
622	675	598	632	SW	SW	SW	45	25	12	27.3 S. 45 W.	10	6	10		
388	402	797	666	SW	W	SW	12	12	35	18.7 S. 54 W.	10	7	10		18
762	798	767	776	SW	SW	W	45	35	45	38.7 S. 61 W.	5	4	7		
820	870	817	842	SW	S	SW	4	4	35	14.0 S. 41 W.	5	3	10		32
777	712	788	759	SW	NW	NW	12	35	60	32.0 N. 52 W.	10	6	7		
648	650	618	575	NW	NW	NW	75	60	45	60.0 N. 45 W.	10	4	6		
553	682	471	635	NW	NW	NE	12	25	35	16.7 N. 2 W.	8	6	7		18
702	712	768	727	SE	SW	SW	4	2	4	2.7 S. 7 W.	10	5	6		
864	800	794	819	E	E	SE	4	25	12	12.7 S. 77 E.	7	6	7		
625	701	640	655							12.9 S. 85 W.	9.3	4.3	9.3		2.20

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOUR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.																		
March	1	29.895	29.963	29.828	29.895	30	38	37	33	40	39	37.3	48	30	132	202	194	157
	2	29.913	29.795	29.645	29.784	35	40	37	37	43	39	39.7	44	37	178	208	194	157
	3	29.763	29.710	29.738	29.734	38	...	25	41	...	27	34.3	46	25	190	...	112	...
	4	29.715	29.770	29.815	29.767	24	19	21	26	22	24	24.0	37	19	106	082	079	057
	5	29.917	29.883	29.838	29.879	19	25	24	22	28	26	25.3	31	18	062	100	106	072
	6	29.968	29.950	29.855	29.934	19	28	27	21	30	29	26.7	32	19	080	130	124	111
	7	29.783	29.649	29.835	29.705	19	21	18	22	24	20	22.0	30	18	060	079	076	056
	8	29.813	29.955	29.910	29.893	19	24	25	22	26	28	25.3	31	17	069	106	101	072
	9	29.815	29.721	29.928	29.821	21	22	20	23	24	23	23.0	28	17	090	095	087	072
	10	30.085	30.003	29.860	29.983	19	25	21	21	28	23	24.0	30	19	080	100	092	072
	11	29.521	29.296	29.498	29.439	32	39	38	35	41	40	38.7	42	20	142	212	205	157
	12	29.685	29.810	30.073	29.856	33	31	30	35	33	32	33.3	40	30	162	151	144	127
	13	29.947	30.085	30.163	30.065	31	30	31	33	32	33	32.7	35	30	131	144	151	141
	14	29.938	29.913	29.791	29.881	32	35	33	34	38	35	35.7	38	31	155	165	162	157
	15	29.825	29.923	29.490	29.746	32	31	30	34	31	32	33.0	35	30	135	151	144	125
	16	29.802	29.448	29.403	29.551	31	35	31	33	37	35	35.0	37	31	151	178	162	145
	17	29.571	29.738	29.803	29.705	13	11	8	15	14	10	13.0	30	8	056	037	040	040
	18	29.851	29.549	29.613	29.671	9	19	16	11	21	18	16.7	24	9	043	080	067	047
	19	29.800	29.855	29.803	29.819	16	22	21	19	25	23	22.3	26	16	056	080	080	072
	20	29.887	29.753	29.430	29.690	17	21	22	21	23	25	23.0	27	20	049	090	084	072
	21	29.198	29.493	29.725	29.472	30	32	22	33	35	25	31.0	35	32	132	142	164	141
	22	30.010	30.030	29.897	29.979	21	31	33	24	33	35	30.7	36	29	079	151	162	157
	23	29.695	29.605	29.620	29.640	24	32	32	31	35	34	33.3	35	27	119	142	153	139
	24	29.702	29.583	29.538	29.608	27	31	28	29	34	30	31.0	36	26	124	139	130	125
	25	29.550	29.570	29.575	29.565	13	17	11	15	20	13	16.0	22	11	056	060	049	042
	26	29.925	29.895	29.960	29.907	14	22	20	16	25	23	21.3	27	14	059	084	074	072
	27	30.200	30.168	30.103	30.157	30	30	32	22	33	34	31.0	35	20	085	132	155	142
	28	30.085	29.810	29.523	29.809	23	32	29	25	35	32	30.7	35	23	100	142	158	142
	29	29.492	29.573	29.638	29.574	31	32	29	33	34	31	32.7	35	28	151	152	137	141
	30	29.765	29.725	29.585	29.622	25	32	31	25	34	33	30.7	35	22	084	150	155	135
	31	29.405	29.198	29.465	29.356	32	37	34	35	40	36	37.0	42	31	142	181	170	164
Means...		29.792	29.755	29.734	29.793	...	...	...	26.6	30.8	28.6	28.7	...	...	017	130	123	012
April	1	29.685	29.993	29.925	29.871	32	38	35	35	41	37	37.3	43	32	142	190	178	157
	2	29.948	29.925	29.933	29.935	31	34	31	33	36	33	34.0	41	30	151	170	151	157
	3	29.958	29.993	29.830	29.927	33	35	33	35	37	35	35.7	38	31	162	162	162	162
	4	29.748	29.741	29.650	29.713	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	43	34	...	...	118	118
	5	29.578	29.640	29.655	29.624	...	67	62	...	70	65	55.0	71	36	...	622	516	509
	6	29.903	29.925	29.955	29.928	36	37	33	38	40	35	37.7	47	33	186	181	162	157
	7	30.035	29.990	29.987	30.004	29	33	31	32	35	35	33.3	37	29	136	162	151	146
	8	29.923	29.960	29.933	29.939	28	34	33	30	36	35	35.7	38	28	130	170	162	154
	9	30.048	29.963	30.023	30.011	28	35	33	30	38	35	34.3	40	27	130	165	162	152
	10	29.915	29.928	29.883	29.909	32	50	33	35	33	36	41.3	53	30	142	321	149	244
	11	29.870	29.755	29.743	29.789	40	45	42	43	47	45	45.0	51	40	208	273	227	227
	12	29.738	29.638	29.400	29.592	41	65	58	44	68	60	57.3	70	41	218	577	456	456
	13	29.888	29.933	29.960	29.927	38	41	40	40	44	43	42.3	53	37	203	218	209	209
	14	29.801	29.778	29.658	29.746	34	38	33	37	40	35	37.3	45	33	157	205	162	154
	15	29.855	29.948	29.995	29.933	34	41	38	36	44	41	40.3	45	34	170	218	190	181
	16	29.921	29.910	29.938	29.924	35	38	37	37	41	40	39.3	42	34	178	190	181	181
	17	29.995	30.068	29.873	29.979	45	42	38	47	45	40	44.0	48	37	273	228	203	203
	18	30.035	29.933	29.978	29.982	45	71	57	47	74	60	60.3	74	42	273	718	426	426
	19	29.849	29.863	29.805	29.839	39	55	51	62	57	54	57.7	66	50	460	407	335	344
	20	29.813	29.550	29.503	29.622	42	52	58	45	54	60	53.0	64	42	228	362	356	356
	21	29.455	29.558	29.351	29.455	58	64	61	61	67	64	64.0	67	57	443	356	397	397
	22	29.908	29.301	29.458	29.346	41	52	42	43	55	45	47.7	58	40	231	349	349	349
	23	29.311	29.378	29.890	29.223	34	35	32	37	39	35	43.7	45	32	157	152	142	142
	24	29.142	29.052	29.228	29.141	29	35	34	32	38	36	35.3	41	29	136	162	170	152
	25	29.258	29.445	29.431	29.378	32	43	35	35	45	38	39.3	45	32	142	251	265	265
	26	29.561	29.688	29.643	29.631	32	41	40	35	43	42	40.0	45	32	142	231	221	221
	27	29.899	29.808	29.741	29.816	35	42	41	37	45	43	41.7	47	33	178	222	210	210
	28	29.591	29.411	29.508	29.503	39	44	42	41	46	44	43.7	47	38	212	282	271	271
	29	29.758	29.881	29.689	29.776	38	48	37	40	50	40	43.3	52	37	203	302	271	271
	30	29.773	29.878	29.658	29.770	35	43	42	37	46	45	42.7	50	34	178	282	271	271
Means...		29.752	29.761	29.709	29.741	...	...	...	39.0	47.2	43.1	43.3	...	...	198	228	235	211

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Fort Niagara, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.		
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.					
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		7 a. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.			9 p. m.	9 p. m.	U. S. inches and decimals.	U. S. inches and decimals.	
703	820	816	780	SE	NW	NW	2	4	2	1.3	N. 45. W.	6	5	8		
707	750	816	791	W	NE	SW	4	25	2	7.0	N. 37. E.	6	6	7		
732	761	749	SW	W	NW	NW	4	35	45	25.0	N. 67. W.	6	4	5		
754	584	610	649	NW	NW	NW	35	60	75	36.7	N. 45. W.	6	7	5		
754	635	754	664	NW	W	W	35	60	45	44.0	N. 79. W.	3	2	4		
712	722	775	756	W	W	W	60	45	35	46.7	West	4	3	7		
754	610	702	632	NW	W	NW	12	60	45	36.0	N. 68. W.	4	2	6		
754	754	655	664	NW	W	NW	35	45	60	43.7	N. 59. W.	7	5	8		
730	738	721	730	NW	NW	NW	12	35	60	35.7	N. 45. W.	7	8	9		
712	655	730	689	W	W	SW	25	4	12	12.7	S. 77. W.	6	2	7		
698	824	820	781	SW	S	S	35	45	35	37.7	S. 31. W.	10	10	10		28
797	800	794	797	NE	N	N	25	45	12	25.3	N. 13. E.	10	7	8		
800	794	800	798	NE	NE	NE	4	35	45	39.0	N. 45. E.	10	8	10		62
792	719	797	769	E	W	W	2	4	12	4.7	West	10	7	10		42
792	800	794	795	W	W	W	2	12	2	5.3	West	6	10	10		
800	807	797	801	SW	SW	SW	12	25	45	25.7	S. 70. W.	5	3	4		
648	457	582	562	NW	W	W	60	60	75	60.7	N. 77. W.	4	5	4		
596	712	682	663	W	W	W	35	45	75	51.7	West	3	4	6		
541	622	730	631	NE	W	W	12	2	4	3.0	N. 17. E.	8	2	5		
431	730	622	594	NE	NE	NE	25	45	60	43.3	N. 45. E.	4	3	10		48
703	698	622	674	NE	N	N	4	45	60	36.0	N. 2. E.	10	2	8		
610	800	797	736	N	W	W	2	2	4	2.3	N. 73. W.	6	2	4		
685	698	792	725	NE	NW	SW	4	12	4	4.0	N. 45. W.	3	7	6		
775	712	782	756	SW	SW	SW	25	35	12	24.0	S. 45. W.	5	4	6		
648	556	623	609	W	W	W	60	45	75	60.0	West	5	3	4		
639	622	596	626	W	W	W	45	25	4	24.7	West	5	2	3		
721	703	792	739	W	W	W	2	4	2	2.7	West	5	2	4		
746	698	694	713	SW	SW	W	4	12	25	12.7	S. 73. W.	4	8	10		10
800	792	788	793	S	W	W	12	35	45	37.0	S. 81. W.	8	6	7		
622	792	800	738	S	W	W	25	12	25	15.0	S. 56. W.	3	2	4		
698	732	802	744	S	S	SW	35	45	25	33.0	S. 10. W.	5	10	7		
693	714	737	714							17.2	N. 73. W.	2.8	1.6	3.1		1.90
698	738	807	748	W	W	W	4	2	4	3.3	North	5	4	6		
800	802	800	801	W	W	E	2	4	35	9.7	East	8	7	5		
797	797	797	797	NE	NE	NE	25	35	25	29.3	N. 45. E.	2	4	6		
	476	476	842	SE	E	NE	2	12	4	5.3	N. 53. E.	7	2	4		
	848	836	842	S	S	S	2	12	35	16.3	South	5	4	5		
811	732	797	740	SW	W	SW	35	4	25	21.0	S. 48. W.	6	7	6		
694	794	800	764	SW	W	W	4	4	2	3.0	S. 72. W.	4	5	4		
782	802	797	794	NW	W	W	12	4	2	5.7	N. 60. W.	8	4	6		
782	719	797	766	SW	SW	N	4	2	12	3.7	N. 22. W.	3	3	5		
698	798	705	734	SW	S	SW	35	12	45	29.3	S. 39. W.	3	4	6		
750	847	762	786	S	N	SW	45	35	4	4.3	S. 13. W.	8	4	7		
756	843	880	826	S	S	S	12	60	35	35.7	South	4	3	8		18
800	756	750	775	NW	W	W	45	4	2	16.3	N. 40. W.	7	4	6		
712	800	797	776	NE	NW	NE	4	25	35	15.3	N. 12. E.	3	6	10		
802	756	738	765	W	NW	NE	12	4	12	4.0	N. 16. W.	6	4	7		
807	738	732	759	NE	NE	NE	25	60	45	43.0	N. 45. E.	3	4	8		
847	762	820	810	SW	NE	NW	4	45	35	25.3	N. 45. E.	3	5	7		
847	856	822	842	SW	S	SW	2	35	4	13.0	S. 6. W.	4	3	5		
828	874	802	835	SW	N	N	12	25	45	20.7	N. 8. W.	8	9	10		
762	867	880	836	W	W	W	4	2	4	3.3	West	3	5	10		38
825	841	833	833	SW	SW	SW	25	90	25	46.7	S. 45. W.	7	5	6		
833	805	762	800	W	W	W	2	25	12	13.0	West	3	2	5		
712	636	698	682	NW	NE	NE	45	60	75	46.7	N. 27. E.	4	10	10		1.62
694	719	802	738	NW	NW	NW	60	45	25	43.0	N. 45. W.	10	8	7		0.04
698	840	719	732	NW	NW	NW	35	25	45	35.0	N. 45. W.	5	4	7		
698	833	829	787	NW	NW	NW	60	25	12	32.3	N. 45. W.	5	3	6		
767	762	833	801	W	W	W	2	2	2	2.0	West	4	3	5		
824	843	836	834	W	W	W	2	12	4	6.0	West	5	6	8		
820	856	732	803	NW	NW	NW	35	45	35	36.0	N. 58. W.	4	6	7		
807	767	762	779	W	NW	NW	25	4	35	19.3	N. 63. W.	3	4	6		
775	795	780	777							6.5	N. 46. W.	5.0	4.7	6.4		2.22

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1866.					o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o					
May	1	29.558	29.366	29.373	29.432	35	36	32	38	39	35	35.7	44	32	1.165	1.173	1.142	1.140
	2	29.488	29.533	29.656	29.559	33	38	32	36	40	34	36.7	40	32	1.149	1.203	1.155	1.136
	3	29.611	29.518	29.621	29.583	35	45	42	37	47	45	43.0	47	35	1.178	1.273	1.221	1.194
	4	29.796	29.621	29.503	29.640	39	53	48	41	51	50	47.3	54	38	1.212	1.307	1.255	1.224
	5	29.526	29.623	29.686	29.612	39	49	47	40	52	50	47.3	53	39	1.215	1.307	1.255	1.224
	6	29.651	29.766	29.806	29.741	38	54	57	41	56	60	52.3	60	38	1.190	1.311	1.296	1.250
	7	29.909	29.866	29.779	29.851	40	46	48	41	47	50	46.0	55	37	1.215	1.297	1.299	1.271
	8	29.771	29.526	29.348	29.548	41	45	40	43	47	42	44.0	52	35	1.231	1.273	1.221	1.244
	9	29.316	29.451	29.613	29.460	41	54	51	43	57	54	51.3	57	40	1.249	1.273	1.305	1.274
	10	29.689	29.688	29.586	29.634	42	47	44	45	50	48	47.7	58	41	1.228	1.268	1.296	1.264
	11	29.544	29.551	29.606	29.567	45	55	57	48	58	60	55.3	60	45	1.263	1.293	1.296	1.284
	12	29.597	29.629	29.606	29.611	49	70	63	50	72	66	62.7	73	48	1.333	1.706	1.556	1.390
	13	29.478	29.541	29.727	29.582	42	42	38	45	44	40	43.0	60	38	1.228	1.241	1.260	1.243
	14	29.787	29.833	29.753	29.791	36	47	45	38	50	47	45.0	52	36	1.186	1.263	1.270	1.207
	15	29.677	29.434	29.422	29.511	40	56	52	43	58	55	52.0	59	39	1.208	1.222	1.249	1.226
	16	29.446	29.622	29.639	29.576	42	45	43	45	47	45	45.7	55	41	1.229	1.273	1.251	1.251
	17	29.734	29.777	29.607	29.706	39	43	38	40	46	41	42.3	50	38	1.225	1.258	1.199	1.241
	18	29.532	29.544	29.477	29.518	42	49	52	45	51	54	50.0	55	41	1.228	1.321	1.262	1.262
	19	29.637	29.727	29.572	29.665	45	58	52	48	60	54	54.0	64	44	1.260	1.456	1.362	1.326
	20	29.527	29.514	29.462	29.501	53	77	52	55	80	65	63.3	84	49	1.390	1.477	1.449	1.439
	21	29.492	29.544	29.584	29.540	50	44	43	51	46	45	47.3	57	43	1.248	1.262	1.251	1.251
	22	29.716	29.769	29.833	29.773	39	43	38	42	45	40	42.3	46	38	1.199	1.233	1.230	1.211
	23	29.780	29.752	29.773	29.768	40	47	42	43	50	45	46.0	52	40	1.208	1.231	1.227	1.227
	24	29.837	29.790	29.672	29.763	38	58	53	40	60	55	51.7	60	36	1.203	1.456	1.271	1.271
	25	29.569	29.469	29.444	29.494	48	53	54	50	55	56	53.7	61	48	1.309	1.376	1.320	1.320
	26	29.449	29.472	29.504	29.475	44	47	50	46	50	53	42.0	57	42	1.262	1.283	1.281	1.276
	27	29.276	29.403	29.343	29.140	45	49	46	40	51	49	46.7	56	46	1.221	1.321	1.271	1.271
	28	29.076	29.192	29.349	29.206	40	45	46	42	47	45	44.7	50	40	1.221	1.273	1.271	1.271
	29	29.372	29.434	29.522	29.443	42	45	48	45	47	50	47.3	51	52	1.228	1.273	1.299	1.270
	30	29.489	29.416	29.372	29.426	42	52	55	45	55	57	52.3	57	42	1.228	1.349	1.407	1.328
	31	29.654	29.797	29.790	29.747	44	50	52	46	53	55	51.3	58	43	1.262	1.321	1.349	1.310
Means....		29.582	29.576	29.573	29.577	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.6	51.9	49.4	48.3	.....	1.235	1.340	1.297	1.294
June	1	29.887	29.845	29.782	29.838	43	50	48	45	53	50	49.3	56	42	1.251	1.321	1.306	1.290
	2	29.715	29.749	29.679	29.714	45	53	48	48	56	50	51.3	57	44	1.260	1.376	1.325	1.325
	3	29.579	29.466	29.472	29.506	48	53	48	51	55	50	55.3	58	47	1.286	1.376	1.308	1.308
	4	29.484	29.466	29.441	29.464	54	55	54	56	57	56	56.3	59	46	1.391	1.407	1.391	1.407
	5	29.509	29.481	29.462	29.484	47	53	50	50	56	52	52.7	60	46	1.283	1.363	1.334	1.334
	6	29.501	29.446	29.462	29.471	56	62	58	59	65	60	61.3	66	53	1.409	1.516	1.456	1.456
	7	29.437	29.554	29.569	29.540	56	60	58	58	63	60	60.3	64	55	1.422	1.478	1.456	1.456
	8	29.639	29.704	29.689	29.677	57	61	58	61	64	66	61.7	65	55	1.412	1.497	1.456	1.456
	9	29.624	29.661	29.514	29.600	51	59	54	53	62	57	57.3	63	50	1.348	1.460	1.378	1.378
	10	29.856	29.927	29.890	29.891	60	67	62	62	70	65	65.7	72	59	1.491	1.622	1.516	1.516
	11	30.025	30.057	29.935	30.006	52	60	58	54	63	60	59.0	71	51	1.362	1.478	1.456	1.456
	12	29.953	29.867	29.752	29.857	55	56	49	57	58	50	55.0	65	49	1.407	1.422	1.335	1.335
	13	29.579	29.586	29.478	29.546	52	60	56	55	62	60	59.0	70	50	1.349	1.491	1.456	1.456
	14	29.509	29.581	29.514	29.536	67	68	65	69	70	67	68.7	70	65	1.635	1.658	1.591	1.591
	15	29.461	29.548	29.508	29.536	60	65	60	63	67	62	64.0	69	59	1.478	1.591	1.491	1.491
	16	29.535	29.508	29.476	29.506	58	67	62	61	70	65	65.3	70	51	1.433	1.622	1.516	1.516
	17	29.623	29.575	29.351	29.516	58	57	52	60	61	55	58.7	66	57	1.456	1.412	1.349	1.349
	18	29.198	29.145	29.296	29.213	55	58	52	57	60	55	57.3	62	52	1.407	1.456	1.349	1.349
	19	29.323	29.521	29.708	29.517	47	58	52	50	60	55	55.0	60	47	1.283	1.456	1.349	1.349
	20	29.771	29.773	29.708	29.751	55	70	65	58	72	68	68.0	72	52	1.391	1.706	1.577	1.577
	21	29.748	29.608	29.595	29.650	64	78	72	67	80	75	74.0	81	62	1.536	1.931	1.744	1.744
	22	29.580	29.695	29.613	29.693	65	72	67	66	74	70	70.0	75	63	1.604	1.757	1.622	1.622
	23	29.708	29.770	29.640	29.706	63	78	68	65	80	70	71.7	80	62	1.549	1.911	1.657	1.657
	24	29.863	29.718	29.743	29.785	68	73	68	71	76	70	72.3	78	68	1.644	1.771	1.658	1.658
	25	29.801	29.858	29.733	29.797	73	85	68	76	88	71	73.3	90	66	1.711	1.622	1.644	1.644
	26	29.731	29.806	29.770	29.736	67	80	72	70	83	75	76.0	84	65	1.622	1.922	1.744	1.744
	27	29.543	29.600	29.615	29.586	65	68	62	68	70	65	67.7	80	62	1.577	1.658	1.516	1.516
	28	29.653	29.805	29.771	29.743	53	59	52	56	61	55	57.3	67	52	1.363	1.473	1.349	1.349
	29	29.973	29.971	29.863	29.936	52	60	52	54	62	55	56.7	63	50	1.362	1.491	1.349	1.349
	30	29.931	29.968	29.826	29.908	57	61	58	60	63	61	61.3	65	55	1.426	1.510	1.445	1.445
Means....		29.660	29.672	29.629	29.634	.....	.....	.....	.....	59.3	66.0	60.8	62.0	.....	1.442	1.545	1.479	1.480

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Fort Niagara, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
719	726	698	714	NE.	NE.	NE.	45	60	75	60.0 N. 45 E.	N. 45 E.	8	10	10		
705	820	792	772	NW	N	W.	45	60	45	39.7 N. 40 W.	N. 40 W.	7	4	7		
707	847	762	805	W.	W.	W.	35	45	25	35.0 West.	West.	6	9	6		
824	856	840	840	W.	W.	W.	45	4	2	17.0 West.	West.	5	7	6		
910	794	786	830	W.	W.	W.	2	25	4	3.3 West.	West.	6	4	7		
738	872	822	811	W.	W.	W.	12	25	2	13.0 West.	West.	6	3	4		
912	923	856	897	NW	NE	NE.	4	25	4	97.0 N. 37 E.	N. 37 E.	6	5	6		
833	847	829	836	SW	NE	NE.	2	12	35	15.0 N. 45 E.	N. 45 E.	4	7	10		70
772	812	802	765	W	SW	SW	25	12	35	22.3 S. 60 W.	S. 60 W.	7	5	6		
762	786	704	751	S	NE	SW	2	35	25	3.0 N. 56 E.	N. 56 E.	4	7	6		
777	816	822	805	SW	N	NE.	2	12	12	7.0 N. 20 E.	N. 20 E.	2	4	5		
927	900	838	888	S	S	S	2	35	45	27.3 South.	South.	6	4	7		
762	836	820	806	N	W	NW	45	35	60	38.7 N. 41 W.	N. 41 W.	10	10	6		82
811	786	847	815	W	W	W.	25	4	12	13.7 West.	West.	7	4	6		
750	876	805	810	SW	SW	SW	25	12	4	13.7 S. 45 W.	S. 45 W.	5	6	10		82
762	847	840	816	NW	NW	NW	35	4	2	13.3 N. 45 W.	N. 45 W.	10	8	6		
910	767	738	822	W	W	NE	2	12	35	9.0 N. 23 E.	N. 23 E.	4	5	7		
762	859	867	826	W	NE	NE.	4	25	4	8.7 N. 39 E.	N. 39 E.	8	6	5		
777	860	867	821	W	NW	NW	12	2	2	5.0 N. 79 W.	N. 79 W.	3	5	6		
849	867	805	847	NW	SW	NW	4	45	60	26.3 N. 80 W.	N. 80 W.	2	10	6		
829	843	840	671	W	W	NW	25	60	45	40.3 N. 75 W.	N. 75 W.	6	8	9		
744	820	820	795	NW	NW	NW	75	45	60	60.0 N. 45 W.	N. 45 W.	6	5	7		
730	786	762	766	NW	NW	NW	45	12	25	27.3 N. 45 W.	N. 45 W.	5	7	6		
820	880	840	847	SW	S	SW	4	45	35	26.0 S. 21 W.	S. 21 W.	5	4	7		
856	869	872	866	SW	SW	S	25	4	2	10.0 S. 42 W.	S. 42 W.	10	7	4		
843	786	738	809	W	NE	NE.	2	35	25	16.3 N. 45 E.	N. 45 E.	7	6	10		
829	859	721	820	E	NE	NE.	60	45	75	60.0 N. 45 E.	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		1.12
829	847	838	NW	W	W	W.	60	25	35	37.0 N. 67 W.	N. 67 W.	10	8	9		
762	847	856	822	W	W	SW	2	2	4	2.3 S. 66 W.	S. 66 W.	8	10	6		
762	805	874	814	SW	SW	SW	2	35	25	20.7 S. 45 W.	S. 45 W.	8	10	10		14
843	798	805	815	W	W	W.	4	12	25	13.7 West.	West.	7	5	6		
787	833	814	811							10.6 N. 51 W.	N. 51 W.	6.4	6.6	6.9		3.06
840	798	856	831	NW	N	N.	4	4	12	6.3 N. 8 W.	N. 8 W.	4	5	6		
777	809	856	814	W	NW	NW	2	12	4	6.0 N. 49 W.	N. 49 W.	7	5	4		
790	869	856	838	N	N	NE.	4	35	45	25.7 N. 24 E.	N. 24 E.	6	8	7		
872	874	872	873	NE	NW	NW	25	35	12	17.7 N. 17 W.	N. 17 W.	8	10	6		12
786	800	861	819	W	W	W	25	4	2	10.3 West.	West.	10	8	7		22
819	836	886	845	S	SW	SW	12	45	60	4.7 S. 41 W.	S. 41 W.	10	6	10		
876	831	880	862	NW	W	W.	45	60	45	46.7 N. 77 W.	N. 77 W.	7	5	6		
769	833	880	827	W	NE	W.	12	35	4	8.7 N. 19 E.	N. 19 E.	5	6	7		
864	828	812	835	W	NW	NW	4	12	25	13.3 N. 49 W.	N. 49 W.	7	6	7		
844	848	836	856	W	W	W.	2	25	2	9.7 West.	West.	6	3	4		
867	831	880	859	NW	NW	NW	12	25	4	13.7 N. 45 W.	N. 45 W.	5	7	6		46
874	876	927	892	NE	N	NE.	45	25	35	33.0 N. 35 E.	N. 35 E.	4	10	10		30
805	884	880	856	W	NW	S	2	4	25	7.7 S. 11 W.	S. 11 W.	8	7	10		
896	898	893	896	SW	SW	S	25	35	25	26.7 S. 32 W.	S. 32 W.	8	9	7		
831	893	884	869	SW	W	W.	35	45	4	25.7 S. 73 W.	S. 73 W.	3	6	5		
825	848	836	836	W	SW	SW	25	35	25	26.7 S. 58 W.	S. 58 W.	7	6	5		49
880	769	805	818	SW	NE	NE.	2	35	45	24.3 N. 45 E.	N. 45 E.	8	7	10		04
874	805	856	S	S	S	S	35	60	75	56.7 South.	South.	10	9	10		
786	880	865	824	W	W	W.	25	35	12	24.0 West.	West.	10	10	8		
816	900	843	833	SW	S	S.	4	35	45	27.7 S. 2 W.	S. 2 W.	4	6	7		12
841	910	858	870	SW	S	S.	35	60	45	43.7 S. 11 W.	S. 11 W.	4	6	8		
945	803	848	932	W	NW	NW	4	2	12	5.3 N. 55 W.	N. 55 W.	7	4	8		
880	810	898	899	S	SW	SW	4	2	2	2.3 S. 24 W.	S. 24 W.	6	7	5		
850	860	898	869	S	SW	SW	2	12	4	6.0 S. 40 W.	S. 40 W.	3	5	8		04
848	878	850	863	W	S	SW	35	45	60	38.7 S. 41 W.	S. 41 W.	6	8	10		
860	871	858	859	S	S	S.	12	35	45	30.7 South.	South.	8	6	7		26
843	898	836	859	W	SW	SW	4	4	25	11.0 S. 50 W.	S. 50 W.	10	7	8		
809	802	805	839	N	W	W.	45	2	45	21.7 N. 47 W.	N. 47 W.	7	4	10		
867	884	803	832	W	W	W.	2	4	19	6.0 West.	West.	2	6	5		
822	866	825	844	W	NW	NW	2	12	2	5.0 N. 49 W.	N. 49 W.	5	4	6		
843	862	854	853							8.9 S. 61 W.	S. 61 W.	6.6	6.6	7.2		2.05

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32 Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.					°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					
July	1	29.665	29.617	29.508	29.597	67	73	71	72	78	75	75.0	81	60	595	744	704	68
	2	29.486	29.583	29.618	29.562	65	65	64	68	69	67	68.0	76	52	577	564	559	51
	3	29.723	29.697	29.665	29.695	65	72	60	69	82	72	74.3	82	50	564	650	575	51
	4	29.668	.....	29.716	29.692	68	.....	65	71	.....	68	69.5	82	59	644	.....	577	51
	5	29.884	29.865	29.821	29.857	58	64	61	65	71	66	67.3	77	52	389	503	479	44
	6	29.899	29.795	29.587	29.760	57	63	78	63	73	63	73.0	88	48	386	442	389	32
	7	29.740	29.742	29.686	29.723	72	70	64	78	80	68	75.3	82	58	704	568	541	62
	8	29.784	29.710	29.628	29.707	60	66	67	65	75	71	70.3	81	51	451	492	467	42
	9	29.784	29.831	29.804	29.796	60	64	62	63	70	65	66.7	74	51	451	516	516	44
	10	29.681	29.818	29.624	29.771	60	62	62	66	73	67	68.7	75	45	428	409	429	40
	11	29.646	29.615	29.561	29.607	59	67	63	64	75	70	69.7	81	52	433	554	482	40
	12	29.591	29.567	29.511	29.556	61	72	65	66	78	70	71.3	84	50	443	704	579	40
	13	29.685	29.729	29.732	29.719	48	53	53	53	63	58	58.0	70	42	389	270	266	22
	14	29.803	29.821	29.757	29.794	50	54	57	54	65	60	59.7	68	41	388	272	262	20
	15	29.807	29.784	29.744	29.778	52	56	57	56	64	61	60.3	66	39	335	343	412	37
	16	29.680	29.513	29.552	29.582	55	57	60	59	60	62	60.3	62	48	380	426	493	42
	17	29.594	.....	29.578	29.586	57	.....	64	61	.....	67	64.0	73	49	412	.....	526	44
	18	29.552	29.530	29.508	29.530	56	61	67	62	78	71	70.3	79	47	369	443	62	40
	19	29.566	29.436	29.356	29.453	58	64	60	64	68	64	65.3	76	50	403	543	465	37
	20	29.556	29.648	29.643	29.616	60	67	70	64	75	73	70.7	83	51	465	564	617	40
	21	29.761	29.835	29.771	29.790	60	62	61	65	70	66	67.0	72	54	451	442	470	40
	22	29.844	29.878	29.851	29.858	59	66	64	65	76	66	69.0	78	54	429	505	521	40
	23	29.846	29.795	29.765	29.802	61	70	69	64	75	72	70.3	80	48	497	666	628	40
	24	29.866	29.787	29.743	29.799	58	71	65	64	80	69	71.0	80	59	403	637	594	40
	25	29.645	29.421	29.400	29.489	67	79	70	74	84	74	77.3	85	57	568	992	679	37
	26	29.616	29.550	29.575	29.547	62	67	67	68	78	72	72.7	79	57	476	514	489	37
	27	29.661	29.664	29.643	29.633	65	68	68	70	77	73	73.3	83	57	590	564	618	37
	28	29.613	.....	29.535	29.574	69	.....	73	73	.....	76	74.5	81	65	655	.....	771	77
	29	29.746	29.740	29.748	29.745	60	63	62	64	73	67	68.0	76	58	463	442	489	40
	30	29.954	29.978	29.982	29.971	59	63	56	61	67	58	62.0	68	47	473	522	422	37
	31	30.128	30.120	30.006	30.081	49	62	66	52	72	68	64.0	76	38	308	422	612	47
Means....		29.724	29.716	29.662	29.699	.....	.....	64.2	73.2	68.3	68.6	.....	.....	461	524	554	.....	.....
August	1	30.062	29.997	29.990	30.016	58	73	75	62	82	78	74.0	86	47	429	600	827	40
	2	30.012	29.928	29.914	29.948	67	79	76	72	89	80	80.3	90	58	595	855	846	34
	3	29.952	29.942	29.827	29.907	74	82	76	81	95	83	86.3	96	64	745	915	882	30
	4	29.900	29.844	29.820	29.855	68	74	70	74	80	74	76.0	82	62	604	708	672	28
	5	29.873	29.839	29.835	29.849	65	72	70	69	81	72	74.0	82	57	564	663	706	24
	6	29.610	29.579	29.350	29.513	70	77	70	74	82	74	76.7	83	53	679	869	679	20
	7	29.474	29.558	29.683	29.572	60	67	63	65	75	69	69.7	75	54	451	554	495	19
	8	29.719	29.730	29.783	29.744	58	66	63	63	77	69	69.7	78	47	416	492	495	18
	9	29.826	29.772	29.678	29.759	64	70	69	68	76	71	71.7	79	48	543	632	622	18
	10	29.501	29.382	29.473	29.452	67	74	66	70	79	69	72.7	80	56	622	772	529	14
	11	29.572	29.623	29.676	29.624	59	63	60	62	68	64	64.7	69	51	460	599	465	14
	12	29.777	29.788	29.724	29.763	54	55	59	60	65	61	62.0	71	50	338	300	473	10
	13	29.837	29.823	29.776	29.812	56	66	64	60	73	68	67.0	76	39	396	545	543	08
	14	29.839	29.752	29.731	29.774	58	72	66	63	76	70	69.7	82	44	416	731	589	07
	15	29.701	29.654	.....	29.678	63	76	.....	66	83	.....	72.5	.....	.....	536	802	.....	06
	16	29.728	29.775	29.766	29.756	62	63	65	67	70	68	68.3	86	46	489	482	577	05
	17	29.667	29.832	29.812	29.837	55	65	58	60	76	62	66.0	76	48	367	470	429	04
	18	29.857	29.802	29.783	29.814	57	68	67	60	78	69	69.0	80	41	426	550	635	03
	19	29.756	29.722	29.708	29.729	61	69	67	64	79	71	71.3	81	46	497	574	608	02
	20	29.681	29.619	29.560	29.620	65	69	72	70	85	78	77.7	86	50	550	594	704	01
	21	29.513	29.475	29.536	29.508	66	71	65	69	75	68	70.7	78	58	589	704	577	00
	22	29.617	29.584	29.582	29.594	56	61	55	60	64	58	60.6	70	48	396	497	363	99
	23	29.662	29.692	29.750	29.708	54	56	52	58	62	53	58.3	62	43	365	369	349	98
	24	29.900	29.866	29.879	29.888	56	59	52	59	67	63	61.0	69	42	409	393	510	97
	25	29.940	29.899	29.891	29.910	56	72	62	59	81	70	70.0	82	42	409	663	449	96
	26	29.872	29.741	29.745	29.786	58	73	65	62	85	72	73.0	85	47	429	560	524	95
	27	29.781	29.805	29.804	29.797	62	63	62	66	72	65	67.7	72	53	502	455	516	94
	28	29.870	29.828	29.817	29.838	52	63	57	55	70	61	62.0	74	43	349	422	412	93
	29	29.831	29.840	29.932	29.868	47	66	58	51	77	62	63.3	77	52	270	492	429	92
	30	29.999	29.892	29.908	29.933	51	72	69	55	80	72	69.0	81	48	321	677	608	91
	31	29.935	29.813	29.809	29.852	67	81	75	72	91	82	81.7	91	54	585	921	773	90
Means....		29.786	29.755	29.748	29.762	.....	.....	64.4	76.9	69.0	70.2	.....	.....	476	615	547	.....	.....

* The mean of 28 observations.

† The mean of 30 observations.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Charlotte, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity. in miles per hour.	Resultant direction.				Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					
752	776	812	782	SW	NE	S. SE	4	25	35	8.7	S. 70 E.	5	7	10		.04			
843	796	841	827	SW	N. NW	SW	35	35	25	12.7	S. 79 W.	5	10	9		.26			
796	595	457	616	W	SW	S	25	35	2	12.7	S. 62 W.	3	10	5					
850		843	847	NW	N	N	35		12	9.3	S. 64 W.	8		10					
631	663	735	676	NW	N	NW	12	12	2	8.0	N. 24 W.	8	3	8					
670	545	789	662	SW	S	S. SW	4	25	4	10.7	S. 8 W.	10	7	8		.10			
734	585	793	704	N. NW	NW	NW	25	45	12	26.7	N. 38 W.	7	5	2					
711	531	802	688	N	N	NW	4	4	4	3.7	N. 15 W.	9	8	7					
731	704	836	790	N	N	NW	4	12	4	6.3	N. 7 W.	4	4	7					
685	504	740	643	N	NE	NE	4	25	12	13.3	N. 41 E.	7	8	4					
727	693	652	693	S	NE	N	2	12	4	4.7	N. 39 E.	10	4	0		.05			
647	734	751	710	S	N	S	12	4	2	3.3	South	3	10	10					
667	470	698	612	SW	N. NW	W	45	45	4	18.0	N. 80 W.	10	8	2		.07			
734	441	822	667	NW	N	S	12	35	4	13.3	N. 12 W.	1	4	2					
747	575	769	697	SW	N. NE	S	2	4	2	0.1	N. 19 E.	8	10	10					
761	822	884	822	NE	NE	N. NE	35	45	25	34.7	N. 40 E.	10	10	10					
764		841	805	N		SW	25		4	7.7	N. 7 W.	2		2		.07			
665	647	802	705	SW	SW	SW	35	45	45	41.7	S. 45 W.	8	8	3					
675	793	780	749	S. SW	SE	N	35	12	4	12.3	S. 7 W.	3	10	10					
720	693	854	776	N. NW	N	S	4	35	12	2.7	N. 3 W.	3	4	4		.30			
731	613	735	693	SW	N	N	12	25	2	6.7	N. 25 W.	8	8	7					
680	563	891	711	NE	NE	S	45	12	2	18.7	N. 46 W.	3	2	0					
853	768	852	818	W	N. NW	W	4	25	2	9.3	N. 34 W.	8	2	2					
675	623	796	698	SW	N	S	2	12	4	2.9	N. 12 W.	2	6	2					
677	792	810	760	S	N	SW	12	45	35	38.3	S. 17 W.	4	9	6					
695	537	758	663	W. SW	N. NW	W. SW	45	61	12	25.0	N. 68 W.	10	6	7		.47			
751	608	761	707	W	N	SW	4	12	2	4.0	N. 27 W.	3	3	9					
807		680	824	NW	N	N	2		2	1.3	N. 27 W.	7							
780	545	740	755	S	N	NW	2	25	4	8.7	N. 5 W.	8	4	1		.10			
822	790	876	849	NE	N	S	35	25	2	17.7	N. 27 E.	8	2	0					
794	539	895	743	S	NE	E. NE	2	25	25	16.0	N. 58 E.	10	2	2					
736	680	789	738							3.9	N. 46 W.	6.4	6.2	5.4		1.46			
773	632	863	756	E	E	S	2	12	2	5.0	S. 80 E.	3	7	10					
758	636	824	736	SE	E	SW	2	12	4	3.7	S. 4 E.	9	4	8					
704	556	711	657	S	S. SW	SE	2	12	12	7.7	S. 10 E.	2	5	3					
720	741	810	757	N	N	N	2	12	2	4.7	North	3	8	10					
796	627	900	774	N	N	SW	2	12	4	4.0	N. 13 W.	4	4	3		.03			
810	787	810	802	E	S	SW	12	4	25	7.3	S. 15 W.	7	10	2					
731	639	700	690	SW	W	NW	25	45	12	24.0	S. 83 W.	10	6	7		.33			
723	531	700	651	NW	N	S	12	25	4	10.3	N. 16 W.	2	5	2					
793	727	899	806	W. SW	NW	W	12	25	2	11.0	N. 66 W.	1	4	8					
848	779	846	824	S. SW	NW	NW	4	35	35	22.7	N. 48 W.	10	7	5					
828	743	780	777	NW	NW	W	25	35	12	23.0	N. 38 W.	10	8	10		.65			
653	487	882	674	NE	N	SW	25	12	12	7.7	N. 24 E.	9	0	0					
765	672	793	743	W	N	S	2	2	2	0.7	West	0	10	2					
723	815	799	779	SW	N. NE	NW	2	12	2	4.0	N. 9 E.	2	2	2					
838	711	775	8W	N			4	12		3.3	N. 17 W.	0	2						
740	658	843	747	N	NE	N	35	25	12	22.3	N. 15 E.	6	6	4					
708	524	772	668	NE	NE	W	12	25	2	12.0	N. 43 E.	2	2	0					
822	574	896	764	S	E	S	12	12	4	7.0	S. 37 E.	2	1	1					
853	580	802	738	SW	N	SW	12	12	4	3.7	N. 86 W.	8	7	1					
751	410	734	632	S	SW	NW	25	25	4	14.7	S. 27 W.	4	9	10					
846	812	843	834	SW	NW	W	25	12	12	13.3	S. 76 W.	4	9	10					
765	833	816	805	NE	NE	NW	45	25	4	23.3	N. 42 E.	10	10	2		.16			
736	665	805	742	N. NW	N. NE	NW	45	45	12	30.7	N. 5 W.	8	7	5					
819	595	806	767	N	NW	W	25	12	4	12.0	N. 21 W.	5	7	10					
819	627	613	686	SW	SW	SW	12	12	4	9.3	S. 45 W.	2	4	2					
772	540	668	660	W. SW	W. SW	SW	12	45	35	30.0	S. 59 W.	0	3	2					
786	582	836	735	N. NW	NW	W. NW	12	12	4	9.0	N. 37 W.	10	10	3					
805	658	769	744	SE	NE	SW	4	25	4	7.0	N. 55 E.	4	5	0					
722	531	772	695	S	N	SW	2	4	4	1.0	S. 74 W.	10	0	0					
743	661	852	752	S	NE	NE	2	25	4	9.3	N. 48 E.	3	3	0					
758	634	708	700	S	N	SW	12	4	4	3.7	S. 13 W.	10	7	8					
771	643	798	739							4.4	N. 42 W.	5.1	5.5	4.3		1.17			

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Charlotte, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amt of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity, Saturation = 1,000.				Direction, From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.										
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		7 a. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	9 p. m.				Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.						
761	734	854	784	S.	N.	S.	4	12	2	2.0	North	4	10	10							
786	741	842	792	S.	NE.	S.	2	12	2	3.2	N 62 E.	10	10	0							
855	636	822	771	S.	N.	S.	2	12	2	2.7	North	9	2	2							
834	677	701	727	SW	NE.	W.	2	12	3	3.0	N 36 E.	3	2	2							
774	661	689	708	S.	NW.	S.	2	12	2	3.2	N 62 W.	2	5	2							
786	574	799	686	N.	N.	W.	2	12	4	5.0	N 16 W.	10	0	0			.02				
704	618	858	723	SW	N.	SW	12	12	2	3.3	N 78 W.	10	7	10							
835	790	841	775	E.	E.	SE	45	45	60	46.3	N 72 E.	10	10	9							
836	776	848	820	E.	ESE.	S. SE.	4	4	4	3.7	N 62 E.	5	10	10			.60				
796	897	854	819	W. NW	NE.	S.	4	12	2	3.1	N 31 E.	10	9	0			.53				
768	802	855	808	S.	S.	SW	35	4	4	14.0	N 4 W.	7	9	2							
882	632	802	772	SW	N.	NE.	4	4	12	3.4	N 83 E.	1	3	1			.48				
786	607	858	780	S.	E.	S.	2	12	2	4.3	N 72 E.	3	6	1							
734	538	826	709	S.	SW	SW	25	35	25	26.7	N 32 W.	4	5	10							
758	448	835	634	N.	N.	NW	35	25	4	20.7	N 2 W.	7	2	0							
670	518	854	681	SW	E.	S.	4	12	4	4.0	N 55 E.	10	4	0							
882	660	780	747	S.	W. SW	N.	35	45	60	14.0	N 80 W.	2	9	10							
796	802	812	804	E.	E.	NE.	75	60	60	60.0	N 77 E.	10	10	10			1.39				
722	422	752	632	W.	N.	S.	4	12	4	3.0	N 27 W.	4	0	0			.08				
733	644	746	721	S. SW	N.	S.	12	12	4	1.8	N 56 W.	6	7	6							
740	658	836	745	SW	N.	NW	12	12	4	4.3	N 60 W.	5	10	9							
790	634	836	753	N. NW	N.	SW	4	4	2	2.3	N 24 W.	7	7	0							
822	613	830	762	NE.	NE.	S.	4	12	2	5.0	N 49 E.	7	4	1							
816	779	848	824	SW	S.	S.	25	4	35	19.7	N 17 W.	9	10	10							
685	532	838	685	W.	N.	NW	25	35	25	22.3	N 39 W.	8	3	8			.06				
825	606	859	763	NE.	NE.	N.	25	25	4	17.7	N 42 E.	6	5	0							
634	538	780	652	NE.	NE.	E.	12	12	12	11.3	N 59 E.	0	0	0							
732	639	831	741	S.	E. NE	S.	12	12	4	5.3	N 44 E.	0	1	0							
732	386	891	680	S.	S.	S.	12	12	2	8.7	South	2	3	2							
772	685	812	756	S.	W.	S.	25	12	12	13.0	S 18 E.	10	10	0							
770	642	817	743							2.9	N 89 W.	6.0	5.8	4.2			3.16				
747	487	809	681	S.	SW	S.	12	45	2	18.3	S 34 W.	5	6	7			.03				
786	743	861	797	W.	W. NW	NW	4	12	4	6.3	N 67 W.	9	9	10			.29				
736	653	777	729	NW	NW	N. NW	4	12	25	13.3	N 31 W.	9	10	10							
681	767	847	766	N.	NE.	NW	35	35	45	20.7	N 4 W.	10	10	10			.15				
687	606	781	685	N.	NW	N.	45	25	12	25.3	N 13 W.	8	9	6			.18				
572	537	790	633	N.	NW	S.	25	25	2	14.7	N 23 W.	9	4	0							
611	658	776	688	S.	W.	W.	45	25	25	22.7	N 48 W.	10	10	10							
657	728	802	742	NE.	SW	S.	4	12	12	1.7	N 82 W.	10	10	10			.55				
601	576	719	684	SW	SW	S.	4	25		9.7	S 45 W.	8	6				.04				
786	646	822	858	W. SW	NW	SW	12	12	12	9.7	N 81 W.	2	10	10							
738	575	825	733	E. NE.	NE.	SW	35	12	35	5.7	N 81 E.	9	9	10			.04				
681	704	704	697	NE.	N.	NW	45	35	25	29.6	N 9 E.	10	10	8			.44				
772	388	833	664	N. NE	N. NE	NW	25	12	4	12.7	N 3 E.	7	2	0							
705	831	856	797	E. SE.	E.	W.	4	12	4	4.0	N 83 E.	2	5	2							
581	660	846	629	NE.	N.	N.	60	60	60	56.0	N 15 E.	10	10	10							
590	543	762	602	N.	NW	W.	60	35	12	30.7	N 23 W.	9	10	3							
617	475	853	713	W.	SW	NE.	4	4	25	6.0	N 35 E.	2	9	10							
787	752	809	781	S.	SE	SE	25	25	12	18.3	N 27 E.	10	10	10			.38				
649	660	853	844	E.	N.	W.	25	35	45	13.7	N 30 W.	10	10	10			.69				
624	698	840	721	NW	NW	SW	60	60	25	40.7	N 57 W.	8	10	7			.41				
732	587		665	W.	NW	W.	35	45		24.3	N 65 W.	10	7				.11				
667	634	861	697	SW	W.	SW	12	35	12	15.3	N 68 W.	3	8	10			.04				
767	591	797	662	N.	N.	S.	45	25	4	22.0	North	8	3	0							
768	359	807	645	S.	N. NE	NW	2	12	4	4.0	N 6 E.	4	4	0							
836	434	847	699	S.	E.	SE	2	12	12	7.7	N 63 E.	0	3	10							
624	567	912	711	NE.	NE.	NE.	45	60	60	55.0	N 43 E.	10	10	10			.28				
811	811	811	NE.	NE.	NE.	NE.	60	60	60	60.0	N 45 E.	10	10	10			.75				
730	786	750	762	N.	W.	SW	12	12	12	7.0	N 20 W.	3	10	10			.11				
805	829	738	821	W.	W.	W.	25	12	12	16.3	W 4	10	10	10			.13				
719	838	829	795	S.	E.	E.	2	12	12	8.3	N 85 E.	10	9	4			.07				
829	704	829	767	S.	S. SE	W.	12	25	12	12.0	N 4 W.	10	10	3							
720	656	810	726							9.2	N 10 W.	7.9	8.1	7.2			4.70				

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865.					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Nov. 1	30.109	29.984	29.826	29.973	37	47	40	40	52	45	45.7	53	36	181	257	182	210	
2	29.704	29.677	29.801	29.727	50	50	45	53	55	47	51.7	55	33	321	295	273	273	
3	29.857	29.590	29.331	29.593	35	49	45	37	54	47	46.0	55	52	178	282	273	273	
4	29.598	29.458	29.371	29.469	37	48	45	38	52	47	46.0	52	47	194	282	273	273	
5	29.580	29.513	29.725	29.539	33	32	32	36	35	34	35.0	47	40	149	142	155	155	
6	29.618	29.360	29.437	29.472	31	38	32	33	40	41	38.0	41	21	151	203	180	180	
7	29.959	30.171	30.221	30.117	27	30	26	26	32	28	29.7	42	17	124	116	169	169	
8	30.181	29.947	29.740	29.956	26	32	26	28	37	40	35.0	49	14	117	116	169	169	
9	29.876	30.018	30.147	30.014	34	39	33	41	44	37	40.7	46	26	105	173	136	136	
10	30.021	30.398	30.401	30.273	30	30	30	32	31	32	31.7	37	20	144	153	144	144	
11	30.419	30.353	30.281	30.344	28	31	27	29	35	28	30.7	37	17	142	128	126	126	
12	30.141	30.108	29.894	30.048	26	49	43	28	52	44	42.0	52	16	117	308	279	279	
13	29.796	29.650	29.646	29.697	42	53	46	45	58	49	50.7	58	38	228	339	271	271	
14	29.613	29.576	29.581	29.590	45	60	48	50	67	51	56.0	66	35	248	435	276	276	
15	29.628	29.621	29.637	29.629	44	52	50	48	66	56	56.7	64	36	236	203	282	282	
16	29.761	29.661	29.505	29.662	44	52	53	47	73	57	59.0	73	35	249	110	150	150	
17	29.564	29.481	29.658	29.562	57	59	44	61	65	48	59.0	66	39	412	429	282	282	
18	29.838	29.921	29.842	29.867	39	40	40	42	43	43	42.7	48	30	192	208	208	208	
19	29.906	29.921	30.008	29.945	38	40	41	41	43	43	42.7	48	30	192	208	208	208	
20	29.999	29.931	29.770	29.867	28	40	38	29	43	40	37.3	43	22	190	208	151	151	
21	29.677	29.534	29.415	29.575	39	39	36	41	42	38	40.3	43	17	212	199	175	175	
22	29.193	29.160	29.305	29.219	34	34	33	35	36	34	35.0	39	33	183	170	175	175	
23	29.398	29.547	29.634	29.526	35	38	30	37	41	32	36.7	42	23	178	190	144	144	
24	29.830	29.894	29.862	29.859	37	38	37	40	42	39	40.7	42	23	181	177	194	194	
25	29.787	29.726	29.772	29.763	35	42	41	37	45	43	41.7	42	25	178	208	208	208	
26	29.829	29.776	29.758	29.782	37	44	35	40	49	37	42.0	49	26	181	225	178	178	
27	29.650	29.554	29.825	29.676	33	36	31	36	42	34	37.3	43	23	181	225	178	178	
28	29.923	29.928	29.921	29.924	29	32	27	31	33	28	34.0	34	17	137	168	156	156	
29	29.769	29.690	29.648	29.702	28	35	32	29	40	33	34.0	40	16	142	139	168	168	
30	29.518	29.287	29.097	29.301	32	38	39	33	41	41	38.3	41	20	168	190	212	212	
Means....	29.788	29.743	29.737	29.756	.....	.....	.....	38.2	46.3	40.2	41.6	.....	.....	184	214	202	202
Dec.																		
1	29.263	29.338	29.483	29.358	33	33	32	35	37	35	35.7	41	24	162	136	142	142	
2	29.555	29.360	29.346	29.420	32	36	40	34	40	45	39.7	45	22	155	169	180	180	
3	29.789	29.800	29.788	29.792	38	43	42	40	47	44	43.7	66	29	203	205	241	241	
4	29.680	29.736	29.876	29.757	53	54	42	59	56	45	53.3	62	33	223	300	228	228	
5	30.131	30.087	30.041	30.086	31	32	31	32	37	32	33.7	45	20	162	110	162	162	
6	30.004	29.843	29.691	29.843	26	35	31	27	45	33	35.0	44	16	129	074	157	157	
7	29.363	29.508	29.789	29.553	32	32	27	35	37	29	33.7	39	16	140	110	124	124	
8	29.978	30.023	30.033	30.011	23	30	30	24	31	31	28.7	36	13	112	155	155	155	
9	30.027	29.665	29.525	29.739	25	37	32	26	38	34	32.7	37	16	123	207	155	155	
10	29.605	29.582	29.608	29.598	32	40	35	34	43	37	38.0	43	22	155	207	178	178	
11	29.700	29.701	29.680	29.694	38	43	38	40	51	40	43.7	51	26	203	173	203	203	
12	29.566	29.465	29.605	29.545	46	55	51	49	57	53	53.0	58	30	271	407	348	348	
13	30.031	30.011	29.989	30.014	27	31	24	28	32	25	28.3	52	14	136	162	117	117	
14	29.995	29.968	29.939	29.974	21	21	13	23	22	14	19.7	37	4	080	101	067	067	
15	30.000	30.027	29.946	29.994	13	25	14	14	26	15	18.3	26	3	067	123	071	071	
16	29.992	29.907	29.866	29.922	12	25	18	13	26	19	19.3	26	1	063	123	071	071	
17	29.916	29.912	29.912	29.913	14	32	23	15	35	24	24.7	36	3	071	142	112	112	
18	29.981	29.942	29.978	29.767	27	33	32	28	35	33	32.0	33	9	136	149	162	162	
19	29.955	29.452	29.404	37	42	39	40.5	48	23	221	194	204	204
20	29.937	29.819	29.543	29.767	24	20	19	25	25	20	23.3	39	12	117	050	022	022	
21	29.308	29.642	29.870	29.607	17	23	20	18	24	21	21.0	39	7	083	112	086	086	
22	29.844	29.800	30.091	29.912	14	20	16	15	21	17	17.7	21	3	071	086	078	078	
23	30.280	29.981	29.979	30.080	9	27	13	10	28	14	17.3	29	3	071	086	078	078	
24	29.573	29.362	29.385	29.440	30	37	32	31	39	34	34.7	40	3	155	194	155	155	
25	29.440	29.464	29.630	29.511	38	43	38	40	46	40	42.0	46	22	203	207	203	203	
26	29.601	29.516	29.466	29.528	31	43	43	32	45	45	40.7	47	20	162	251	251	251	
27	29.301	29.695	29.862	29.622	37	33	40	38	35	37.7	44	25	203	207	162	162		
28	29.908	29.971	29.939	32	31	33	32	32.5	35	24	168	162	162
29	30.066	30.156	30.141	30.121	29	28	27	30	30	28	29.3	30	16	149	130	126	126	
30	30.135	29.901	29.959	29.998	22	31	28	23	32	29	28.0	32	17	107	162	142	142	
31	30.058	29.869	29.791	29.906	21	38	31	22	40	32	31.3	39	11	101	200	162	162	
Means....	29.754	29.762	29.762	29.768	.....	.....	.....	29.6	36.7	31.4	32.5	.....	.....	145	170	155	155

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Charlotte, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Amount of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	
.732	.600	.607	.666	W	E. SE	SE	4	12	12	6.7	S. 49 E	10	8	10	.02		
.78	.681	.847	.775	S. SW	W	W. SW	12	25	12	13.3	S. 69 W	10	10	10	.01		
.87	.674	.847	.776	W. SW	NE	S	4	4	12	3.2	S. 5 W	4	5	9			
.86	.727	.847	.797	S	N	NW	25	4	12	7.3	S. 23 W	10	10	10			
.75	.689	.792	.732	N	NW	NW	60	60	45	36.7	N. 43 W	10	10	10	.43		
.81	.820	.738	.786	N	NW	SW	25	75	45	46.2	S. 38 W	10	10	10	.09		
.75	.704	.768	.729	NW	NW	SW	35	12	12	16.0	N. 59 W	8	10	10	.16		
.76	.557	.645	.647	S	S. SE	S	12	12	12	12.0	S. 7 E	9	10	8			
4.7	.597	.619	.508	W	N. NW	N	25	35	35	25.7	N. 29 W	8	10	10			
.74	.893	.794	.817	N	N. NE	N	35	12	12	19.7	N. 4 E	10	10	10			
.87	.628	.893	.799	N. SE	E. SE	E	25	12	4	12.3	S. 41 E	10	5	5			
.76	.794	.767	.776	S	W	SW	12	25	25	17.3	S. 55 W	8	8	3			
.72	.698	.741	.747	SW	W. SW	SW	12	35	25	23.7	S. 56 W	4	10	0			
.66	.612	.790	.693	SW	SW	SW	25	12	25	20.7	S. 45 W	7	2	2			
.74	.318	.627	3.0	S	S	SW	25	12	12	15.3	S. 11 W	8	7	0			
.72	.135	.732	.553	S	S	SW	12	4	25	12.7	S. 28 W	5	3	0			
.76	.680	.704	.718	S	W	N	35	60	25	20.3	S. 60 W	6	3	0			
.74	.730	.750	.748	N	N	NE	2	4	12	5.7	N. 31 E	10	10	10			
.72	.750	.800	.763	N	N	SW	35	35	12	20.7	N. 8 W	10	5	0			
.87	.750	.820	.819	S	E	S	2	12	12	6.3	S. 40 E	2	10	10			
.84	.744	.811	.793	SE	E	NE	25	12	45	21.0	N. 77 E	10	10	10			
.88	.802	.895	.865	N	NW	SW	35	25	25	16.3	N. 46 W	10	10	10	.72		
.86	.729	.794	.740	NE	N	N. NW	35	45	35	34.3	N. 6 E	10	10	10	.71		
.72	.661	.816	.736	N. NE	N	W	25	12	12	12.0	N. 4 W	10	10	10			
.86	.762	.833	.801	SW	SW	NW	12	4	12	6.7	S. 82 W	10	10	10			
.72	.658	.807	.726	N. NE	N. NE	SW	12	12	12	4.3	N. 4 E	10	5	8			
.705	.500	.805	.700	SW	NW	N. NW	12	45	35	25.7	N. 44 E	6	3	5			
.78	.803	.893	.855	N	N. NW	S	25	12	2	11.7	S. 8 W	5	10	10			
.87	.557	.893	.779	E	S	SE	25	25	35	23.3	S. 45 E	10	10	10			
.83	.728	.824	.818	SE	SE	S	35	45	35	36.0	S. 32 E	10	10	10			
.772	.675	.768	.745							1.4	N. 89 W	8.3	8.1	7.3	2.14		
.797	.619	.692	.705	SW	W	NW	12	35	35	23.3	N. 17 W	10	10	5	0.05		
.72	.645	.697	.681	SW	S	S	4	12	4	6.3	S. 7 W	10	10	10			
.820	.628	.836	.781	NW	NE	NE	4	12	25	12.7	N. 38 E	10	10	10			
.647	.872	.762	.769	S	NW	NW	12	35	12	13.3	N. 58 W	10	10	10	.35		
.86	.527	.896	.773	N. NW	NW	NW	35	12	12	19.3	N. 32 W	9	2	2	.03		
.820	.244	.800	.641	SW	W	S	4	4	4	3.0	S. 27 W	2	2	10			
.68	.527	.775	.667	W	NW	NW	4	35	60	32.7	N. 47 W	10	10	10			
.84	.893	.893	.895	NW	NW	NW	4	25	12	13.7	S. 45 W	7	10	10			
.876	.905	.792	.858	S	S. SE	S	4	12	35	17.0	S. 5 E	3	10	10			
.72	.750	.807	.783	SW	S	S	12	12	12	11.3	S. 15 W	10	10	10	.04		
.821	.461	.820	.700	S	E. SE	SE	12	4	25	12.7	S. 35 E	9	7	10			
.781	.871	.864	.840	S	S	SW	45	25	45	35.3	S. 17 W	10	10	10			
.831	.896	.871	.844	W	NW	SW	25	12	12	14.0	West	8	10	1			
.730	.860	.816	.802	NW	W	W	35	45	45	39.0	N. 78 W	10	3	10			
.876	.876	.823	.838	W	W	W	35	25	12	24.0	West	10	5	0	.03		
.810	.876	.845	.841	SW	S. SE	SE	4	12	12	8.3	S. 25 E	10	10	10			
.823	.698	.878	.796	SE	SE	SE	2	2	2	2.0	S. 45 E	7	2	0			
.823	.705	.893	.827	SE	SE	E	2	4	12	5.7	S. 75 E	10	10	10			
.821	.816	.823	.823	S. SW	N	SW	12	45	18.7	S. 41 W	10	10	10	.05			
.872	.378	.850	.700	N	NE	NE	35	35	45	36.0	N. 32 E	10	10	10	.48		
.810	.862	.855	.854	W. NW	NW	SW	45	45	12	30.3	N. 64 W	10	7	10			
.823	.855	.834	.857	S	SW	W	4	25	35	19.0	S. 68 W	10	10	10	.03		
.791	.861	.816	.830	W. SW	SW	S	12	25	12	15.0	S. 40 W	9	7	10	.24		
.803	.816	.792	.831	S	S	S	25	12	12	16.3	South	10	7	5	.01		
.821	.717	.820	.802	W. SW	SW	SW	35	35	25	31.0	S. 53 W	7	8	1			
.876	.840	.840	.859	E	S	W	4	12	2	4.3	S. 9 E	8	8	10			
.876	.905	.797	.841	N. NW	W	N	35	25	25	23.0	N. 34 W	10	10	10	.51		
.876	.896	.896	.894	E	N	SW	2	4	1.0	S. 15 W	10	10	10				
.876	.792	.823	.852	W. NW	NW	N. NW	12	25	12	15.7	N. 45 W	10	10	10	.12		
.876	.896	.877	.882	N	N	W	25	4	4	10.0	N. 8 W	10	10	8			
.811	.820	.896	.859	S	S	S	2	25	35	20.7	South	0	0	2			
.821	.749	.828	.804							7.8	S. 85 W	8.6	7.8	7.9	1.94		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1866.																		
Jan. 1	29.847	29.764	29.883	29.831	35	40	30	37	42	31	36.7	41	21	17.	22.	15.	14.	
2	30.055	.....	29.842	29.949	22	.....	23	23	.....	24	24.0	37	14	16.	.....	.....	.....
3	29.795	29.675	29.668	29.713	32	36	32	23	38	33	31.3	39	10	16.	18.	16.	16.	
4	29.577	29.673	29.890	29.690	25	19	9	26	20	10	18.7	34	-1	12.	19.	16.	16.	
5	29.969	29.917	30.000	29.962	2	10	9	3	11	10	18.0	30	-9	10.	15.	16.	16.	
6	30.197	30.193	30.221	30.204	10	8	5	11	9	6	18.7	17	-6	10.	15.	14.	14.	
7	30.613	30.688	30.823	30.708	-3	1	-3	-2	0	-2	12.0	17	-14	12.	13.	13.	13.	
8	30.989	30.919	30.810	30.906	-3	6	2	-3	7	3	14.3	10	-14	13.	14.	14.	14.	
9	30.756	30.651	30.535	30.647	1	26	11	1	27	12	13.3	29	-6	12.	13.	13.	13.	
10	30.283	30.104	29.879	30.089	5	26	28	5	27	29	20.3	29	-6	12.	13.	13.	13.	
11	29.921	29.862	29.812	29.865	31	36	33	32	39	35	35.3	39	19	16.	17.	16.	16.	
12	29.726	29.550	29.405	29.560	29	34	36	30	36	38	34.7	38	19	14.	17.	16.	16.	
13	29.317	.....	29.619	29.468	38	.....	28	41	.....	29	35.0	41	17	19.	.....	.....	.....
14	30.118	30.125	30.211	30.151	6	7	5	7	8	6	17.0	30	-3	14.	14.	14.	14.	
15	30.311	30.157	29.769	30.079	5	10	9	6	11	10	19.0	38	-6	14.	15.	15.	15.	
16	29.433	29.449	29.504	29.462	30	28	26	31	29	27	29.0	32	0	15.	14.	14.	14.	
17	29.717	29.680	29.418	29.605	25	34	35	26	36	37	33.0	37	15	12.	17.	17.	17.	
18	29.561	29.484	29.541	29.529	31	42	31	32	45	32	36.3	49	19	16.	2.	17.	17.	
19	29.575	29.592	29.578	29.582	32	37	36	34	39	37	36.7	40	20	15.	14.	14.	14.	
20	29.348	29.524	29.748	29.540	48	26	13	52	27	14	31.0	52	4	18.	12.	16.	16.	
21	29.905	29.836	29.741	29.827	7	14	12	8	15	13	12.0	29	2	14.	17.	16.	16.	
22	29.768	29.795	29.868	29.810	13	22	17	14	23	18	18.3	23	2	16.	16.	16.	16.	
23	30.052	30.011	.....	30.032	12	27	.....	13	28	.....	20.5	.....	.....	16.	16.	16.	16.
24	30.066	30.014	29.907	30.002	14	26	25	15	27	26	22.7	29	3	16.	12.	12.	12.	
25	29.515	29.428	29.507	29.483	22	32	25	23	33	26	27.3	26	14	10.	12.	12.	12.	
26	29.553	29.694	29.705	29.651	21	26	22	22	27	23	24.0	26	12	10.	12.	12.	12.	
27	29.893	29.926	29.855	29.888	19	29	22	20	30	23	24.3	34	10	10.	14.	14.	14.	
28	29.834	29.749	29.681	29.755	15	25	24	16	28	25	23.0	31	2	10.	14.	14.	14.	
29	29.769	29.755	29.721	29.748	24	37	32	25	38	32	31.7	38	12	11.	17.	17.	17.	
30	29.511	29.372	29.430	29.438	31	34	34	32	39	36	35.7	39	8	16.	16.	17.	17.	
31	29.505	29.375	29.216	29.365	22	33	29	23	34	30	29.0	36	14	10.	17.	14.	14.	
Means....	29.881	29.861	29.826	29.857	.....	.....	.....	20.2	26.6	22.3	24.3	.....	.....	10.	132.	116.	116.
Feb. 1	29.257	29.285	29.300	29.281	25	22	20	26	23	21	23.3	30	10	12.	107.	106.	106.	
2	29.465	29.361	29.363	29.396	18	25	19	19	28	20	22.3	28	18	18.	100.	100.	100.	
3	29.488	29.463	29.476	29.476	13	19	14	14	20	15	16.3	22	3	16.	152.	152.	152.	
4	29.666	29.633	29.827	29.709	10	18	10	11	20	11	14.0	21	-1	15.	176.	176.	176.	
5	30.248	30.296	30.027	30.190	6	14	10	7	15	11	11.0	16	-4	14.	171.	171.	171.	
6	30.211	30.402	30.309	30.307	16	16	13	17	17	14	16.0	20	2	17.	178.	178.	178.	
7	30.134	30.020	29.903	30.019	15	35	30	16	36	31	27.7	36	-3	17.	191.	191.	191.	
8	29.914	29.830	29.757	29.834	27	33	25	28	36	26	30.0	38	17	13.	149.	149.	149.	
9	29.815	29.751	29.599	29.722	22	31	28	23	32	29	28.0	35	12	10.	162.	162.	162.	
10	29.575	29.536	29.585	29.572	36	42	37	38	45	38	40.3	45	18	18.	186.	186.	186.	
11	29.562	29.560	29.788	29.637	37	37	31	39	36	33	36.0	39	23	19.	191.	191.	191.	
12	29.984	29.877	29.719	29.860	26	25	28	27	26	29	27.3	33	15	12.	123.	123.	123.	
13	29.863	29.872	29.838	29.858	29	37	32	31	39	33	34.3	39	18	13.	194.	194.	194.	
14	29.438	29.314	29.288	29.347	32	39	32	33	42	33	36.0	41	22	16.	189.	189.	189.	
15	29.532	29.679	29.856	29.690	4	9	6	5	10	7	17.3	34	-5	14.	154.	154.	154.	
16	30.103	30.160	30.172	30.145	-2	9	2	-2	10	2	13.3	11	-12	13.	154.	154.	154.	
17	30.216	30.042	29.928	30.062	14	37	32	15	40	33	29.3	41	-9	17.	181.	181.	181.	
18	29.957	29.824	29.545	29.775	25	36	26	38	34	32	37	14	12.	186.	186.	186.		
19	29.350	29.250	29.385	29.338	34	37	33	36	40	34	36.7	40	17	17.	181.	181.	181.	
20	29.601	29.635	29.812	29.692	27	.....	23	28	.....	24	25.0	23	12	18.	.....	.....	.....
21	30.169	30.112	29.957	30.079	13	37	35	14	39	37	30.0	45	4	17.	194.	194.	194.	
22	29.936	29.916	29.803	29.912	40	34	44	43	36	46	48.3	57	27	28.	201.	201.	201.	
23	29.874	29.740	29.628	29.761	40	47	46	42	51	48	47.0	53	33	23.	221.	221.	221.	
24	29.341	29.358	29.531	29.410	48	36	31	61	37	32	40.0	51	23	23.	189.	189.	189.	
25	29.911	30.026	30.167	30.035	16	15	10	17	16	11	14.7	42	-2	17.	174.	174.	174.	
26	30.496	30.421	30.306	30.408	7	27	14	8	28	15	17.0	30	-2	14.	165.	165.	165.	
27	30.087	30.106	30.127	30.127	25	37	27	26	41	29	32.0	41	4	13.	168.	168.	168.	
28	30.159	30.094	29.938	30.064	27	35	32	29	38	33	33.3	38	18	12.	165.	165.	165.	
Means....	29.834	29.812	29.786	29.811	.....	.....	.....	24.2	31.5	26.0	27.1	.....	.....	12.	156.	143.	143.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Charlotte, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.								
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.			9 p. m.	Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
807	829	893	843	SW.	W	N	4	25	45	17.0	N. 33 W.	10	9	10				
804	811	893	866	S.	W	N	2	25	12	2.0	South.	8	2	10				
804	811	893	866	S.	W	N	12	25	12	13.0	S. 72 W.	6	6	10				
876	850	791	832	N	N	N. NW	45	45	45	44.0	N. 7 W.	10	10	10				
797	797	791	773	SW	N	W	12	35	12	11.0	N. 38 W.	7	10	10		0.13		
797	784	769	780	N. NE.	S. SE.	SE	25	12	4	6.7	S. 63 E.	10	10	10		0.17		
671	685	671	679	N	N	N	35	35	25	31.7	North.	10	10	10		0.06		
710	769	730	693	N	N	N. NW	25	12	4	13.0	N. 5 W.	10	7	2		0.08		
718	880	804	801	W	W	SW	2	4	4	3.0	S. 72 W.	2	4	10				
806	807	803	807	SW	SW	SW	2	2	12	5.3	S. 45 W.	10	10	10				
806	726	797	806	NW	NW	W	12	12	2	8.0	N. 70 W.	10	10	10				
806	802	811	834	E	E	S	12	4	12	6.7	S. 53 E.	10	10	10		0.07		
769	777	769	769	NW	NW	NW	35	25	17.0	N. 85 W.	10	10	10		0.07			
769	797	791	783	SE	E	E	25	35	45	33.0	S. 60 E.	10	10	10				
803	807	807	807	N	W	W	45	45	45	33.7	S. 63 W.	10	10	0		0.26		
806	807	807	807	W	SW	W	12	35	45	28.3	S. 73 W.	8	7	10		0.02		
806	762	806	851	S	SW	NE	2	12	2	4.0	S. 36 W.	10	2	0		0.03		
792	816	903	837	E	E	E	2	2	2	2.0	East	10	10	10				
727	800	816	828	SW	W	W	25	75	60	51.3	S. 83 W.	10	10	3		0.08		
777	803	810	803	W	W	N. NW	60	45	45	46.7	N. 77 W.	3	6	0				
816	804	810	810	W	W	W	35	12	4	17.0	West	4	6	0		0.01		
810	821	810	817	S	W	W	4	2	1	1.7	S. 23 W.	7	10					
823	800	876	860	N	E	E	2	25	35	20.0	S. 88 E.	10	10	10				
804	803	876	878	E	E	W	45	4	4	15.0	East.	10	10	10		0.42		
800	800	804	808	W	W	N	2	4	4	2.7	N. 60 W.	10	10	10		0.11		
850	800	864	868	NW	S	S	4	2	4	1.3	S. 38 W.	9	10	10		0.06		
829	655	872	785	S. SE.	S	SE	2	12	2	5.3	S. 2 E.	10	10	10				
872	905	100	626	S. SE.	S. SE.	SE	2	2	2	2.0	S. 30 E.	10	10	10				
806	907	802	868	S. SE.	S	NW	12	4	35	7.7	N. 65 W.	10	10	10				
804	805	800	803	SW	W	W	25	35	12	22.3	S. 75 W.	3	4	4		0.02		
827	828	838	825							7.1	N. 69 W.	8.3	7.9	7.7		1.68		
876	861	855	865	NW	W	W	35	35	45	35.7	N. 13 W.	10	10	10				
845	855	850	783	W	W	W	35	25	12	24.0	West	10	10	10		0.35		
816	850	823	840	W	W	W	60	60	60	60.0	West	10	10	2		0.03		
797	792	797	765	SW	SW	W	45	45	45	42.0	S. 59 W.	5	10	10				
769	823	797	763	W	N. SW	S	25	25	4	16.7	S. 74 W.	8	4	10		0.18		
814	834	816	828	W	N	N	35	45	2	18.7	N. 39 W.	10	10	10		0.02		
829	803	803	874	S	S. SE.	S	12	12	12	12.0	S. 7 E.	7	10	10				
813	705	876	821	S	NE	NE	2	35	35	23.0	N. 46 E.	10	10	10				
804	806	807	802	E	E. SE.	S	2	12	4	5.3	S. 59 E.	10	10	10		0.25		
811	762	905	826	S	S	SE	35	2	2	12.7	S. 2 E.	10	10	10				
816	800	800	839	S	N	N. NW	2	25	25	15.7	N. 12 W.	10	10	10		0.11		
820	876	807	821	N	N	N	25	35	45	35.0	North.	10	10	10		0.31		
788	816	803	832	N. NW	N	SW	4	2	2	1.7	N. 31 W.	10	10	10				
893	744	803	843	S. SW	SW	W	45	4	60	30.7	S. 61 W.	10	10	10		0.03		
750	791	769	770	W	W	NW	60	60	45	51.7	N. 78 W.	3	10	10				
1.000	791	1.000	930	W. SW	SW	S	45	25	2	23.3	S. 58 W.	6	3	0		0.33		
823	732	803	816	S	S. SW	S	35	45	45	41.0	S. 8 W.	3	3	0				
876	811	805	861	S	S	SE	12	4	4	6.3	S. 8 E.	7	10	10				
802	732	805	810	SW	SW	W	2	12	12	7.7	S. 66 W.	10	10	10		0.01		
803	868	876	876	W. SW	SW	SW	4	12	12	20.0	S. 65 W.	10	10	10		0.03		
816	816	807	813	W. SW	S	S	4	12	25	13.0	S. 5 W.	3	8	0		0.02		
770	872	843	822	S	S	S	45	12	4	20.3	South.	6	0	10				
829	722	850	900	W. NW	S	S	4	12	12	7.7	S. 9 W.	9	10	10		0.17		
790	803	806	863	S	NW	W	35	25	35	18.3	S. 71 W.	10	10	10				
834	829	797	820	N	N	N	45	45	35	41.7	North.	10	10	4		0.33		
777	803	825	828	NW	S	S	4	4	12	4.7	S. 11 W.	6	5	9		0.10		
876	653	775	768	S	N	N	4	12	12	6.7	North.	10	3	4		0.02		
775	719	893	796	N. NE.	NE	E. SE.	12	12	4	8.3	N. 42 E.	10	10	2				
832	881	856	829							11.0	S. 83 W.	2.3	8.4	7.9		2.28		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1866.					o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o					
March 1	29.192	29.810	29.778	29.593	40	54	46	43	59	48	50.0	59	29	208	351	294	284	
2	29.836	29.855	29.692	29.794	41	48	36	44	53	39	45.3	55	31	218	289	173	227	
3	29.716	29.718	29.710	29.715	42	48	40	45	52	40	45.7	51	29	228	282	246	252	
4	29.669	29.734	.....	29.697	38	25	.....	29	27	.....	28.0	.....	.....	142	112	.....	127
5	29.900	29.839	29.864	29.868	20	27	25	21	29	27	25.7	41	10	186	124	112	141	
6	29.967	29.926	29.815	29.903	20	28	22	22	30	23	25.0	32	11	165	130	107	134	
7	29.632	29.717	29.765	29.701	22	31	22	24	26	23	24.3	33	12	165	129	107	134	
8	29.835	29.814	29.795	29.815	18	26	22	19	27	23	23.0	33	14	167	129	107	134	
9	29.775	29.707	29.822	29.768	18	25	23	19	26	24	23.0	32	6	167	129	107	134	
10	30.135	30.115	29.955	30.068	14	32	22	15	34	23	24.0	33	4	171	155	107	134	
11	29.581	29.470	29.452	29.501	27	38	41	28	40	43	37.0	43	4	136	201	231	194	
12	29.683	29.743	29.958	29.795	33	33	32	35	35	33	34.3	44	24	162	162	162	162	
13	30.068	30.175	30.085	30.113	31	33	33	33	34	33.7	34	34	22	151	175	175	167	
14	29.833	29.785	29.782	29.800	33	33	40	35	56	43	44.7	58	22	162	162	162	162	
15	29.828	29.690	29.553	29.690	35	34	33	37	36	35	36.0	42	24	178	170	162	167	
16	29.470	29.404	29.355	29.410	34	40	32	36	42	34	37.3	42	23	170	221	155	192	
17	29.510	29.573	29.672	29.585	20	17	13	21	18	14	17.3	34	2	186	183	167	182	
18	29.775	29.597	29.557	29.643	18	25	25	19	26	26	23.7	26	0	178	129	107	134	
19	29.787	29.789	29.809	29.793	31	28	24	22	29	25	25.3	36	9	101	142	117	120	
20	29.872	29.721	29.504	29.699	23	26	26	24	28	27	26.3	26	10	112	117	129	119	
21	29.313	29.396	29.681	29.460	33	28	27	35	30	28	31.0	38	16	162	130	136	145	
22	29.951	29.985	30.004	29.980	27	32	28	28	34	30	30.7	35	13	136	162	136	145	
23	29.628	29.509	29.442	29.560	31	41	37	33	44	39	38.7	44	18	151	218	194	188	
24	29.643	29.485	29.453	29.527	29	32	29	31	34	31	32.0	40	21	137	155	167	145	
25	29.525	29.640	29.605	29.590	14	16	14	15	17	15	15.7	32	3	171	177	177	177	
26	29.750	29.859	29.939	29.849	16	26	24	17	28	25	23.3	28	4	178	117	117	160	
27	29.132	30.155	30.164	29.817	19	32	26	20	34	27	27.0	35	6	162	155	129	135	
28	30.029	29.742	30.362	29.744	28	36	36	29	39	38	35.3	39	10	142	173	167	162	
29	29.534	29.548	29.618	29.575	34	35	32	36	37	33	35.3	38	21	177	177	167	162	
30	29.666	29.648	29.563	29.632	29	36	29	30	37	31	32.7	37	18	148	199	137	162	
31	29.423	29.214	29.294	29.310	32	38	39	35	42	42	39.7	43	20	142	177	199	175	
Means....	29.689	29.715	29.710	29.708	.....	.....	.....	25.2	31.7	27.2	30.7	.....	.....	132	170	148	150
April 1	29.625	29.776	29.934	29.778	35	38	35	38	41	38	39.0	42	26	165	190	165	173	
2	29.958	29.916	29.942	29.939	31	33	32	33	41	35	36.3	44	21	151	184	142	158	
3	29.954	29.918	29.899	29.894	35	40	37	38	44	40	40.7	45	18	165	195	181	182	
4	29.775	29.728	29.671	29.725	46	50	43	50	58	47	51.7	59	27	258	255	225	246	
5	29.617	29.612	29.732	29.654	54	64	59	60	76	35	67.0	76	35	365	436	430	407	
6	29.801	29.878	29.954	29.872	40	39	34	43	44	38	41.7	67	27	216	173	144	175	
7	29.968	29.914	29.895	29.936	30	34	30	33	38	34	35.0	38	22	132	144	121	132	
8	29.890	29.891	29.932	29.901	32	36	31	36	42	35	37.7	43	21	129	134	129	134	
9	30.049	30.048	30.017	30.038	28	41	34	29	48	37	38.0	47	16	142	166	157	155	
10	30.034	29.851	29.778	29.888	32	46	45	38	57	48	47.7	57	17	103	166	207	157	
11	29.796	29.794	29.772	29.787	42	47	47	45	55	49	49.7	64	34	226	210	187	208	
12	29.802	29.648	29.529	29.657	44	65	57	50	73	63	62.0	73	31	269	510	287	388	
13	29.805	29.928	29.996	29.910	46	41	38	49	47	41	45.7	68	31	171	179	167	173	
14	29.879	29.506	29.653	29.679	37	60	46	40	67	50	52.3	66	25	181	425	287	388	
15	29.844	29.926	29.610	29.793	38	42	38	42	45	40	42.3	50	29	177	226	223	228	
16	29.999	29.990	29.973	29.987	38	41	44	40	47	46	44.3	47	25	203	179	202	193	
17	30.060	30.067	.....	30.163	46	58	.....	51	67	.....	59.0	.....	.....	245	363	.....	394
18	30.034	29.920	29.852	29.935	50	65	61	53	77	65	65.0	77	33	321	591	483	460	
19	29.861	29.945	29.868	29.891	55	56	46	58	64	48	56.7	67	34	303	343	314	340	
20	29.735	29.613	29.475	29.608	61	62	67	64	73	72	69.7	75	36	497	542	365	504	
21	29.464	29.358	29.193	29.338	62	63	59	65	75	62	67.3	75	36	5.6	415	489	485	
22	29.414	29.344	29.346	29.368	54	57	42	60	64	45	56.3	65	38	388	373	287	380	
23	29.264	29.975	28.825	29.021	38	40	36	42	42	38	40.7	46	57	177	221	177	203	
24	29.960	29.085	29.113	29.053	34	35	36	36	38	39	37.7	39	24	144	165	173	160	
25	29.208	29.282	29.302	29.264	33	37	36	37	43	39	39.7	44	22	136	142	136	142	
26	29.510	29.562	29.659	29.577	33	37	38	36	43	44	41.0	45	24	149	142	151	147	
27	29.892	29.738	29.669	29.743	36	42	41	39	48	44	43.7	48	24	173	181	173	181	
28	29.476	29.342	29.450	29.423	44	61	50	49	76	55	60.0	76	29	223	436	295	388	
29	29.676	29.593	29.677	29.649	42	49	39	45	54	41	46.7	55	30	228	221	232	232	
30	29.735	29.755	29.619	29.703	35	41	41	38	49	44	43.7	52	24	165	153	218	179	
Means....	29.731	29.700	29.630	29.700	.....	.....	.....	44.6	56.4	44.7	48.6	.....	.....	326	277	241	288

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Charlotte, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.	
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. in miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.						
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.			9 p. m.	Resultant velocity.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
.750	.703	.850	.768	S	S. SW	S	25	12	12	16.3	S. 5 W.	10	6	10		
.756	.667	.726	.716	S	S	NE	4	2	2	1.7	S. 16 E.	10	9	4		
.762	.727	1.000	.830	W. NW	W	N. NW	2	45	60	35.0	N. 77 W.	3	7	2		
.867	.761	.824	.824	NW	NW		2	25		9.0	N. 45 W.	10	10			
.855	.775	.761	.797	NW	NW	NW	25	45	45	38.3	N. 45 W.	10	5	4		.09
.721	.782	.864	.789	N. NW	SW	W	25	25	35	21.0	N. 65 W.	2	2	7		
.738	.634	.864	.745	N. NW	NW	N	35	45	45	39.3	N. 22 W.	8	6	10		
.845	.840	.864	.863	N. NW	NW	NW	45	45	35	41.0	N. 37 W.	10	8	0		.12
.845	.876	.868	.861	W	NW	NW	12	35	12	18.7	N. 54 W.	10	10	10		.02
.823	.792	.864	.826	W	W	SW	12	12	12	11.3	N. 75 W.	4	6	0		.05
.823	.820	.831	.815	SW	SW	S	35	25	12	23.0	S. 83 W.	10	10	10		
.797	.797	.893	.829	NE	NE	NW	25	12	4	12.7	N. 39 E.	10	10	10		.20
.809	.895	.895	.863	NE	N. NW	NE	12	12	25	14.3	N. 30 E.	10	10	10		.05
.797	.809	.750	.785	NE	SE	N	12	12	4	6.0	N. 75 E.	10	10	10		.09
.802	.802	.797	.802	W	N	N	12	25	12	13.0	N. 18 W.	10	10	10		.15
.802	.829	.792	.808	SW	W	W	12	35	45	29.7	S. 85 W.	10	5	10		.20
.855	.840	.816	.837	W	W	W	45	45	45	45.0	West	8	10	8		.06
.845	.876	.876	.866	SW	SW	NW	12	12	35	14.0	N. 80 W.	10	10	10		.06
.861	.867	.872	.873	NW	N. NW	N	12	12	4	9.0	N. 29 W.	10	9	10		.02
.868	.768	.880	.839	NE	NE	NE	12	45	35	30.7	N. 45 E.	9	10	10		
.797	.782	.893	.821	NE	NW	W	12	35	35	30.3	N. 57 W.	10	10	10		.03
.883	.797	.782	.821	NW	NW	SW	12	25	2	12.3	N. 48 W.	8	2	0		.01
.800	.756	.816	.791	SE	N. NW	S	25	2	12	10.7	S. 31 E.	10	10	10		
.788	.792	.788	.789	W	W	S	12	25	4	12.7	S. 84 W.	10	10	10		
.821	.834	.823	.827	W	W. NW	NW	45	45	45	9.7	N. 67 W.	10	10	10		.06
.854	.768	.872	.825	NW	NW	NW	35	45	35	38.3	N. 45 W.	4	2	1		.33
.850	.792	.880	.841	NW	NW	S	12	12	4	7.3	N. 53 W.	2	0	0		
.867	.726	.811	.808	W. SW	S. SW	S	4	45	35	27.0	S. 15 W.	10	10	10		
.862	.807	.893	.834	SW	W. SW	N	25	35	25	17.0	S. 83 W.	10	10	10		.12
.859	.803	.788	.860	W. NW	SW	SW	35	25	25	23.7	S. 72 W.	7	3	3		
.658	.661	.744	.701	S	S	SW	25	12	12	15.3	S. 11 W.	10	10	9		
.817	.781	.838	.815							12.9	N. 70 W.	8.5	7.7	7.2		1.66
.719	.738	.719	.725	W. NW	NW	W	12	25	4	13.0	N. 55 W.	10	10	10		.15
.800	.828	.698	.699	W	NE	S	4	4	4	0.7	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		
.719	.677	.742	.709	E	E	NE	4	25	12	12.7	N. 77 E.	0	3	3		
.716	.539	.698	.648	S. SW	N	N. NW	12	12	4	2.7	N. 55 W.	5	0	0		
.756	.486	.680	.641	S	W. SW	NW	25	45	4	20.0	S. 48 W.	10	10	10		
.750	.597	.628	.658	W	W	W	12	12	25	16.3	West	10	10	10		
.703	.628	.617	.649	NW	N	SW	25	25	4	14.7	N. 27 W.	10	10	10		
.610	.500	.626	.579	W	N	S	12	12	2	5.3	N. 51 W.	8	1	0		
.867	.494	.712	.698	SW	N	SW	2	12	4	3.0	N. 28 W.	0	0	0		
.450	.358	.777	.528	S	S	S	12	25	35	24.1	South	7	10	4		
.762	.502	.853	.706	S	S	S	35	4	2	11.0	South	9	4	0		
.681	.629	.670	.627	S	S	SW	12	25	25	19.0	S. 18 W.	0	6	0		
.781	.554	.738	.691	W	N	S	4	25	4	7.3	N. 11 W.	4	2	0		.14
.732	.642	.716	.697	E	S	SW	12	12	12	7.0	S. 9 E.	9	10	0		
.661	.762	.820	.748	N	N	N	12	25	2	13.0	North	3	4	0		.04
.820	.554	.843	.739	E. NE	E	E	12	12	2	8.7	N. 81 E.	2	7	0		
.653	.550	.601	E. SE	S. SE			4	25		11.9	S. 37 E.	2	7			
.798	.893	.783	.825	S	S	S	2	25	25	5.8	South	2	2	6		
.816	.575	.850	.747	W. NW	S	E	2	4	2	1.3	N. 65 W.	10	10	10		
.831	.942	.758	.844	S	N	E	12	2	2	3.7	S. 11 E.	4	6	10		
.836	.479	.828	.714	SW	W	SW	4	25	25	16.7	S. 66 W.	5	10	8		.20
.651	.625	.762	.680	N. NE	W. NW	N. NW	2	25	4	9.7	N. 65 W.	1	10	2		
.661	.829	.811	.767	E. NE	E. NE	N	12	60	45	32.7	S. 42 E.	10	10	10		
.662	.719	.736	.691	N. NW	N. NW	N. NW	45	45	60	50.0	N. 23 W.	10	10	10		1.61
.619	.511	.726	.619	NW	N	N	25	35	12	22.3	N. 15 W.	0	10	3		.18
.705	.511	.522	.579	N. NW	NW	NW	35	35	12	26.7	N. 35 W.	10	5	10		
.726	.533	.756	.682	NW	N	SW	12	12	4	7.0	N. 34 W.	7	3	2		
.638	.486	.681	.602	SE	W	NW	12	35	45	21.0	N. 68 W.	7	3	10		
.702	.674	.824	.753	W	W. NW	NW	45	45	25	36.7	N. 72 W.	0	8	0		
.719	.439	.756	.648	W	N. NW	W	4	12	2	5.0	N. 42 W.	0	3	10		
.716	.613	.710	.680							5.3	N. 57 W.	5.5	6.5	5.1		2.33

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.		Minimum.			Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.						7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1866.					o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o					
May	1	29.585	29.377	29.320	29.427	33	37	37	38	41	40	39.7	43	24	123	168	181	177		
	2	29.634	29.507	29.570	29.704	35	36	35	38	41	40	39.7	46	25	165	147	178	171		
	3	29.620	29.566	29.584	29.590	35	42	39	40	49	42	43.7	48	26	139	175	129	171		
	4	29.514	29.495	29.506	29.505	36	47	45	42	56	49	49.0	56	29	134	201	247	175		
	5	29.539	29.722	29.641	29.715	41	52	45	44	59	47	50.0	57	32	218	236	271	271		
	6	29.714	29.722	29.708	29.715	42	54	48	46	58	52	52.0	60	27	215	265	272	272		
	7	29.936	30.032	29.915	29.961	37	47	46	41	54	49	48.0	57	26	168	231	271	271		
	8	29.828	29.700	29.473	9.667	44	54	45	48	58	50	52.0	59	30	236	265	271	271		
	9	29.468	29.434	29.535	29.486	45	52	49	48	61	53	54.0	61	34	260	289	294	294		
	10	29.743	29.657	29.648	29.683	48	50	48	54	56	52	54.0	59	33	236	282	294	294		
	11	29.635	29.604	29.592	29.610	47	47	54	53	65	58	58.7	66	38	244	217	265	271		
	12	29.655	29.583	29.526	29.588	51	64	60	57	71	68	66.0	75	44	295	476	471	471		
	13	29.431	29.461	29.629	29.507	49	44	41	51	47	44	47.4	68	32	162	249	271	271		
	14	29.760	29.771	29.742	29.758	36	43	40	40	51	43	44.7	52	27	190	173	202	202		
	15	29.684	29.599	29.551	29.538	39	53	42	42	63	47	50.7	67	31	199	270	262	262		
	16	29.461	29.614	29.687	29.599	43	44	38	47	46	41	44.7	53	36	225	262	262	262		
	17	29.692	29.610	29.619	29.610	36	46	40	39	55	44	46.0	55	25	173	243	195	202		
	18	29.545	29.492	29.503	29.513	49	56	50	53	62	54	56.3	62	29	295	309	308	308		
	19	29.560	29.564	29.530	29.551	48	56	54	55	61	59	58.3	65	37	243	283	257	257		
	20	29.486	29.368	29.341	29.398	60	65	62	68	74	70	70.7	84	41	411	457	449	449		
	21	29.497	29.490	29.496	29.494	50	47	41	56	55	45	62.0	69	36	292	217	205	205		
	22	29.612	29.658	29.676	29.649	38	41	40	43	48	45	45.3	48	30	144	196	192	192		
	23	29.732	29.741	.....	29.727	37	44	.....	43	51	.....	47.0	.....	.....	162	196	.....	.....
	24	29.862	29.609	29.603	29.671	41	54	45	50	63	54	55.7	62	27	139	276	271	271		
	25	29.548	29.547	29.433	29.509	47	48	50	52	56	54	54.0	63	40	244	239	244	244		
	26	29.491	29.425	29.385	29.434	46	50	47	51	57	53	53.7	59	32	245	251	244	244		
	27	29.509	29.114	29.397	29.107	45	46	46	48	50	49	49.0	52	29	260	258	271	271		
	28	29.982	29.221	29.243	29.149	48	48	47	51	51	50	50.7	51	36	226	262	262	262		
	29	29.285	29.330	29.373	29.329	47	51	46	53	55	50	52.7	56	31	244	221	262	262		
	30	29.401	.....	29.383	29.392	42	.....	50	47	.....	51	50.5	62	33	202	.....	271	271		
	31	29.691	29.846	29.838	29.792	44	47	45	47	56	48	50.3	56	35	244	204	262	262		
Means....		29.585	29.551	29.538	29.558	.....	.....	.....	47.1	55.7	50.0	51.2	.....	.....	224	270	260	260		
June	1	29.935	29.829	29.753	29.838	43	54	48	49	60	54	54.3	63	32	199	339	276	276		
	2	29.784	29.681	29.657	29.707	48	58	54	53	66	60	59.7	67	39	289	376	328	328		
	3	29.590	29.463	29.463	29.505	50	51	51	55	54	54	54.3	55	38	225	355	325	325		
	4	29.467	29.400	29.552	29.473	55	65	58	60	73	62	65.0	75	42	367	510	429	429		
	5	29.552	29.531	29.437	29.507	58	62	54	62	66	60	62.7	72	48	429	502	379	379		
	6	29.476	29.446	29.421	29.448	60	65	55	64	68	61	64.3	73	50	465	577	354	354		
	7	29.407	29.451	29.542	29.467	55	64	56	60	69	62	63.7	70	48	367	522	362	362		
	8	29.612	29.666	29.615	29.631	56	62	52	57	62	68	62.3	67	46	436	556	177	177		
	9	29.652	29.634	29.826	29.714	56	75	67	62	84	71	72.3	84	41	369	746	678	678		
	10	29.851	29.835	29.843	29.843	63	61	53	69	75	61	68.3	75	40	490	449	257	257		
	11	29.929	30.031	.....	30.007	49	63	.....	55	69	.....	64.0	.....	.....	289	495	.....	.....
	12	29.936	29.831	29.650	29.806	52	55	49	56	58	55	56.3	72	40	335	393	279	279		
	13	29.506	29.488	29.590	29.528	60	64	70	64	71	74	69.7	82	44	465	593	679	679		
	14	29.628	29.417	29.484	29.533	65	74	60	71	79	65	71.7	78	55	537	772	455	455		
	15	29.481	29.478	29.469	29.476	63	68	58	70	71	63	68.0	74	48	482	644	478	478		
	16	29.541	29.528	29.528	29.532	59	64	62	66	75	67	69.3	76	45	407	449	429	429		
	17	29.583	29.509	29.285	29.459	66	60	54	69	63	57	63.0	71	46	599	478	379	379		
	18	29.153	29.243	29.287	29.228	56	65	56	62	69	60	63.7	69	41	369	564	325	325		
	19	29.357	29.552	29.660	29.523	52	57	55	56	62	59	59.0	69	42	335	389	279	279		
	20	29.783	29.775	29.728	29.765	55	70	61	61	79	67	69.0	77	41	354	612	457	457		
	21	29.799	29.646	29.635	29.690	60	73	65	66	86	72	74.7	86	51	438	629	524	524		
	22	29.638	29.607	29.618	29.621	66	70	68	71	79	75	75.0	80	60	572	612	393	393		
	23	29.678	29.633	29.633	29.618	62	80	65	67	82	73	76.0	88	50	489	915	510	510		
	24	29.731	29.747	.....	29.740	66	72	.....	72	82	.....	77.0	.....	.....	559	659	.....	.....
	25	29.749	29.698	29.751	29.733	75	84	66	81	93	70	81.3	93	58	787	702	528	528		
	26	29.576	29.650	29.527	29.584	63	74	75	68	78	79	75.0	83	52	599	785	514	514		
	27	29.593	29.526	29.534	29.521	69	63	63	73	68	65	68.7	69	50	635	509	399	399		
	28	29.707	29.739	29.757	29.734	52	56	54	56	63	56	58.4	66	49	315	339	309	309		
	29	29.844	29.900	29.752	29.872	50	55	54	57	62	58	59.0	65	42	268	340	365	365		
	30	29.869	29.903	29.854	29.872	58	62	64	66	71	68	69.0	71	40	376	439	543	543		
Means....		29.648	29.627	29.604	29.632	.....	.....	.....	63.3	71.4	64.1	66.4	.....	.....	428	517	439	439		

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Charlotte, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimls.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. In miles, per hour.			Recurrent velocity. In miles, per hour.	Recurrent direction.				
7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 p. m.	9 p. m.						
537	633	732	641	W	NE	NW	2	45	35	17.0	N. 14 E.	10	10	10	
719	567	557	614	S	NW	NW	12	25	35	17.3	N. 54 W.	7	10	10	.04
537	505	744	602	W. NW	W. NW	W	25	25	12	20.3	N. 72 W.	10	10	10	
500	435	710	555	W	NW	N	12	45	12	20.7	N. 45 W.	2	7	10	
756	392	847	732	W. NW	NW	NW	2	12	4	6.0	N. 47 W.	10	6	1	
691	756	727	725	W	SW	NW	12	12	12	9.7	West	1	2	2	
653	552	781	662	NW	N	S	2	4	2	1.3	N. 21 W.	8	0	0	
704	756	646	702	N	NE	SE	4	25	12	9.0	N. 79 E.	8	10	10	
777	592	753	671	NW	W	SW	25	12	12	13.3	N. 76 W.	10	6	4	.18
613	627	727	656	W	N. NE	SE	12	12	2	3.7	N. 33 W.	1	1	3	
646	592	756	621	S	N	S	12	4	4	4.0	South	6	3	7	
634	584	601	608	W	N	N	2	2	12	4.0	S. 9 W.	10	1	4	
852	772	756	796	N. NW	W	W	12	35	45	29.3	N. 82 W.	10	10	10	.35
745	461	750	619	N	N	NW	35	12	12	18.7	N. 9 W.	1	3	4	.50
744	470	624	613	NW	NW	E. NE	4	4	12	4.0	N. 26 E.	9	9	10	
694	843	734	769	NW	NW	NE	12	2	2	47.0	N. 37 W.	10	10	10	.11
726	561	677	655	NE	NE	SE	2	12	12	6.3	N. 85 E.	0	5	10	
733	665	738	712	NE	NE	S	2	2	4	1.0	S. 69 E.	10	7	3	
561	713	703	659	N	N	SW	4	12	12	3.7	N. 47 W.	0	4	5	
601	593	613	606	S	E. SE	W. NW	12	12	45	10.0	N. 89 W.	1	2	10	
627	592	684	604	N. NW	W	NW	12	45	45	30.7	N. 62 W.	6	10	10	.49
567	494	607	563	N	N	NW	35	45	25	31.0	N. 11 W.	10	9	10	.02
511	525	518	518	W	NW	NW	12	12	7.3	N. 69 W.	10	8			
386	519	434	446	SW	SW	SW	12	25	25	20.7	S. 45 W.	2	10	6	
646	512	738	619	SW	W. SW	SW	12	25	25	20.3	S. 54 W.	10	10	0	
633	577	606	612	S	NE	NE	4	12	12	7.3	N. 51 E.	10	5	5	.01
777	716	781	758	E	NE	NE	35	35	45	36.0	N. 68 E.	10	10	10	
799	790	786	789	SW	NW	W	12	35	4	13.7	N. 67 W.	10	10	3	.50
696	743	716	684	SW	W	SW	4	4	12	6.3	S. 54 W.	7	10	6	.28
624	728	681	708	W	N	SW	12	12	12	7.3	S. 67 W.	6	10	10	.10
772	455	777	668	N. NW	N	SW	25	25	2	16.0	N. 14 W.	9	3	0	.41
633	599	701	650							7.1	N. 49 W.	6.8	6.5	6.4	2.99
572	653	613	613	S	S	W	4	2	2	2.3	S. 23 W.	3	4	10	
607	592	653	636	N	S	South	2	2	2	0.7	South	10	3	10	
611	802	762	762	SE	NE	NE	4	12	12	8.0	N. 53 E.	0	10	10	
718	629	772	703	E	N	N	12	12	12	7.3	N. 63 E.	10	10	10	.10
772	786	653	737	N	NE	NE	12	4	2	5.7	N. 15 E.	10	10	0	.18
720	843	659	761	S	SW	SW	4	2	25	10.0	S. 40 W.	10	4	10	.55
718	747	685	707	W	W	NW	25	35	25	26.3	N. 77 W.	10	10	3	.35
936	1,000	258	731	N. NW	N	NE	25	12	2	12.7	N. 13 W.	8	3	0	
665	610	802	702	E. SE	E. SE	SW	2	12	25	8.0	S. 10 W.	9	4	0	
700	518	553	590	W. NW	N	N	25	25	12	17.0	N. 25 W.	2	2	0	.89
620	700	680	680	N	N	N	12	4		5.3	North	3	1		
747	816	620	728	N. NE	N	E	2	25	12	12.0	N. 57 E.	7	10	7	
700	683	810	751	SE	NW	S	4	4	12	4.0	South	10	6	0	.19
712	779	731	739	SW	SW	N	4	35	25	7.3	S. 85 W.	8	7	0	
658	850	723	744	SW	SW	SW	12	12	4	9.0	S. 55 W.	2	7	1	
636	518	740	631	SW	SW	S	12	45	4	20.0	S. 42 W.	3	3	5	.10
846	831	812	830	SE	SE	E	4	4	35	13.7	S. 83 E.	9	10	10	
665	726	765	742	S	S	S	45	12	12	23.0	South	3	4	10	.40
747	718	761	742	S. SW	SW	S	35	4	2	13.7	S. 23 W.	10	10	10	.11
694	618	690	656	SW	SW	SW	12	35	12	19.7	S. 45 W.	3	0	0	.01
695	513	668	622	S	S	NE	4	4	4	2.0	S. 29 E.	0	0	10	
634	618	681	684	SW	W	W	4	4	2	3.0	S. 72 W.	10	2	3	.27
710	621	629	687	S. SW	SW	W	2	4	4	3.0	S. 59 W.	2	8	3	
712	525	653	638	E	E	E	2	12	2	4.3	S. 81 E.	7	2		
714	673	799	739	S. SW	SW	SW	12	25	2	13.0	S. 38 W.	3	7	10	
743	819	822	795	E	SE	SE	4	2	2	2.3	S. 66 E.	9	8	10	.01
807	743	890	813	SW	N	W	12	12	2	3.7	N. 70 W.	10	9	10	
747	619	872	746	N	N	N	12	4	4	6.7	North	10	6	10	.94
577	612	756	648	N	N	SW	4	4	2	2.3	N. 12 W.	2	2	2	
588	576	793	452	S	NE	S	2	12	2	3.3	N. 63 E.	2	2	0	
712	702	714	707							2.4	S. 68 W.	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.10

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the surrey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.				
1866.					o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o							
May	1	29.585	29.377	29.320	29.427	33	37	37	38	41	40	39.7	43	24	123.168	181	177			
	2	30.034	29.507	29.570	28.704	35	36	35	38	41	40	39.7	46	26	165.147	179	177			
	3	29.620	29.566	29.584	29.590	35	42	39	40	49	42	43.7	48	26	139.175	179	177			
	4	29.514	29.495	29.506	29.505	36	47	47	45	42	56	49	49.0	56	29	134.204	247	177		
	5	29.539	29.570	29.641	29.583	41	52	45	44	59	47	50.0	57	28	218.296	275	177			
	6	29.714	29.732	29.738	29.745	42	54	48	46	58	52	52.0	60	27	215.368	275	177			
	7	29.936	30.032	29.915	29.961	37	47	46	41	51	49	48.0	57	26	168.231	271	177			
	8	29.828	29.700	29.473	29.667	44	54	45	48	58	50	52.0	59	30	256.395	274	177			
	9	29.468	29.434	29.555	29.486	45	52	49	48	61	53	54.0	61	34	280.260	250	177			
	10	29.743	29.637	29.648	29.683	48	50	48	54	56	52	54.0	59	33	256.282	262	177			
	11	29.635	29.604	29.592	29.610	47	47	54	53	65	58	58.7	66	38	244.217	265	177			
	12	29.655	29.583	29.526	29.584	51	64	60	57	71	68	66.0	75	44	225.476	411	177			
	13	29.431	29.461	29.629	29.527	49	44	41	51	47	44	47.4	52	37	190.173	310	177			
	14	29.760	29.771	29.742	29.736	36	43	40	40	51	43	44.7	52	35	169.270	262	177			
	15	29.694	29.399	29.551	29.548	39	33	42	42	63	47	50.7	67	31	199.270	262	177			
	16	29.461	29.644	29.687	29.599	43	44	38	47	46	41	44.7	53	36	225.262	190	177			
	17	29.692	29.610	29.619	29.610	36	48	40	39	55	44	46.0	55	35	275.399	262	177			
	18	29.545	29.492	29.503	29.513	49	36	50	53	62	54	56.3	62	29	245.399	262	177			
	19	29.560	29.564	29.530	29.551	48	56	54	55	61	58	58.3	65	37	295.399	262	177			
	20	29.486	29.368	29.341	29.398	60	65	62	68	74	70	70.7	84	41	411.457	449	177			
	21	29.497	29.490	29.496	29.494	50	47	41	56	55	45	62.0	69	36	292.217	262	177			
	22	29.612	29.658	29.676	29.619	38	41	40	43	48	45	45.3	48	30	164.166	182	177			
	23	29.732	29.741	29.741	29.727	37	44	41	43	51	47	47.0	52	27	142.196	181	177			
	24	29.802	29.609	29.633	29.671	41	54	45	50	63	54	55.7	62	27	139.228	181	177			
	25	29.548	29.547	29.433	29.509	47	48	50	52	56	54	54.0	63	40	244.230	262	177			
	26	29.491	29.435	29.385	29.434	46	50	47	51	57	53	53.7	59	32	245.268	244	177			
	27	29.209	29.114	29.097	29.107	45	46	46	48	50	49	49.0	52	39	290.258	271	177			
	28	29.982	29.221	29.243	29.149	48	48	47	51	51	50	50.7	51	36	296.262	262	177			
	29	29.285	29.330	29.373	29.329	47	51	46	53	55	50	52.7	56	33	244.321	262	177			
	30	29.401	29.330	29.383	29.392	42	47	40	47	51	50	50.3	62	33	202.166	262	177			
	31	29.691	29.846	29.838	29.792	44	47	45	47	56	48	50.3	56	35	244.234	262	177			
Means....		29.585	29.551	29.538	29.558	.....	.....	.....	47.1	55.7	50.0	51.2	.....	.....	224.270	280.25	.....		
June	1	29.935	29.899	29.753	29.898	43	54	48	49	60	54	54.3	63	32	199.339	256	177			
	2	29.784	29.681	29.657	29.707	48	58	54	53	66	60	59.7	67	39	269.376	262	177			
	3	29.590	29.463	29.463	29.505	50	51	51	55	54	54	54.3	55	38	265.355	265	177			
	4	29.467	29.400	29.552	29.473	55	65	58	60	73	62	65.0	73	42	367.510	428	177			
	5	29.552	29.531	29.437	29.507	58	62	54	62	66	60	62.7	72	48	429.500	358	177			
	6	29.476	29.446	29.421	29.448	60	65	55	64	68	61	64.3	73	50	465.577	354	177			
	7	29.407	29.451	29.542	29.467	55	64	56	60	69	62	63.7	70	48	367.529	364	177			
	8	29.612	29.666	29.615	29.631	56	62	52	57	62	68	62.3	67	46	436.559	177	177			
	9	29.652	29.604	29.896	29.714	56	75	67	62	84	71	72.3	84	41	369.746	628	177			
	10	29.851	29.845	29.843	29.843	63	64	53	69	75	61	68.3	73	40	495.449	267	177			
	11	29.969	30.031	.....	30.067	49	63	.....	55	69	.....	64.0	.....	.....	269.495	.....	177
	12	29.936	29.831	29.650	29.806	52	55	49	56	58	55	56.3	72	40	335.383	262	177			
	13	29.506	29.488	29.500	29.528	60	64	70	64	71	74	69.7	82	44	465.500	679	177			
	14	29.638	29.417	29.494	29.533	65	74	60	71	79	65	71.7	78	55	537.772	45	177			
	15	29.481	29.478	29.469	29.476	63	68	58	70	71	63	68.0	74	48	462.644	419	177			
	16	29.541	29.528	29.528	29.532	59	64	62	66	75	67	69.3	76	45	467.449	262	177			
	17	29.583	29.509	29.295	29.459	66	60	54	69	63	57	63.0	71	46	509.477	375	177			
	18	29.153	29.243	29.267	29.228	56	65	56	62	69	60	63.7	69	41	369.564	364	177			
	19	29.357	29.552	29.660	29.523	52	57	55	56	62	59	60.0	62	42	335.383	262	177			
	20	29.783	29.775	29.738	29.765	55	70	61	61	79	67	69.0	77	41	334.612	457	177			
	21	29.799	29.646	29.635	29.690	60	73	65	66	86	72	74.7	86	51	458.639	524	177			
	22	29.638	29.607	29.618	29.621	66	70	68	71	79	75	75.0	80	49	572.612	262	177			
	23	29.678	29.633	29.633	29.618	62	80	65	67	88	73	76.0	88	50	489.915	510	177			
	24	29.733	29.747	.....	29.740	66	72	.....	72	82	.....	77.0	.....	.....	559.659	.....	177
	25	29.749	29.698	29.751	29.733	75	84	66	81	93	70	81.3	93	58	767.402	786	177			
	26	29.576	29.650	29.527	29.584	63	74	75	68	78	79	75.0	83	52	599.765	414	177			
	27	29.503	29.526	29.534	29.521	69	63	63	73	68	65	68.7	69	50	635.599	549	177			
	28	29.707	29.730	29.757	29.734	52	56	54	56	63	56	58.4	66	49	335.383	262	177			
	29	29.844	29.900	29.792	29.832	50	55	54	57	62	58	59.0	65	42	266.340	365	177			
	30	29.869	29.903	29.854	29.875	58	62	64	66	71	68	68.3	71	40	376.436	543	177			
Means....		29.648	29.627	29.604	29.632	.....	.....	.....	63.3	71.4	64.1	66.4	.....	.....	438.517	439.46	.....		

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Charlotte, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. In miles, per hour.		Resultant velocity. In miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.					
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.			9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.		
537	653	732	641	W	NE	NW	2	45	25	17.0	N. 14 E.	10	10	10	
719	567	557	614	8	NW	NW	12	25	35	17.3	N. 54 W.	7	10	10	.04
557	505	744	602	W. NW.	W. NW.	W	25	25	12	20.3	N. 72 W.	10	10	10	
580	455	710	555	W	NW	N	12	45	12	20.7	N. 45 W.	2	7	10	
756	592	847	732	W. NW.	NW	NW	2	12	4	6.0	N. 47 W.	10	6	1	
691	756	727	725	W	SW	NW	12	12	12	9.7	West	1	2	2	
653	552	781	662	NW	N	8	2	4	2	1.3	N. 21 W.	8	0	0	
704	756	646	702	4	NE	SE	4	25	12	9.0	N. 79 E.	8	10	10	
777	502	733	671	NW	W	SW	25	12	12	13.3	N. 76 W.	10	6	4	.18
613	627	727	656	W	N. NE.	SE	12	12	2	3.7	N. 33 W.	1	1	3	
686	502	756	621	8	N	8	12	4	4	4.0	South	6	3	7	
634	588	601	608	4W	N	4	2	2	12	4.0	S. 9 W.	10	1	4	
839	772	756	796	N. NW	W	W	12	35	45	28.3	N. 82 W.	10	10	10	
645	461	750	619	N	N	NW	35	12	12	18.7	N. 9 W.	1	3	4	
744	470	624	613	NW	NW	E. NE	4	12	4	4.0	N. 26 E.	9	9	10	
694	843	738	769	NW	NW	NE	12	2	2	47.0	N. 37 W.	10	10	10	.35
726	561	677	655	NE	NE	SE	2	12	12	6.3	N. 85 E.	0	5	10	.11
733	665	738	712	NE	NE	4	2	2	4	1.0	S. 69 E.	10	7	3	
561	713	703	659	N	N	SW	4	12	12	3.7	N. 47 W.	9	4	5	
601	593	613	606	8	E. SE	W. NW	12	12	45	10.0	N. 89 W.	1	2	10	
627	502	684	604	N. NW	W	NW	12	45	45	30.7	N. 62 W.	6	10	10	.49
587	494	607	563	N	N	NW	35	45	25	31.0	N. 11 W.	10	9	10	.02
511	525	518	518	W	NW	W	12	12	12	7.3	N. 69 W.	10	8		
786	519	434	446	SW	SW	SW	12	25	25	20.7	S. 45 W.	2	10	6	
696	512	738	619	SW	W. SW	SW	12	25	25	30.3	S. 54 W.	10	10	0	
633	577	696	612	8	NE	NE	4	12	12	7.3	N. 51 E.	10	5	5	.01
777	716	781	738	E	NE	NE	35	35	45	36.0	N. 68 E.	10	10	10	
799	790	788	789	SW	NW	W	12	35	4	13.7	N. 67 W.	10	10	3	.50
696	743	716	685	SW	W	SW	4	4	12	6.3	S. 54 W.	7	10	6	.28
624	728	681	684	8	SW	SW	12	12	12	7.3	S. 67 W.	6	10	10	.10
772	455	777	668	N. NW	N	SW	25	25	2	16.0	N. 14 W.	9	3	0	.41
653	599	701	650						7.1	N. 49 W.	6.8	6.5	6.4	2.99	
572	653	613	613	8	S	W	4	2	2	2.3	S. 23 W.	3	4	10	
607	598	653	636	N	N	4	2	2	2	0.7	South	10	3	10	
661	802	802	762	SE	NE	NE	4	12	12	8.0	N. 53 E.	0	10	10	
708	621	772	703	E	E	N	12	12	12	7.3	N. 63 E.	10	10	10	.10
772	726	653	737	N	NE	NE	12	4	2	5.7	N. 15 E.	10	10	0	.18
780	843	659	761	8	SW	SW	4	2	25	10.0	S. 40 W.	10	4	10	.55
708	747	665	707	W	W	NW	25	35	25	26.3	S. 77 W.	10	10	3	.35
936	1,000	258	731	N. NW	N	NE	25	12	2	12.7	N. 13 W.	8	3	0	
665	610	802	702	E. SE	E. SE	SW	2	12	25	8.0	S. 10 W.	9	4	0	
700	518	553	590	W. NW	N	N	25	25	12	17.0	N. 25 W.	2	2	0	.89
629	700	660	660	N	N		12	4	12	5.3	North	3	1		
747	816	620	728	N. NE	NE	E	2	25	12	12.0	N. 57 E.	7	10	7	
799	663	810	751	SE	NW	8	4	4	12	4.0	South	10	6	0	.19
708	779	731	739	SW	SW	N	4	35	25	7.3	S. 85 W.	8	7	0	
658	850	723	744	SW	SW	SW	12	12	4	9.0	S. 55 W.	2	7	1	
646	518	740	631	SW	SW	8	12	45	4	50.0	S. 42 W.	3	3	5	.10
846	831	812	830	SE	SE	E	4	4	35	13.7	S. 83 E.	9	10	10	
685	796	765	742	8	S	S	45	12	12	23.0	South	3	4	10	.40
747	718	761	742	8. SW	SW	8	35	4	2	13.7	S. 23 W.	10	10	10	.11
659	618	690	656	SW	SW	SW	12	35	12	19.7	S. 45 W.	3	0	0	.01
685	513	668	622	8	S	NE	4	4	4	2.0	S. 29 E.	0	0	10	
754	618	681	684	SW	W	W	4	4	2	3.0	S. 72 W.	10	2	3	.27
710	691	629	687	8. SW	SW	W	2	4	4	3.0	S. 59 W.	2	8	3	
712	595	653	638	E	E		2	12	2	4.3	S. 81 E.	7	2		
744	671	799	739	8. SW	4W	SW	12	25	2	13.0	S. 38 W.	3	7	10	
743	819	822	795	E	SE	SE	4	2	2	2.3	S. 66 E.	9	8	10	.01
807	743	890	813	SW	N	W	12	12	2	3.7	N. 70 W.	10	9	10	
747	619	872	746	N	N	N	12	4	4	6.7	North	10	6	10	.94
577	612	756	648	N	N	NW	4	4	2	2.3	N. 12 W.	2	2	2	
588	576	793	452	8	NE	S	2	12	2	3.3	N. 63 E.	2	2	0	
712	702	714	707						2.4	S. 68 W.	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.10	

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.				
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.					
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	
1865.																			
July.	1	29.693	29.604	29.540	29.612	63	73	66	67	79	72	72.7	80	62	522	730	559	601	
	2	29.508	29.565	29.571	29.548	63	62	61	62	70	66	68.0	73	62	509	449	476	457	
	3	29.693	29.690	29.648	29.677	61	66	62	66	73	69	69.3	73	62	470	515	462	492	
	4	29.680	29.700	29.645	29.675	65	68	63	70	75	70	71.7	75	64	556	591	462	540	
	5	29.801	29.811	29.836	29.816	56	61	60	64	71	67	67.3	72	52	343	403	425	340	
	6	29.829	29.813	29.576	29.759	54	63	63	58	70	70	66.0	71	54	365	482	482	440	
	7	29.550	29.567	29.562	29.562	67	71	66	73	78	74	75.0	79	66	581	664	582	580	
	8	29.698	29.668	29.585	29.650	61	62	65	67	74	70	70.3	76	62	457	604	550	550	
	9	29.733	29.753	29.753	29.746	58	63	58	64	73	66	66.7	74	60	403	442	376	440	
	10	29.834	29.783	29.673	29.763	54	64	61	59	74	68	67.0	75	52	351	462	443	440	
	11	29.641	29.575	29.548	29.588	61	66	59	67	74	68	69.7	75	60	457	532	380	450	
	12	29.605	29.567	29.543	29.572	60	70	65	67	80	71	72.7	81	50	425	508	507	500	
	13	29.584	29.634	29.660	29.629	54	57	56	60	66	63	63.0	69	55	339	319	326	320	
	14	29.758	29.753	29.736	29.749	54	58	56	60	68	61	63.0	68	55	339	350	363	360	
	15	29.762	29.741	29.721	29.741	53	58	57	59	69	64	64.0	69	52	323	336	373	340	
	16	29.706	29.621	29.536	29.623	59	61	60	63	66	64	64.3	66	57	447	470	465	460	
	17	29.548	29.525	29.508	29.527	58	64	61	61	71	68	66.7	71	56	443	503	443	490	
	18	29.521	29.488	29.471	29.493	60	64	60	66	74	71	70.3	74	60	438	462	371	440	
	19	29.541	29.465	29.351	29.452	61	67	65	67	77	69	71.0	77	62	457	527	504	500	
	20	29.577	29.582	29.610	29.592	64	67	65	68	74	72	71.3	76	63	543	545	523	540	
	21	29.711	29.768	29.748	29.742	64	66	64	68	73	68	69.7	75	65	543	545	523	540	
	22	29.845	29.825	29.801	29.824	58	64	62	63	73	69	68.3	75	58	416	476	462	450	
	23	29.801	29.760	29.735	29.765	54	67	63	64	76	69	69.7	76	56	295	542	495	440	
	24	29.761	29.765	29.745	29.757	61	65	60	66	76	68	70.0	77	61	470	470	411	450	
	25	29.668	29.512	29.405	29.528	64	72	68	71	82	74	75.3	84	59	529	650	604	540	
	26	29.448	29.433	29.591	29.467	63	65	66	68	71	72	70.3	73	65	509	545	530	530	
	27	29.650	29.627	29.575	29.617	66	70	68	71	79	74	74.7	80	65	572	612	604	600	
	28	29.608	29.594	29.534	29.574	62	72	69	74	81	77	77.3	82	66	604	663	601	620	
	29	29.663	29.685	29.725	29.691	62	77	62	66	74	70	70.0	76	62	502	568	449	520	
	30	29.931	29.933	29.948	29.932	55	59	58	59	67	65	63.7	69	55	380	383	384	380	
	31	30.026	30.043	29.983	30.017	49	62	58	55	72	65	64.0	74	48	269	422	389	360	
Means....		29.691	29.673	29.638	29.667	65.1	73.6	68.8	69.2	446	513	473	477
August	1	30.043	30.009	30.010	30.021	63	73	68	69	83	76	76.0	84	58	495	677	577	580	
	2	30.004	29.961	30.009	29.990	70	74	70	77	85	80	80.7	88	69	639	691	588	620	
	3	30.014	29.833	29.817	29.828	74	78	73	80	88	82	83.3	89	73	758	821	690	730	
	4	29.867	29.834	29.790	29.830	70	68	70	76	81	76	77.7	82	72	652	510	552	620	
	5	29.837	29.791	29.790	29.806	69	72	68	75	85	74	78.0	85	68	628	609	684	640	
	6	29.610	29.411	29.340	29.454	69	76	69	76	87	75	79.3	87	65	614	748	628	680	
	7	29.385	29.435	29.528	29.449	63	65	62	70	73	70	71.0	75	64	483	510	440	480	
	8	29.690	29.690	29.700	29.693	63	67	67	68	77	72	72.3	77	62	502	527	595	440	
	9	29.720	29.710	.....	29.745	63	70	.....	69	79	.....	74.0	.....	.....	495	612	.....	550
	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16	29.653	29.670	29.711	29.678	61	66	60	68	76	69	71.0	76	52	443	545	480	440	
	17	29.831	29.781	29.736	29.783	54	61	61	59	74	70	77.7	75	53	351	363	416	370	
	18	29.801	29.759	29.725	29.759	55	66	62	60	77	71	69.3	78	53	367	492	436	420	
	19	29.731	.....	.....	29.731	58	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	66.0	.....	.....	376	.....	.....	370
	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24	29.829	29.806	29.791	29.809	51	61	60	56	69	68	64.3	69	51	308	420	411	380	
	25	29.004	29.880	29.858	29.874	58	65	62	62	75	70	69.0	75	58	429	493	449	430	
	26	29.866	29.755	29.660	29.760	59	68	65	63	78	75	72.7	79	58	429	520	481	480	
	27	29.741	29.743	29.736	29.740	60	62	59	63	72	67	68.3	74	60	438	422	343	430	
	28	29.862	29.801	29.761	29.808	50	58	59	55	70	65	63.3	71	52	262	321	420	340	
	29	29.822	29.828	29.816	29.822	48	63	61	51	73	69	65.0	74	47	269	442	436	380	
	30	29.974	29.920	29.893	29.926	57	64	58	77	74	69.7	79	51	398	525	467	450		
	31	29.820	29.789	29.762	29.810	67	76	71	73	87	81	80.3	88	68	581	775	621	620	
Means....		29.815	29.769	29.758	29.722	66.7	76.4	70.3	72.8	469	550	511	501

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Sackett's Harbor, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.							Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)				Amt of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	
790	738	712	747	E	S	Calm	2	12	0	4.3	8.12 E	10	6	10	.06
743	613	735	687	SW	SW	W	35	45	35	36.0	8.58 W	8	10	8	
735	672	635	681	W	SW	S	12	12	4	8.0	8.58 W	9	8	0	
751	681	658	697	W	W	W	35	35	12	27.3	West	8	6	2	
575	532	642	583	NE	SW	SW	12	4	2	2.0	N.45 E	0	2	5	
756	658	658	691	E	S	S	2	2	12	5.0	8.11 E	10	10	10	
716	693	634	681	SW	SW	W	12	25	12	16.0	8.56 W	9	3	5	
690	720	751	720	N	W	S	12	4	2	3.7	N.22 W	4	3	0	
675	545	598	603	N	W	NE	25	12	4	9.7	N.20 W	4	2	0	
703	551	647	634	S	W	Calm	2	4	0	1.5	8.63 W	3	6	8	
680	634	557	627	S	SW	S	4	4	2	3.0	8.19 W	8	5	3	
642	585	708	645	S	W	SW	4	12	25	12.3	8.54 W	4	9	10	
653	467	619	590	W	W	W	45	45	35	11.7	West	9	10	8	
653	511	713	628	W	SW	SW	4	12	2	5.7	8.55 W	5	3	0	
647	475	625	582	S	W	Calm	2	4	0	1.5	8.63 W	9	10	9	
776	735	790	764	E	NE	NE	2	25	25	17.0	N.47 E	10	10	10	
825	663	647	712	N	SW	W	12	12	4	4.3	N.74 W	6	4	3	
695	551	490	575	SW	SW	SW	25	35	35	31.7	8.45 W	4	8	10	
690	569	796	685	SW	S	NE	12	25	2	11.0	8.13 W	4	10	10	
793	677	608	713	W	SW	W	4	12	4	6.3	8.63 W	3	4	3	
703	672	793	753	W	SW	NE	4	12	2	4.3	8.58 W	10	3	5	
723	588	653	655	NE	NE	W	25	12	4	11.7	N.40 E	3	0	0	
479	603	700	594	S	SW	S	2	12	4	5.1	8.30 W	8	4	6	
755	524	601	620	SW	SW	S	4	12	2	6.0	8.41 W	7	6	3	
747	565	720	687	SE	S	S	2	35	12	16.0	8.2 W	8	10	5	
743	708	712	721	W	W	W	60	45	25	43.3	West	10	7	9	
754	618	720	657	SW	W	Calm	4	4	0	2.3	8.72 W	4	0	0	
720	627	648	665	SW	SW	Calm	2	12	0	4.7	8.45 W	9	7	5	
726	677	613	692	S	SW	NW	4	25	12	10.0	8.63 W	6	7	4	
761	585	631	662	NE	N	NW	25	4	4	9.7	N.31 E	3	0	3	
620	539	631	597	E	W	Calm	2	4	0	0.7	West	0	0	0	
711	613	667	664	7.4	8.69 W	5.9	5.6	4.9	2.28
700	700	644	681	S	W	S	12	4	2	5.0	S. 18 W	4	5	0	.10
689	574	585	616	S	W	S	4	12	2	4.7	8.62 W	3	5	3	
741	622	632	665	S	SW	S	4	4	4	3.7	8.14 W	0	5	10	
727	483	727	646	S	SW	S	12	2	4	6.0	S. 6 W	9	10	10	
724	507	720	650	E	SW	Calm	2	4	0	1.0	8.15 W	3	4	2	
685	584	734	664	E	S	SW	2	25	25	15.0	8.20 W	4	8	6	
658	629	613	631	W	W	W	40	45	35	46.7	West	10	9	3	
743	569	758	680	W	SW	W	4	12	2	5.7	8.60 W	2	4	6	
700	618	630	630	S	SW	.....	2	12	2	4.7	S. 39 W	5	3	.....
647	565	564	591	NE	N	N	25	25	25	23.3	N.15 E	6	5	0		.46
703	453	570	589	NE	NE	NE	12	25	2	13.0	N.45 E	0	0	0	
708	531	576	605	Calm	W	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	West	0	2	0	
588	.....	588	588	SE	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2.0	S. 45 E	0	.....	.....
647	607	601	632	N	W	W	12	35	25	20.7	N.78 W	2	4	0	
772	558	613	618	S	W	S	2	25	4	12.0	8.40 W	4	0	0	
680	574	558	601	S	SW	SW	12	25	35	23.0	8.38 W	2	5	7	
685	539	595	606	N	W	NE	12	25	25	10.0	N.14 W	0	9	5	
681	441	680	601	NE	W	W	2	4	4	2.2	N.77 W	8	9	0	
667	545	607	606	S	W	Calm	4	12	0	4.3	8.71 W	0	4	0	
641	569	551	587	SE	W	E	2	4	2	0.5	8.24 W	6	5	0	
716	644	590	650	S	SW	S	2	12	2	5.0	S. 34 W	0	4	5	.56
692	564	521	628	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.2	S 80 W	3.2	3.0	2.4

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.				
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1865, Sept.					o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	
1	29.770	29.717	29.705	29.731	71	72	68	78	82	74	78.0	84	68	664	650	604	639	
2	29.691	29.637	29.620	29.649	59	68	66	64	80	75	73.0	81	60	433	524	579	442	
3	29.691	29.639	29.647	29.659	60	74	70	66	84	78	76.0	85	61	438	704	625	589	
4	29.755	29.697	29.642	29.696	66	74	73	71	83	81	78.3	85	66	572	718	704	644	
5	29.647	29.591	29.564	29.597	74	74	71	79	85	77	80.3	85	72	772	691	678	714	
6	29.618	29.565	29.575	29.596	65	68	63	70	77	71	72.7	77	64	559	564	462	529	
7	29.638	29.634	29.670	29.647	64	69	64	68	79	73	73.0	80	64	541	574	476	557	
8	29.706	29.636	29.678	29.693	57	62	64	72	70	69	67.0	72	56	389	449	489	449	
9	29.751	29.726	29.721	29.733	64	65	62	68	69	66	67.7	70	63	543	594	542	579	
10	29.771	29.761	29.665	29.732	63	67	69	68	72	76	72.0	76	62	509	595	614	579	
11	29.633	29.605	29.633	29.624	70	73	66	75	77	71	74.3	78	67	666	757	572	643	
12	29.843	29.862	29.863	29.856	60	69	63	63	75	69	69.0	76	58	478	604	495	529	
13	29.951	29.917	29.872	29.913	61	76	73	65	86	82	77.7	86	59	483	768	690	743	
14	29.870	29.711	29.702	29.761	72	77	72	77	88	79	80.3	84	72	718	778	680	729	
15	29.825	29.878	29.867	29.857	69	66	67	71	75	72	72.7	78	67	682	519	565	579	
16	29.976	29.950	29.895	29.910	55	64	61	59	75	71	68.3	76	55	389	449	476	442	
17	29.778	29.650	29.601	29.686	61	68	56	69	75	69	68.0	78	56	430	591	568	472	
18	29.787	29.822	29.843	29.817	49	50	49	53	57	53	54.3	59	48	297	268	268	268	
19	29.973	29.944	29.932	29.950	43	53	49	46	60	54	53.3	61	41	238	310	281	277	
20	29.963	29.876	29.794	29.844	51	61	60	56	71	66	64.3	71	47	369	443	478	468	
21	29.852	29.835	29.828	29.838	59	65	63	63	71	68	67.3	72	58	447	537	537	468	
22	29.904	29.925	29.916	29.915	61	66	62	64	73	68	68.3	74	61	497	545	476	529	
23	30.014	29.955	29.878	29.949	56	68	66	60	73	71	68.0	75	58	359	618	572	529	
24	29.848	29.743	29.665	29.752	65	69	67	70	75	71	72.0	75	64	539	628	608	568	
25	29.613	29.647	29.741	29.667	65	63	55	69	71	62	67.3	72	57	564	469	340	442	
26	29.952	29.982	29.997	29.977	44	52	51	48	59	56	53.0	61	44	236	296	268	268	
27	30.133	30.089	30.072	30.098	40	60	57	44	65	62	57.0	67	39	195	453	393	348	
28	30.078	30.089	30.046	30.014	51	62	58	55	69	63	62.3	69	50	297	462	416	442	
29	29.934	29.839	29.713	29.829	49	65	62	53	73	67	64.3	74	49	295	510	489	442	
30	29.666	29.598	29.576	29.613	60	62	55	66	68	61	65.0	69	57	438	476	354	442	
Means....	29.819	29.784	29.761	29.788	64.0	73.9	68.8	68.9	468	549	500	579
Oct.																		
1	29.507	29.414	29.392	29.438	54	59	54	59	66	61	62.0	66	53	351	393	325	359	
2	29.495	29.552	29.547	29.531	45	49	47	50	56	54	53.3	62	46	234	255	255	255	
3	29.627	29.573	29.515	29.572	39	46	45	42	53	51	48.7	53	37	199	219	225	225	
4	29.516	29.521	29.631	29.543	41	41	42	45	46	45	45.3	50	40	205	295	288	288	
5	29.666	29.685	29.701	29.684	38	47	48	42	54	54	50.0	55	36	177	231	256	256	
6	29.851	29.915	29.893	29.893	44	51	48	48	58	52	52.7	59	43	236	282	289	282	
7	29.818	29.792	29.790	29.793	46	53	57	50	60	61	57.0	61	45	258	310	384	382	
8	29.693	29.683	29.671	29.682	49	46	48	52	50	52	51.3	59	46	308	278	282	282	
9	29.698	29.664	29.554	29.635	51	56	57	55	63	63	60.3	63	47	321	356	374	374	
10	29.644	29.684	29.702	29.677	60	56	51	64	60	56	60.0	64	50	465	396	374	374	
11	29.833	29.790	29.533	29.719	39	46	49	42	53	51	49.7	55	38	189	219	225	225	
12	29.731	29.776	29.814	29.770	40	41	41	44	47	46	45.7	54	39	195	179	182	182	
13	29.862	29.808	29.764	29.811	36	42	39	39	49	42	43.3	49	36	173	175	182	182	
14	29.622	29.438	29.365	29.475	32	48	49	35	56	55	48.7	57	32	142	202	202	202	
15	29.566	29.581	29.576	29.521	44	48	43	48	54	48	50.0	55	44	236	256	272	272	
16	29.579	29.643	29.688	29.637	39	43	42	43	50	47	46.7	50	38	186	186	202	202	
17	29.836	29.839	29.756	29.810	32	44	43	36	51	48	45.0	51	33	129	196	222	222	
18	29.626	29.510	29.465	29.544	45	53	52	50	61	59	56.7	61	43	234	247	296	296	
19	29.077	29.037	29.030	29.048	55	56	48	58	59	51	56.0	59	45	293	419	296	296	
20	29.989	29.085	29.208	29.094	45	45	49	49	52	46	49.0	57	40	274	267	162	162	
21	29.434	29.531	29.679	29.548	40	39	38	45	46	44	45.0	46	38	195	117	151	151	
22	29.873	29.821	29.686	29.793	37	45	45	41	53	50	48.0	53	36	108	194	234	234	
23	29.811	29.918	29.936	29.888	40	36	35	45	43	38	42.0	50	35	195	121	165	165	
24	30.042	30.046	30.024	30.037	29	38	34	31	45	39	38.3	45	26	157	138	131	131	
25	30.048	29.984	29.926	29.986	28	39	40	30	47	44	40.3	47	26	130	134	151	151	
26	29.964	29.970	29.978	29.971	39	35	32	43	38	35	35.3	43	31	126	165	165	165	
27	29.971	29.858	29.893	29.887	27	28	27	29	31	30	30.0	33	24	124	119	119	119	
28	29.358	29.278	29.332	29.293	37	45	42	40	50	46	45.3	50	27	181	234	215	215	
29	29.744	29.877	29.965	29.819	31	33	33	33	38	37	36.0	45	28	151	121	136	136	
30	30.154	30.162	30.067	30.104	31	38	36	34	45	40	39.7	45	30	139	138	166	166	
31	30.060	29.935	29.939	29.978	38	44	44	42	48	48	46.0	48	35	177	236	202	202	
Means....	29.692	29.675	29.659	29.675	44.0	51.0	48.2	47.7	216	236	229	234

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Sackett's Harbor, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity. In miles, per hour.			Recurrent velocity. In miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			Recurrent velocity. In miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
693	595	720	669	S	SW	S	12	12	2	2.0	S. 22 W.	8	10	8				
727	512	589	613	E	W	SE	2	4	2	0.5	SE 22 W.	0	0	0				
685	605	653	648	E	W	Calm	2	2	4	0	0.7 West	0	2	0				
754	636	665	685	E	W	Calm	2	2	4	0	0.7 West	3	2	0				
779	574	731	685	SW	SW	SW	12	12	4	9.3	S. 45 W.	6	4	7				
751	678	618	659	E	W	SW	2	12	4	4.3	S. 12 W.	10	0	0				
703	580	588	655	S	W	NE	4	12	25	5.0	S. 23 E	3	6	10				
718	613	624	652	NE	NE	E	25	35	4	21.0	N. 48 E	10	10	10				
703	706	786	792	SE	S	S	2	35	45	27.0	1 E	10	10	6		.34		
713	758	685	729	S	SW	S	25	4	12	13.3	2 W.	10	10	9		.12		
768	817	754	780	S	SW	SW	35	12	4	16.0	S. 14 W.	7	9	0				
831	730	700	750	S	W	E	2	4	2	1.0	S. 45 W.	9	4	2		.30		
783	613	632	676	E	W	S	2	4	2	1.0	S. 45 W.	7	6	0				
744	588	697	676	S	SW	SW	12	12	12	11.3	S. 30 W.	4	5	7				
809	509	758	752	NE	NW	W	25	12	25	10.0	N. 30 W.	6	4	5				
761	518	532	604	E	W	S	2	4	25	8.7	S. 5 W.	0	2	2				
697	681	765	684	S	NW	NE	35	4	35	7.3	S. 75 W.	4	9	10				
733	577	723	681	NE	NE	NE	35	35	12	27.3	N. 45 E	10	8	0		.73		
767	580	674	680	NE	W	W	4	4	4	2.0	N. 62 W.	3	1	0		.12		
687	552	685	615	S	SW	SW	12	12	2	7.7	S. 24 W.	8	5	1				
776	707	743	742	SW	SW	S	12	12	2	8.7	S. 42 W.	9	10	10				
831	672	685	733	SW	W	NE	2	2	12	3.0	N. 36 E	9	3	2		.04		
765	761	754	760	NE	W	Calm	12	4	0	3.3	N. 27 E	5	4	2				
751	724	802	759	S	S	S	35	25	12	24.0	South	5	10	10				
706	612	612	675	W	W	N	25	12	25	15.0	N. 56 W.	9	8	0		.08		
704	582	687	661	NE	NE	NE	12	12	2	8.7	N. 45 E	2	0	0				
677	731	718	709	SE	W	Calm	2	4	0	10.0	S. 62 W.	0	0	0				
743	653	723	706	S	W	S	2	4	2	2.0	S. 45 W.	0	0	0				
733	629	740	701	S	W	S	2	4	2	2.0	S. 45 W.	3	5	0				
685	685	659	680	S	SW	SW	12	25	25	19.7	S. 37 W.	9	10	10				
748	643	691	694							2.7	S. 12 W.	5.6	5.2	3.7		1.73		
703	595	606	635	W	SW	W	35	25	35	29.7	S. 79 W.	7	5	9		.20		
646	580	552	589	NW	W	NW	12	12	12	11.3	N. 60 W.	3	8	6		.48		
744	554	590	629	E	W	NE	2	12	25	6.3	N. 24 E	2	10	10				
684	684	762	710	N	N	NE	12	12	12	11.3	N. 15 E	10	10	8				
661	552	613	609	E	NE	N	2	12	25	11.7	N. 17 E	10	4	6		.12		
704	584	667	652	NE	W	S	4	12	2	3.1	N. 85 W.	4	2	0				
716	599	718	678	S	S	S	12	25	2	13.0	South	5	10	10				
794	716	727	746	NE	NE	Calm	35	25	0	20.0	N. 45 E	10	10	10		.46		
743	619	670	677	NW	SW	S	2	12	4	5.0	S. 42 W.	8	5	10		.08		
740	705	687	744	W	NE	NE	4	4	4	2.0	N. 15 E	10	10	3		.04		
744	544	674	654	NE	NE	S	2	4	2	1.6	N. 69 E	0	6	5				
677	554	617	616	N	N. NE	N	25	35	12	20.7	N. 13 E	4	9	6		.46		
726	505	744	658	E	W	S	2	2	2	0.7	South	8	0	0				
688	512	620	610	E	N	NE	4	2	4	2.8	N. 55 E	3	2	0				
704	613	611	649	NE	NE	N	25	35	45	32.3	N. 26 E	10	10	9				
689	515	624	603	NW	NW	NW	25	12	4	13.7	N. 45 W.	3	6	0				
610	525	631	582	E	W	E	2	2	2	0.7	East	0	4	10				
646	553	592	597	E	S	S	2	25	12	12.7	S. 4 E	9	7	9				
816	819	780	808	NE	NW	W	25	4	45	12.3	N. 56 W.	10	10	10		.16		
710	535	543	593	W	W	SW	45	45	45	15.0	West	8	7	10		1.60		
677	471	522	557	NW	W. NW	NW	35	35	25	28.3	N. 50 W.	8	6	6				
653	493	646	594	NW	SW	SW	4	25	25	16.7	S. 50 W.	0	7	10				
677	433	719	610	N	N	Calm	12	12	0	8.0	North	4	2	0				
788	459	547	598	E	NE	Calm	2	4	0	1.8	N. 59 E	0	1	0				
782	413	677	624	NE	NW	NE	2	2	4	1.4	N. 16 E	0	3	7				
660	719	698	695	NE	NE	NE	25	45	60	33.3	N. 45 E	10	10	10				
775	685	675	712	NE	NE	NE	45	35	35	38.3	N. 45 E	10	10	10		.10		
732	646	691	680	S	S	SW	12	2	25	5.0	S. 39 W.	10	10	10		.56		
800	537	619	652	NW	NW	N	12	12	4	9.0	N. 39 W.	2	10	10		.52		
712	459	645	605	NE	S	E	2	2	4	1.7	S. 83 E	6	10	3				
661	704	704	690	S	S	SW	12	25	12	15.3	S. 11 W.	10	10	4				
716	58	651	648							5.0	N. 18 W.	5.9	6.9	6.9		4.78		

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.												VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.			Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.						Maximum.	Minimum.		Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.				7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.
1865.																				
Nov.	1	30.054		29.906	29.980	34	o	39	36	44	40.0	42	31	170	173	172				
	2	29.658	29.661	29.726	29.682	48	49	45	52	53	51	53.0	54	32	282	282	282	282	282	282
	3	29.890	29.733	29.604	29.742	37	44	39	40	52	47	46.3	53	33	181	183	184	184	184	184
	4																			
	5																			
	6																			
	7																			
	8																			
	9																			
	10																			
	11																			
	12																			
	13																			
	14																			
	15																			
	16	29.718	29.707	29.582	29.669	44	56	53	48	64	60	57.3	64	39	236	343	310	287	287	287
	17	29.479	29.444	29.623	29.515	53	56	45	62	62	49	57.7	64	45	284	369	247	257	257	257
	18	29.808	29.848	29.816	29.824	38	40	34	42	44	44	43.3	48	38	177	195	151	174	174	174
	19	29.877	29.912	29.960	29.916	36	38	33	39	42	37	39.3	44	33	173	177	136	162	162	162
	20	30.018	29.950	29.857	29.908	28	39	34	30	42	43	38.3	44	28	130	199	164	164	164	164
	21	29.770	29.590	29.392	29.584	37	36	34	41	39	38	39.3	43	34	168	173	144	162	162	162
	22	29.168	29.122	29.105	29.132	33	35	34	36	37	37	36.7	38	32	149	178	157	161	161	161
	23	29.352	29.472	29.582	29.469	34	36	37	37	38	40	38.3	40	32	157	186	181	177	177	177
	24	29.775	29.827	29.810	29.804	37	38	37	39	42	41	40.7	42	34	194	177	162	162	162	162
	25	29.812	29.750	29.730	29.754	35	39	37	38	41	41	40.0	41	35	165	212	162	162	162	162
	26	29.800	29.759	29.704	29.754	36	40	39	40	45	43	42.7	45	36	160	186	186	186	186	186
	27	29.630	29.510	29.725	29.622	36	37	29	40	40	31	37.0	42	29	160	181	137	159	159	159
	28	29.885	29.940	29.911	29.912	24	26	22	27	39	26	27.7	33	21	965	995	672	672	672	672
	29	29.871	29.780	29.708	29.786	21	33	28	23	38	31	30.7	38	17	580	123	119	119	119	119
	30	29.595	29.450	29.094	29.346	30	38	39	32	44	46	40.7	47	26	144	151	147	147	147	147
Means....		29.620	29.668	29.656	29.655				39.044	34.16	41.6						173.200	169	178	178
Dec.	1	29.130	29.200	29.370	29.233	37	36	36	40	40	41	40.3	44	34	181	160	147	163	163	163
	2	29.565	29.470	29.440	29.492	33	35	39	36	41	46	41.0	46	32	159	136	147	144	144	144
	3	29.750	29.846	29.727	29.774	37	38	36	40	45	42	40.0	45	35	175	177	160	174	174	174
	4	29.671	29.583	29.606	29.687	41	53	40	45	58	45	49.3	58	36	205	336	393	345	345	345
	5	30.024	30.056	30.003	30.031	29	36	33	31	34	38	34.3	45	24	137	165	123	115	115	115
	6	29.944	29.826	29.678	29.816	35	34	33	37	43	36.5	38.2	43	32	178	164	143	162	162	162
	7	29.342	29.342	29.670	29.470	32	36	24	36	41	27	34.7	41	24	129	147	105	124	124	124
	8	29.951	29.984	30.048	29.994	15	22	24.5	18	25	28	21.7	28	13	152	184	191	177	177	177
	9	29.057	29.811	29.605	29.824	21	30	31	23	34	35	30.7	35	18	120	121	124	113	113	113
	10	29.676	29.628	29.609	29.615	31	29	32.5	29	32	37	32.7	37	21	101	126	126	126	126	126
	11	29.715	29.754	29.730	29.733	35	39	36	40	45	42.5	42.5	45	33	139	160	127	142	142	142
	12	29.639	29.571	29.536	29.582	44	47	51	49	54	55	52.7	55	38	223	231	321	257	257	257
	13	29.126	30.006	29.965	29.967	31	32	29	34	35	32	34.7	53	22	139	142	104	124	124	124
	14	29.924	29.831	29.841	29.867	25.5	24	17	28	27	21	25.3	32	14	109	0.5	04	04	04	04
	15	29.915	29.922	29.928	29.928	14	15	16	18	19	19	18.7	19	11	137	040	056	041	041	041
	16	29.016	29.991	29.939	29.962	01	13	12	03	16	15	12.3	18	-3	023	044	041	023	023	023
	17	29.968	29.901	29.884	29.924	13	17	16	31	21	22	21.7	31	9	027	083	049	061	061	061
	18	29.018	29.971	29.752	29.914	22	27	28	24	30	32	28.7	32	13	095	113	102	105	105	105
	19	29.348	29.227	29.320	29.298	38	40	35	40	44	40	41.4	44	27	203	195	129	175	175	175
	20	29.801	29.779	29.520	29.733	17	17.5	17	21	22	21	21.3	40	10	049	045	049	042	042	042
	21	29.192	29.552	29.298	29.524	11	15	14	18	18	16.7	28	6	037	052	037	042	042	042	042
	22	29.791	29.727	29.965	29.838	10	20	15	12	23	20	18.3	23	2	046	074	029	056	056	056
	23	30.191	30.178	30.130	30.166	06.5	17	10	23	20	17.7	26	3	019	074	060	051	051	051	051
	24	29.579	29.396	29.304	29.426	23	29	34	27	32	38	32.3	38	14	178	126	144	116	116	116
	25	29.375	29.450	29.620	29.482	36.2	37	36	40	42	40	40.7	42	34	170	155	160	162	162	162
	26	29.679	29.548	29.491	29.570	31	33	44	32	38	47	39.0	47	26	162	123	249	177	177	177
	27	29.250	29.520	29.232	29.511	36	35	33	38	36	37.7	46	32	173	165	149	162	162	162	162
	28	29.822	29.693	29.761	29.779	30	31	28	32	34	31	32.3	36	27	144	139	119	134	134	134
	29	29.958	30.120	30.198	30.092	30	34.5	13	33	38	16	29.3	38	14	132	154	044	110	110	110
	30	30.142	29.956	29.995	30.033	10	15.5	14	12	16	15.3	19	5	046	039	039	039	039	039	039
	31	29.938	29.886	29.978	29.978	13	32	32	15	37	34	28.7	37	11	056	116	155	109	109	109
Means....		29.760	29.735	29.757	29.751				32.234	031.9	31.4						115.136	119	119	119

NOTE.—The observations were omitted from the 3d to the 16th on account of the sickness of the observer. lowest, 30°.

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Sackett's Harbor, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.				Re-sultant direction.							
7 a. m.	3 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	3 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	3 p. m.	9 p. m.	Re-sultant velocity, in miles, per hour.		Re-sultant direction.	7 a. m.	3 p. m.	9 p. m.			
802		597	699	Calm		S	0		4	2.0	South		3		5			
727	674	580	664	S	S	W	35	25	45	25.3	S. 37 W.	10	10	8				
732	472	413	539	S	S	S	2	12	25	13.0	South	2	5	10		12		
704	575	599	635		SW	S	2	4	25	10.0	S. 5 W.	6	7	0				
511	665	710	629	S	SW	W	25	35	12	30.3	S. 36 W.	3	9	0				
661	677	522	620	NE	NE	NE	12	4	4	6.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
736	661	619	669	NE	NE	NE	4	12	4	6.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	7				
762	744	587	704	NE	NE	S	2	2	2	0.7	South	8	10	10		04		
705	726	636	669	NE	NE	NE	12	25	45	27.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
712	607	712	741	N	NW	S	4	4	4	1.9	N. 30 W.	10	10	10		60		
712	811	732	752	NE	NE	NE	12	2	12	6.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		30		
816	661	653	710	NE	NE	N	4	12	2	6.0	N. 41 E.	10	10	10				
719	894	653	732	NW	Calm	N	4	0	4	1.9	N. 30 W.	10	10	10				
645	607	669	640	NW	W	W	4	4	12	6.3	N. 22 W.	10	3	4				
645	732	788	722	NW	SW	NW	4	35	12	3.1	N. 51 W.	8	9	10				
644	596	515	565	N	NW	S	25	2	2	8.3	N. 4 W.	2	4	6		42		
730	537	685	651	NE	S	S	4	2	12	3.9	S. 14 E.	10	7	8				
734	522	471	596	S	S	S	4	12	35	17.0	South	6	10	10				
706	670	619	664							1.3	S. 17 W.	7.7	8.4	6.9		2.26		
732	645	567	648	W	W	W	45	45	45	45.0	West	10	9	10		28		
753	468	471	571	S	S	S	12	4	25	13.7	South	10	10	10		14		
692	661	645	666	NE	NE	NE	4	12	12	9.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
664	696	645	676	S	S	S	25	25	35	28.3	South	10	10	10				
764	432	537	566	N	NW	NW	25	12	25	19.3	N. 27 W.	6	5	6		30		
447	567	661	685	NW	W	W	4	4	12	5.3	S. 8 W.	10	5	2				
615	567	644	607	SE	SW	N	2	4	35	10.3	N. 3 W.	10	10	6				
725	622	593	580	NW	NW	NW	12	25	4	13.7	N. 45 W.	0	10	10				
730	617	628	658	NE	NE	S	2	2	12	3.0	S. 31 E.	10	9	10				
694	594	572	633	NW	SW	S	2	2	2	1.3	S. 81 W.	10	10	10		04		
557	553	466	519	S	S	S	12	4	12	9.3	South	9	8	2				
532	743	644	8	S	S	S	12	35	35	24.0	South	10	6	10				
712	696	594	665	W	W	NW	45	35	12	29.3	N. 85 W.	8	9	0		12		
711	644	431	595	NW	SW	W	4	45	45	28.3	S. 70 W.	10	10	9				
371	392	541	435	NW	NW	N	25	12	4	13.0	N. 41 W.	0	2	0		08		
460	492	475	476	NE	NE	NE	4	4	12	6.7	N. 45 E.	4	6	5				
575	480	431	495	E	S	SE	2	2	2	1.9	S. 45 E.	3	2	0				
738	675	594	669	Calm	NE	NE	0	2	2	1.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
620	677	557	685	S	SW	W	25	45	60	36.0	S. 58 W.	10	10	10		10		
431	382	431	415	NW	NE	NE	12	4	12	6.7	N. 8 E.	5	10	10				
457	525	371	451	NE	NW	NW	4	35	45	26.7	N. 42 W.	10	8	5				
610	598	269	492	NE	NW	NW	4	35	45	26.7	N. 42 W.	10	8	5				
257	548	556	476	SE	W	W	2	12	2	4.3	S. 81 W.	9	3	0		16		
529	694	698	617	S	S	SW	45	35	4	27.7	S. 2 W.	10	10	7				
684	577	645	637	SW	SW	SW	12	25	2	13.0	S. 45 W.	5	9	1		06		
496	537	772	735	E	Calm	S	2	0	2	1.0	S. 45 E.	4	10	10				
726	719	705	717	Calm	SW	NW	0	4	2	1.7	S. 74 W.	10	10	10		50		
794	712	685	730	E	NE	NW	4	2	2	1.7	S. 56 E.	10	10	10		32		
703	673	492	623	W. by N	W	NE	12	25	12	10.3	N. 69 W.	8	4	2		06		
610	603	659	624	NE	NE	NE	4	25	4	11.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
648	527	792	656	Calm	S	S	0	4	25	9.7	South	0	3	3		02		
642	590	574	602							6.7	S. 79 W.	7.8	7.7	6.2		2.30		

The amount of rain and snow during that time was 0.78. The highest range of thermometer was 56°; the

Reductions of the monthly meteorological register of the survey of

Date.	Barometer reduced to temperature of 32° Fahr., expressed in United States inches and decimals.				TEMPERATURE—FAHRENHEIT.										VAPOR.			
					Wet bulb, or point of evaporation.				Dry bulb, or temperature of the open air.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Elasticity, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.		
1866.																		
Jan. 1	29.788	29.725	29.830	29.781	32.5	35	32	36	40	34	36.6	40	30	139	139	151	144	
2	30.076	29.993	29.911	29.993	23	23	21	25	28	25	26.0	34	19	110	066	072	092	
3	29.777	29.668	29.611	29.685	22	31	30.5	24	34	34	30.6	35	14	095	139	130	122	
4	29.543	29.568	29.840	29.650	28	19	2	30	22	0	17.3	32	2	150	069	017	062	
5	29.990	29.890	29.897	29.928	-16.5	-7	-2	-14	-5	0	-6.3	0	-26		009	017	062	
6	30.181	30.221	30.226	30.209	-13	-7	-8	-10	-7	-6	-6.7	3	-19					
7	30.572	30.678	30.803	30.684	-18	-12	-14	-16	-10	-12	-12.7	2	-25					
8	30.949	.....	30.818	30.883	-19.5	.....	-10	-17	.....	-8.5	-12.7	-6	-25			013	062
9	30.723	30.601	30.485	30.603	-12.5	10	0	-10	14	2.5	12.2	14	-19			023	028	
10	30.269	30.068	29.826	30.054	-2.5	22	22	-1	26	26	17.0	26	-10			072	072	
11	29.766	29.761	29.791	29.773	31	31	29	33	34.5	32	33.2	35	21	151				
12	29.801	29.626	29.439	29.622	25	28	27	28	31	30	29.7	32	23	100	119	113	111	
13	29.303	29.343	29.564	29.403	30	28	14	32	30	17	26.3	34	13	144	130	047	062	
14	29.994	30.116	30.247	30.119	-7.5	-6.5	-9	-6	-5	7	-6.0	15	-15	016	015	047	062	
15	30.362	30.238	29.861	30.154	-17	-3	-6	-16	-1	-4	-7.0	-1	-23	008	015	010	062	
16	29.383	29.339	29.461	29.394	26	29	25	29	32	28	29.7	32	-10	106	126	104	104	
17	29.627	29.556	29.413	29.532	24.5	27	30	27	31	33	30.3	33	23	104	101	103	104	
18	29.559	29.520	29.633	29.571	27	33	24	29	28	27	31.3	38	24	124	123	062	062	
19	29.569	29.601	29.608	29.593	27.5	31	32	30	33	35	32.6	35	21	121	151	142	142	
20	29.273	29.437	29.699	29.470	50	31	16	58	35	19	37.3	38	15	255	128	059	062	
21	29.763	29.730	29.673	29.722	13	12	15	15	15	18	16.0	18	7	056	041	052	062	
22	29.705	29.735	29.835	29.758	15	18.5	19	17	21	22	20.0	22	11	063	072	062	062	
23	29.972	29.992	30.005	29.990	18	17.4	19	20	22	21	21.0	22	14	076	045	058	062	
24	30.120	30.137	30.000	30.086	15	20	14	17	23	16	18.7	23	10	063	074	058	062	
25	29.660	29.532	29.497	29.563	16.5	18	20	19	21	23	21.0	23	11	063	065	074	062	
26	29.620	29.679	29.727	29.675	14	17	13	16	19.5	16	17.2	22	11	059	066	044	062	
27	29.826	29.905	29.890	29.894	6	21.4	8	11	24	10	15.0	24	4	022	086	049	062	
28	29.856	29.823	29.750	29.810	-7	15	19.5	-5	18	23	12.0	23	-14	009	052	062	062	
29	29.780	.....	29.747	29.764	17	.....	17.5	20	.....	20	30.0	23	13	060	.....	062	062
30	29.592	29.382	29.323	29.432	22	33	33	25	32	37	33.3	38	15	084	123	130	124	
31	29.471	29.341	29.266	29.359	21	29	26.5	23	32	29	28.0	36	17	090	126	110	110	
Means...	29.869	29.800	29.828	29.844	.....	.....	.....	15.1	23.4	17.8	19.4	.....	.....	089	084	082	082
Feb. 1	29.174	29.161	29.280	29.205	23	18	14	25	22	16	21.0	29	13	100	053	059	062	
2	29.380	29.367	29.352	29.366	-2.5	16	13	-0	19.5	16	11.8	21	-7	012	050	044	062	
3	29.440	29.424	29.422	29.423	10	15.5	14	12	19	17	16.0	20	4	046	048	048	062	
4	29.585	29.572	29.833	29.663	1	12.5	3.5	4	16	6	8.7	17	-3	012	037	052	062	
5	30.168	30.158	30.060	30.129	.....	9	9	.....	12	12	4.3	13	-20		031	031	062
6	30.093	30.087	30.378	30.186	14.5	9	-9	17	12	-7	7.3	18	-12	055	031	031	062	
7	30.204	30.167	29.909	30.093	-2	21	25.5	-0	25	30	18.0	30	-15	039	079	080	062	
8	29.894	29.881	29.760	29.842	26	19	16	30	22	19	23.7	30	14	095	089	059	062	
9	29.765	29.744	29.647	29.719	15	23	23	18	27	26	30.3	27	13	052	078	080	062	
10	29.593	29.585	29.655	29.611	33	35	35	38	40	38	38.7	40	23	123	138	160	062	
11	29.578	29.575	29.745	29.633	35	.....	29	37	.....	32	36.0	39	28	178	.....	128	062
12	29.931	29.934	29.744	29.869	20	21	24	22	24	27	34.3	30	16	095	079	062	062	
13	29.859	29.838	29.896	29.861	23.5	30	25	26	32	28	27.7	32	20	097	144	100	062	
14	29.626	29.610	29.443	29.493	28	34.5	33	31	39	36	35.3	39	23	119	184	140	062	
15	29.413	29.429	29.817	29.553	14	5	-0	17	7	2	8.7	34	-2	048	032	021	062	
16	30.215	30.210	30.163	30.196	-9	6	4	-7	9	7	3.0	9	-15	006	023	010	062	
17	30.173	30.152	29.967	30.097	12	23	26	15	27	30	24.0	30	-0	041	078	080	062	
18	29.977	29.950	29.583	29.837	25.5	33	34	29	38	37	34.7	31	24	098	123	100	062	
19	29.270	29.360	29.243	29.291	35	36	32	37	33	35	37.0	39	32	178	173	142	062	
20	29.646	29.643	29.796	29.695	40.5	24.5	27	23	28	26	25.7	31	18	081	092	080	062	
21	30.154	30.131	30.053	30.113	12	29	34	14	32	38	28.0	38	9	052	126	144	062	
22	29.950	29.934	29.574	29.819	39	44	41	43	50	48	47.0	51	38	126	209	168	062	
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	30.137	30.121	30.144	30.134	21.5	28	22	24	30	26	26.7	31	8	086	130	072	062	
28	30.207	30.185	30.018	30.137	19	33	29	22	35	32	29.7	36	14	089	162	128	062	
Means...	29.809	29.801	29.762	29.790	.....	.....	.....	19.1	26.8	24.0	23.3	.....	.....	082	084	082	082

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Sackett's Harbor, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness, (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely over-cast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.					7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		
.657	.557	.792	.669	S	SW	W	25	25	12	17.3	S. 35 W.	10	5	4				
.746	.433	.610	.596	N	E	S	4	4	2	1.7	N. 67 E	8	9	6				
.738	.712	.664	.705	S	S	W	4	12	12	6.7	S. 37 W.	0	6	10				
.782	.584	.393	.586	W	N	NE.	4	12	4	5.0	N. 5 W.	10	10	0				
.257	.393	.325	.325	NE	NE	E	4	12	2	6.0	N. 49 E.	10	10	10		.10		
				NE	NE	NE.	4	4	12	6.7	N. 45 E.	3	10	10				
				NE	NE	NE.	4	12	4	6.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				
				NE	NE	NE.	2	0	0	0.7	N. 45 E.	0	0	0				
	.395	.395	.395	NE	NE	Calm	0	0	0			1	0	0				
	.280	.376	.297	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0		South.	9	10	10				
	.515	.515	.515	Calm	S	S	0	4	2	2.0	West	10	10	10				
.800	.694	.694	.747	W	W	Calm	4	2	0	2.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
.655	.685	.675	.672	NE	NE	NE.	4	2	4	3.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
.794	.782	.509	.695	NE	NW	N	2	2	12	3.9	North	10	10	10		.8		
.442	.442	.191	.358	N	N	Calm	4	2	0	2.0	North	0	1	0		.14		
.395	.369	.284	.349	Calm	NE	NE	0	2	12	47.0	N. 45 E.	0	3	10				
.665	.694	.655	.671	S	SW	SW	35	35	15	35.3	S. 17 W.	10	10	10		.04		
.703	.582	.703	.663	SW	S	W	12	12	4	8.0	S. 31 W.	10	8	10		.6		
.775	.537	.644	.652	S	S	Calm	2	4	0	2.0	South	10	10	0				
.729	.800	.698	.742	NE	NE	NE.	2	4	2	2.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
.529	.628	.541	.566	S	W	W	45	60	45	38.3	S. 67 W.	9	10	7		.6		
.648	.415	.525	.549	W	W	SW	45	35	25	33.0	S. 80 W.	8	6	10		.14		
.671	.641	.564	.632	W	SW	SW	35	35	12	25.3	S. 64 W.	8	6	4		.30		
.702	.382	.712	.599	SE	S	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	S. 19 E.	10	10	8				
.671	.598	.659	.643	NE	NE	NE.	2	2	4	2.7	N. 45 E.	3	5	8				
.616	.570	.598	.595	NE	NE	Calm	12	12	0	8.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.10		
.659	.623	.492	.591	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0			8	10	3		.14		
.398	.674	.582	.551	Calm	NW	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	N. 45 W.	10	4	8				
.357	.525	.532	.438	Calm	E	Calm	0	2	0	0.7	East.	0	9	10				
.536	.629	.592	.592	NE	NE	NE.	2	2	4	2.0	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
.622	.537	.619	.593	Calm	S	SW	0	12	25	11.3	S. 31 W.	10	10	10				
.730	.694	.720	.715	SW	SW	W	2	35	25	19.3	S. 63 W.	8	6	9		.10		
.636	.564	.563	.577							3.9	S. 58 W.	6.9	3.8	7.0		1.26		
.746	.449	.659	.651	W	W	W	25	25	2	17.3	West	10	9	7		.04		
.572	.475	.492	.413	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0		Calm	8	5	7				
.610	.466	.509	.528	S	NW	NW	0	2	4	1.0	N. 75 W.	10	9	6				
.223	.410	.400	.344	W	W	NW	2	2	12	5.0	N. 56 W.	9	8	0				
	.418	.418	.418	Calm	S	S	0	2	25	9.0	South	0	6	10				
.569	.418	.191	.399	W	NE.	NE.	45	12	4	11.7	N. 71 W.	5	0	0				
.393	.610	.517	.507	NE.	S	S	2	12	12	7.7	S. 4 E	10	9	10				
.569	.584	.541	.565	E	NE.	NE.	2	12	12	8.7	N. 49 E.	9	10	10				
.525	.529	.634	.563	NE.	SW	E	2	2	2	0.7	East.	10	9	10		.06		
.537	.557	.719	.604	S	S	S	25	25	2	17.3	South	10	10	10				
.807	.694	.751	.751	E	N	N	2	2	12	5.0	N. 8 E.	10	10	10		.20		
.721	.610	.644	.658	NE.	NE.	NE.	25	25	35	28.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.56		
.694	.794	.655	.714	NW	Calm	Calm	2	0	0	0.7	N. 45 W.	10	10	10		.04		
.625	.636	.705	.675	SE	S	S	4	45	25	24.0	S. 2 E.	10	10	10				
.509	.528	.438	.495	W	NW	NW	35	35	25	29.3	N. 61 W.	8	6	3		.34		
.191	.356	.308	.285	Calm	S	S	0	4	35	13.0	South	0	6	3				
.475	.529	.569	.524	S	S	S	25	25	35	28.3	South	5	2	0				
.611	.537	.712	.620	S	S	S	12	25	4	13.3	South	2	10	10				
.807	.726	.678	.744	SW	SW	SW	2	2	25	9.7	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		.28		
.663	.599	.634	.632	W	SW	NW	2	25	12	10.0	S. 72 W.	10	7	8				
.635	.684	.628	.632	Calm	S	S	0	4	25	9.7	South	8	6	7		.06		
.669	.581	.494	.581	S	S	S	35	35	35	35.0	South	3	4	6				
																1.12		
.674	.782	.515	.657	E	NE.	N	2	2	2	1.7	S. 45 E.	10	10	5				
.584	.797	.694	.692	NE.	NE.	NE.	2	2	4	2.7	S. 45 E.	6	5	5				
.573	.603	.565	.567							5.0	S. 22 W.	7.6	7.5	6.5		2.70		

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Sackett's Harbor, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.		Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.								
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.			7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Am't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	Am't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.			
645	607	661	638	S	S	Calm	4	25	0	9.7	South	10	10	3					
537	953	636	709	Calm	Calm	NE	0	0	4	1.3	N. 45 E.	10	9	8					
691	563	628	627	SW	SW	SW	12	4	25	13.7	S. 45 W.	9	5	0					
655	655	712	674	W	W	W	2	12	35	16.3	West	10	10	10					
509	509	610	543	NW	NW	NW	12	25	25	14.6	N. 45 W.	5	7	1		.02			
549	515	483	529	NW	NW	W	4	12	12	8.7	N. 64 W.	3	4	0					
392	610	556	519	NW	W	W	4	35	45	27.7	N. 88 W.	1	4	10					
560	449	540	516	NW	W	E	12	4	2	4.3	N. 50 W.	10	6	10		.04			
560	598	325	561	NW	NW	Calm	2	4	0	2.0	N. 45 W.	9	10	7					
537	719	738	665	Calm	SW	SW	0	12	2	4.7	S. 45 W.	0	2	6		.02			
698	705	752	718	S	S	S	35	45	35	38.3	South	10	10	10					
800	698	792	763	NE	NE	Calm	4	4	0	2.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.30			
705	820	805	777	NE	NE	NE	12	25	12	16.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	10		.10			
719	811	802	777	Calm	S	S	0	2	4	2.0	South	10	10	10		.06			
802	719	698	777	NE	NE	N	2	2	4	2.3	N. 24 E.	10	10	10		.60			
315	348	568	410	SW	SW	SW	4	25	25	18.0	S. 45 W.	10	10	10		.70			
377	570	598	515	NW	NW	NW	25	35	35	31.7	N. 45 W.	8	9	3		.06			
492	483	541	505	NW	SW	W	2	12	4	5.0	S. 61 W.	5	9	1		.04			
492	349	584	475	NE	NE	Calm	4	2	0	1.7	N. 56 W.	10	8	1		.04			
794	744	634	724	NE	NE	NE	12	25	25	20.7	N. 45 E.	7	10	10					
610	622	665	632	N	W	W	2	4	12	5.7	N. 83 W.	10	10	9		.34			
782	420	645	645	W	W	SW	12	25	2	12.7	S. 88 W.	10	3	8					
744	606	694	616	E	W	S	4	25	4	10.0	S. 8 E.	9	10	10					
629	541	560	543	W	W	S	12	2	2	5.0	S. 82 W.	10	9	9		.10			
392	449	655	499	W	W	W	45	45	35	41.7	West	10	7	2		.06			
431	592	665	559	NW	NW	NE	25	4	2	9.7	N. 41 W.	10	8	0		.04			
746	463	669	626	N	SW	Calm	2	2	0	0.7	N. 73 W.	2	3	0					
619	461	698	633	E	SE	S	2	2	25	9.0	S. 7 E.	5	10	10					
536	628	685	623	SW	SW	NW	12	25	12	13.0	S. 63 W.	10	9	10		.22			
293	567	695	718	NW	W	S	4	12	4	5.0	S. 84 W.	10	4	3		.08			
				SE	S	S				13.3	S. 3 E.	10	10	10					
609	594	648	617							5.9	S. 10 W.	6.2	7.9	6.5		2.82			
712	636	619	656	W	SW	W	4	2	2	2.7	S. 80 W.	10	10	10		.30			
792	669	698	720	Calm	SW	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	S. 45 W.	5	6	0					
893	483	669	682	NE	N	NE	2	2	4	2.7	N. 33 E.	1	3	5					
699	647	606	641	Calm	Calm	Calm	0	0	0	0	Calm	8	0	0					
553	497	581	544	S	S	S	12	12	25	16.3	South	0	2	3					
614	661	719	665	S	SW	SW	2	4	12	6.0	S. 40 W.	9	10	8					
694	619	698	670	N by W	W	SW	4	2	2	1.7	N. 58 W.	8	10	10					
788	393	610	597	S	N	N	2	12	2	4.0	North	7	5	0					
655	433	350	548	Calm	W	S	0	4	2	1.7	S. 67 W.	0	2	0					
782	434	581	599	Calm	S	S	0	12	12	8.0	South	0	5	2					
587	493	543	541	S	S	Calm	25	4	0	9.7	South	10	7	0					
539	424	619	361	Calm	S	S	0	12	25	12.3	South	0	3	2					
677	624	567	623	SW	SW	Calm	12	12	0	8.0	S. 45 W.	5	2	0		.08			
619	432	716	589	Calm	S	SW	0	12	4	5.0	S. 10 W.	7	9	1					
636	624	636	632	SW	SW	Calm	4	4	0	2.7	S. 45 W.	5	3	0		.38			
628	483	548	553	NE	NE	Calm	12	12	0	8.0	N. 45 E.	4	3	0					
567	441	653	554	SE	S	S	2	12	4	6.0	S. 5 E.	2	3	2					
552	532	588	537	S	S	S	2	25	25	17.3	South	3	8	3					
665	647	747	686	S	Calm	NE	4	0	12	3.3	N. 63 E.	8	10	5					
743	663	690	699	Calm	SW	S	0	2	2	1.3	S. 21 W.	9	8	10		.20			
825	570	552	649	SW	SW	SW	12	12	25	16.3	S. 45 W.	4	8	7		.30			
666	592	535	598	S	SW	SW	2	4	2	2.7	S. 32 W.	3	4	0					
691	722	777	730	NE	NE	NE	12	35	45	30.7	N. 45 E.	4	10	10					
732	738	661	710	NW	W	W	12	35	25	2.3	N. 83 W.	10	10	9		1.98			
628	669	719	672	W	W	NW	12	25	12	15.3	N. 79 W.	10	10	10		.32			
705	577	607	663	N	SW	S	4	12	2	3.7	S. 51 W.	6	5	10		.02			
577	494	738	600	NW	SW	N	12	12	2	6.0	N. 83 W.	9	4	0					
661	422	537	540	Calm	W	W	0	2	25	9.0	West	4	8	7					
607	563	483	551	W	W	NW	35	45	25	33.0	N. 20 W.	2	3	9					
557	554	587	566	NW	SW	S	12	25	2	9.7	S. 67 W.	2	3	0					
667	558	628	618							3.7	S. 57 W.	5.0	5.7	4.0		2.88			

the northern and northwestern lakes, at Sackett's Harbor, New York.

VAPOR.				WIND.										Amount of cloudiness. (0 = clear sky.) (10 = sky entirely overcast.)			A'm't of evaporation, in U. S. inches and decimals.	A'm't of rain or melted snow, in U. S. inches and decimals.
Humidity. Saturation = 1,000.				Direction. From whence.			Velocity, in miles, per hour.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.							
7 a. m.	9 a. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	7 a. m.	9 a. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	9 a. m.	9 p. m.			Resultant velocity, in miles, per hour.	Resultant direction.	7 a. m.	9 a. m.	9 p. m.		
.619	.411	.505	.512	NE	NE	NE	4	4	4	4.0	N. 45 E.	5	10	10				
.476	.522	.533	.510	N. NE	N	NW	25	12	12	14.3	N. 2 E.	3	10	10				
.557	.554	.607	.573	NW	W	W	25	25	12	19.0	N. 12 W.	9	8	10				
.669	.563	.684	.639	W	SW	SW	12	25	4	12.7	S. 58 W.	4	10	3				
.669	.590	.563	.607	NW	SW	S	12	12	2	6.0	S. 81 W.	8	10	4				
.756		.646	.701	S	SW	SW	2		2	1.3	S. 21 W.	2		0				
.661	.483	.563	.569	NE	W	S	4	12	2	3.0	N. 85 W.	0	5	0				
.533	.392	.584	.503	S	W	NE	2	2	12	3.0	N. 45 E.	2	8	10				
.794	.674	.722	.731	W	SW	W	12	25	12	15.0	S. 67 W.	10	5	6		.20		
.762	.621	.747	.736	S	W	Calm	4	4	0	2.0	S. 45 W.	0	2	0				
.620	.582	.718	.640	S	SW	Calm	4	12	0	5.0	S. 33 W.	7	2	0				
.738	.557	.642	.646	Calm	W	S	0	12	2	4.3	S. 81 W.	2	4	5				
.772	.790	.704	.755	S	N	NW	12	12	4	8.3	N. 45 W.	10	10	10				
.511	.638	.698	.616	NW	W	W	25	35	25	26.3	N. 77 W.	5	8	6		.24		
.669	.598	.620	.629	S	SW	S	12	4	2	5.7	S. 9 W.	10	9	10		1.22		
.794	.698	.698	.730	W	NE	NE	2	35	4	12.7	N. 43 E.	10	10	0		.30		
.738	.569	.733	.680	NE	NE	S	2	4	2	1.7	N. 65 E.	0	0	0		.10		
.710	.636	.718	.688	SW	SW	Calm	2	2	0	1.3	S. 45 W.	6	9	2				
.743	.665	.708	.705	E	W	Calm	4	12	0	2.7	West	0	7	5				
.812	.658	.793	.754	E	W	S	2	12	12	5.3	S. 39 W.	3	0	10				
.687	.561	.722	.657	SW	SW	W	4	45	45	28.7	S. 67 W.	7	5	9		.32		
.744	.631	.638	.671	NW	W	NW	25	25	25	23.3	N. 60 W.	10	9	10		.10		
.554	.515	.572	.547	W	SW	SW	25	35	12	22.7	S. 60 W.	5	9	8		.06		
.684	.502	.606	.597	S	SW	SW	12	25	12	15.3	S. 34 W.	7	9	10				
.710	.584	.681	.658	S	SW	S	4	25	4	10.3	S. 34 W.	2	3	5				
.704	.568	.612	.628	SE	NE	NE	2	4	12	5.3	N. 52 E.	3	4	10				
.687	.713	.809	.736	NE	NE	NE	25	35	35	31.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	10				
.798	.798	.727	.774	SW	NW	W	12	12	25	14.0	West	10	10	9		.34		
.786	.731	.722	.746	SW	SW	W	12	4	4	6.3	S. 53 W.	4	10	10		.12		
.777	.681	.738	.732	S	SW	SW	4	12	25	13.7	S. 41 W.	10	10	12		.08		
.777	.552	.716	.682	NW	SW	SW	12	25	4	10.7	S. 68 W.	10	3	0		.16		
.694	.603	.669	.656							5.7	S. 87 W.	8.8	6.7	6.2		3.22		
.698	.606	.756	.687	S	W	Calm	4	12	0	4.3	S. 73 W.	7	5	3				
.716	.582	.675	.658	Calm	W	Calm	0	4	0	1.3	West	3	5	0				
.681	.629	.695	.668	E	W	SE	4	12	2	2.3	S. 79 W.	10	8	9				
.731	.751	.790	.757	E	S	NE	2	4	2	1.3	S. 53 E.	10	10	5				
.833	.802	.804	.813	E	S	S	2	2	2	1.7	S. 23 E.	9	10	10		.66		
.802	.758	.769	.776	S	SE	SW	4	4	25	9.3	S. 31 W.	5	10	9		.58		
.805	.756	.816	.792	SW	SW	W	12	25	12	15.7	S. 55 W.	10	10	9		.56		
.816	.675	.765	.752	SW	NE	NE	4	25	2	7.7	N. 45 E.	10	10	3		.10		
.723	.639	.658	.673	S	S	S	4	35	35	24.7	South	5	6	7				
.695	.695	.670	.687	SW	SW	SW	12	12	4	9.3	S. 45 W.	4	0	0				
.592	.441	.704	.580	NE	NE	Calm	25	12	0	12.3	N. 45 E.	0	6	9				
.647	.470	.653	.590	NE	NE	NE	12	12	4	9.3	N. 45 E.	10	10	6				
.703	.681	.764	.716	E	S	S	2	12	4	5.7	S. 7 E.	10	7	3				
.764	.663	.727	.718	SW	SW	SW	2	12	25	13.0	S. 45 W.	5	9	3		.22		
.703	.631	.708	.714	SW	SW	SW	12	25	12	16.3	S. 45 W.	0	4	5				
.703	.663	.690	.685	S	W	S	4	4	2	2.7	S. 30 W.	9	4	1				
.731	.799	.786	.772	S	NE	NE	2	4	25	7.0	N. 56 E.	9	10	10				
.796	.653	.780	.743	SE	SW	S	4	12	2	4.7	S. 22 W.	10	6	3		.98		
.756	.747	.747	.750	S	SW	SW	25	45	35	33.0	S. 35 W.	10	10	10		.08		
.748	.658	.619	.673	S	SW	SW	12	12	4	8.7	S. 26 W.	10	4	0		.10		
.690	.608	.768	.688	S	SW	Calm	12	4	0	5.0	S. 11 W.	0	0	1				
.790	.700	.731	.740	S	SW	SW	12	25	4	12.7	S. 32 W.	10	6	2		.14		
.680	.677	.716	.691	SW	SW	S	2	12	2	5.0	S. 39 W.	3	4	3		.08		
.695	.697	.734	.709	E	W	Calm	2	4	0	0.7	West	6	3	2				
.697	.670	.663	.677	SW	SW	SW	35	25	25	28.3	S. 45 W.	7	6	9				
.690	.613	.697	.667	S	W	NW	4	12	25	10.7	N. 65 W.	3	8	9				
.724	.743	.780	.749	S	SW	SW	12	4	12	8.7	S. 25 W.	9	10	8		.04		
.647	.619	.761	.676	NE	NW	W	25	12	4	9.0	N. 11 E.	10	6	2		.30		
.743	.636	.718	.699	S	W	S	2	25	2	8.7	S. 81 W.	9	3	1				
.606	.601	.713	.640	E	W	S	2	12	2	3.7	S. 79 W.	3	4	0				
.720	.662	.729	.704							5.6	S. 39 W.	3.5	3.1	4.7		3.84		

APPENDIX C.

Return of charts issued at Detroit and Buffalo from October 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.

Months.	Lake Erie.	West end of Lake Erie.	Kelly's and Bass islands.	Straits of Mackinac.	East Nubish rapids.	Head of Green bay.	St. Clair flats.	Buffalo harbor.	Tawas harbor.	Beaver group.	Eagle harbor.	Agate harbor.	St. Mary's river, No. 1.	St. Mary's river, No. 2.	Maumee bay.	Eagle river.	Ontonagon harbor.	Saginaw bay.	Thunder bay.	Marquette harbor.	Presque Isle and Middle island.	Lake Huron.	South end of Lake Huron.	Grand island, L. S.	West end of Lake Superior.	Grand and Little Traverse bays.	Totals in each month.
1865.																											
October	11	11	11	9	6	8	12	12	12	10	7	7	7	7	12	7	7	14	14	9	13	14	11	8	.....	23	
November	7	6	6	7	5	6	5	7	5	6	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	9	8	6	9	10	7	5	.....	15	
December	4	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	1	3	.....	21	
1866.																											
January	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	35
February	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	6	55
March	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	5	4	1	4	4	6	1	1	3	54
April	17	20	19	19	17	18	20	18	18	17	16	18	21	20	21	20	20	19	20	21	19	21	21	25	31	30	54
May	25	22	22	24	17	21	22	18	21	23	17	16	17	17	19	17	16	24	23	16	24	22	21	20	21	28	53
June	12	17	19	20	15	16	12	20	16	19	13	16	14	14	12	17	17	13	15	18	7	7	9	19	23	23	40
Totals of each.	81	85	86	89	67	76	80	85	81	85	67	69	71	70	81	73	72	92	92	77	84	86	80	74	78	91	2,022

Table showing the annual issue prior to July 1, 1866.

Prior to October 1, 1857	2,549
October 1, 1857, to October 1, 1858	1,675
October 1, 1858, to October 1, 1859	2,694
October 1, 1859, to October 1, 1860	4,191
October 1, 1860, to October 1, 1861	3,254
October 1, 1861, to October 1, 1862	5,245
October 1, 1862, to October 1, 1863	4,124
October 1, 1863, to October 1, 1864	3,983
October 1, 1864, to October 1, 1865	2,552
October 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866	2,122
Total to July 1, 1866	32,222

APPENDIX D.

OFFICE U. S. LAKE SURVEY, *December 14, 1865.*

SIR: In accordance with your orders we have the honor to submit the following report, showing the comparative value of observations made with Gambey and Würdemann theodolites. The instruments tested were as follows, viz:

1st. "Gambey No. 1." 10-inch limb, divided to 5 minutes, and reading by two verniers to 5 seconds. Focal length of telescope $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches, without transit motion.

2d. "Würdemann No. 65." Transit; 10-inch limb, reading the same as above. Focal length 20 inches.

3d. "Gambey No. 2." 6-inch limb, reading the same as above; telescope without transit motion. Focal length $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4th. "Würdemann No. C8." Transit; just received; $10\frac{1}{2}$ -inch limb, reading the same as above. Focal length 20 inches.

In testing the first two theodolites the discrepancies were found to be so great between the Gambey and Würdemann instruments of the same size that it was determined to compare the performance of the "Little Gambey" with that of the larger Würdemann instruments. Our first tests were made according to Chauvenet's method, (Astrom., vol. ii, page 29, *seq.*) and used by J. E. Hilgard, (Report U. S. Coast Survey, 1856,) in which the observer, standing in one position, so that the illumination is always from the same direction, reads both verniers of the instrument for every 10° of the graduation.

These readings and their results are given in the first set of tables, marked A. Taking for example Gambey No. 1, tangent screw turned to the right, in the columns A and B, will be found the readings, taken as above. The differences of the readings A and B are due, first, to their constant angular distance being more or less than 180° , which may be designated by $180^\circ + l$; second, to the eccentricity of the alidade; third, to the errors of graduation; and fourth, to errors of reading.

Designating by u the effect of eccentricity on the difference of the verniers, we have $B - A = 180^\circ + l + u$, and for a position differing 180° from the former $B - A = 180^\circ + l - u$. The mean of the differences $B - A$ for readings 180° apart will express the angular distance of the verniers cleared of the effect of eccentricity, but affected by the errors of graduation and reading. The column *Mean*, under $B - A$, gives these values, the mean of which is $-9''.4$, showing that the zero of vernier B is distant from that of vernier A. $179^\circ 59' 50''.6$. The differences Δ of the several values from this mean are due to errors of graduation and reading. If we ascribe to the indication of one vernier the mean error m arising from both sources, each of the differences $B - A$ is affected by the mean error $m \sqrt{2}$, and the mean of two such differences is again affected by the mean error $m = \sqrt{\frac{s \Delta^2}{(u-1)}} = 1''.43$.

In table 3 a large and more probable value is found for the same uncertainty.

To determine the eccentricity of the instrument, subtract from the differences $B - A$, in table 1, the constant difference $-09''.4$ of the verniers; the residuals will be composed of the effect of eccentricity and errors of graduation and reading, and are given in table 2, under the head of $u + m$. Designating by ϵ the angular value of the eccentricity, and by ρ that reading on the limb indicated by the line of eccentricity, or the line passing through the centres of graduation and motion, then $r - \rho$ is the angle which the verniers make for any reading r with the line of eccentricity, and $2 \epsilon \sin (r - \rho) = u$ will be the effect of eccentricity. For any reading r^1 differing 180° from r_1 $n^1 = -2 \epsilon \sin (r - \rho)$.

The column $\frac{I - II}{2} = s$ gives these values, affected in a less degree by errors of reading and graduation.

The values of ϵ and ρ are obtained from those of s in the tables by means of the following equations:

$$2 \epsilon \cos \rho = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(s_1 \sin 0^\circ + s_2 \sin 10^\circ - \dots + s_{18} \sin 170^\circ \right)$$

$$2 \epsilon \sin \rho = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(s_1 \cos 0^\circ + s_2 \cos 10^\circ - \dots + s_{18} \cos 170^\circ \right)$$

Table 2 gives the sines, cosines, and products, and the sums of the latter

$$\text{Tang } \rho = \frac{\int (s \sin r)}{\int (s \cos r)} = \text{tang } (-62^\circ)$$

$$\rho = -62; \quad \epsilon = 01''.5.$$



To determine the residual errors of graduation and reading, table 3 is formed by computing $u = 2 \varepsilon \sin (\tau - \rho)$ for each reading and subtracting these values from those of $u + m$ in table 2. Dividing the sum of the squares of these residuals m by $n - 1$, and extracting the square root, we have $3''.8$, which divided $\sqrt{2}$ gives the mean uncertainty of the reading of one vernier depending upon the errors of reading and graduation.

The same process was pursued for all the instruments, and the results are given in tables A.

It will be noticed that two separate tests are given for each instrument, one with the tangent screw turned continually to the right, and the other with the motion in the opposite direction.

An examination of table C, in which the results are placed together, will show that the Gambey instruments are affected but slightly by this change, while it exerts a marked effect on the Würdemann instruments. This is mainly due to the difference of arrangement of the clamps and tangent screws. In the Gambey instruments the clamps are attached to the outside of the limb, and the tangent screws work in a double ball and socket joint, which allows of no backlash or loss of motion taken up by the screw, and when the instrument is directed to a point by the tangent screw it remains stationary.

On the other hand, in the Würdemann the limb clamp encircles the outer spindle, and the tangent screws work against a strong spring. This attachment has never proved as firm as the former, and the backlash of the tangent screws is always large; besides, the effect of the spring is to continue the motion of the instrument after the tangent screw has ceased to act. These imperfections greatly increase the time required for pointing the instrument, particularly as it is essential to have the last motion of the screw always in the same direction; for reversing the motion of the tangent screw so changes the centre of motion as to produce a change in the angular distance of the verniers equal in No. 65 to $6''.8$, and in No. 86 to $5''.8$, as is shown in table C, and the backlash renders it difficult to give the small motion required.

The above method, though perhaps the best for determining the eccentricity and errors of graduation, does not give a complete idea of the value of an instrument. This can only be determined by its actual performance in the field, for the *final* test must always be the measurement of a series of triangles. As the best available substitute, we adopted the following method, though for want of time have not been able to pursue the investigations as far as desirable.

In a large field a post 12 inches square was firmly placed in the ground. In different directions from the post, at distances varying from 500 to 1,000 feet, sight-marks, consisting of cards with a slot 2 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide cut in them, were placed as nearly as possible in the horizontal of the instrument. Readings were then taken with each theodolite in the order named in the tables to these points, the instruments being set successively at 0° , 20° , 40° , &c., around the circle. The angles deduced from these readings are given in table B. It was intended to read the angles, turning the tangent screws in both directions, at two other points. In all these observations the tangent screws were turned to the right.

The probable error of one observation was computed by Gauss's formula.

$$\text{Prob. error} = 0.845347 \frac{\sum f}{\sqrt{n(n-1)}}$$

in which

$\sum f$ = arithmetical sum of differences from mean, and

n = the number of observations.

In the table of "final results" are given the mean angles and their sums, and also the probable error and range of the observations.

An important point shown by this table is the range, or the difference in the readings of the same angle. The mean range of Gambey No. 1 is $11''.3$, of Gambey No. 2, $17''.7$, while that of the Würdemann instruments is respectively $30''.7$ and $35''.7$. It will always be noticed that the range and probable error for the Gambey instruments are nearly the same in every angle, while for the Würdemann instruments the variation is quite large. This shows that were it possible to obtain the value of any angle by the latter with equal accuracy, a much greater number of observations would be necessary than are required in using the former instruments.

A general summary of all the results obtained is given in table C, where it will be seen that taking the value of observations by Gambey No. 1 equal to 1, the comparative value of Gambey No. 2 is 0.44, and of the Würdemann instruments 0.17 and 0.15, respectively.

In the measurement of the angles of the main triangulation of the lakes the Gambey theodolites have been the only instruments which could be depended upon, for even the two Gambey limbs which were remounted by Mr. Würdemann cannot be relied upon for accurate work. Würdemann theodolite No. 65 was issued to the survey in 1857. General, then Lieutenant, O. M. Poe, United States engineers, in charge of the main triangulation, used it in the survey of Saginaw bay, and reported it unfit for the purpose for which it was designed. Subsequently Assistant James Carr made a similar report on its merits. Theodolite No. 86, by the same maker, was probably constructed about the same time, and shows evidence of considerable use. The results in table C demonstrate that it is no better than No. 65. The telescope is new and of good quality, but the eccentricity of the axes is equal to $08''.5$ of arc. The want of parallelism of the vertical axes amounts to one division of the level = $3''.4$ of arc. The difference in the size of the pivots equals 3 divisions of the level, or .0000032 of an inch.

We have the honor to be your obedient servants,

D. FARRAND HENRY.

O. N. CHAFFEE.

Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS, *Corps of Engineers U. S. A.*,

Superintendent U. S. Lake Survey, Detroit, Michigan.

A.—GAMBEY No. 1.—Tangent screw turned towards right.

TABLE 1.—Determination of angular distance of verniers.

I.			II.				B—A.			Δ	Δ²
A.		B.	A.		B.	I.	II.	Mean.			
°	'	"	°	'	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00	00	00	50	180	00	50	— 10	— 10	— 10.	— 0.6	0.36
10	00	00	48	190	00	55	— 12	— 05	— 8.5	— 0.9	0.81
20	00	00	50	200	00	50	— 10	— 10	— 10.	— 0.6	0.36
30	00	00	50	210	00	50	— 10	— 10	— 10.	— 0.6	0.36
40	00	00	48	220	00	55	— 12	— 05	— 8.5	+ 0.9	0.81
50	00	00	45	230	00	55	— 15	— 05	— 10.	— 0.6	0.36
60	00	00	50	240	00	55	— 10	— 05	— 7.5	+ 1.9	3.61
70	00	00	47	250	00	55	— 13	— 05	— 9.	+ 0.4	0.16
80	00	00	47	260	00	53	— 13	— 07	— 10.	— 0.6	0.36
90	00	00	45	270	00	50	— 15	— 10	— 12.5	— 3.1	9.61
100	00	00	45	280	00	52	— 15	— 08	— 11.5	— 2.1	4.41
110	00	00	48	290	00	55	— 12	— 05	— 8.5	+ 0.9	0.81
120	00	00	50	300	00	55	— 10	— 05	— 7.5	+ 1.9	3.61
130	00	00	52	310	00	50	— 8	— 10	— 9.	— 0.4	0.16
140	00	00	52	320	00	48	— 8	— 12	— 10.	— 0.6	0.36
150	00	00	55	330	00	52	— 5	— 8	— 6.5	+ 2.9	8.41
160	00	00	50	340	00	50	— 10	— 10	— 10.	— 0.6	0.36
170	00	00	50	350	00	52	— 10	— 08	— 9.	+ 0.4	0.16

Angular distance of verniers, 179° 59' 50".6.	18) 169.0	17) 35.02
	— 9.4	m² = 2.45 m = 1.43

[A.—GAMBEY No. 1.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 2.—Determination of eccentricity.

r.	I.	II.	1—II.	Sin r.	Cos r.	s sin r.	s cos r.
	$u + m.$	$u + m.$	$\frac{1-II.}{2} = s.$				
°	"	"	"			"	"
00	— 0.6	— 0.6	0.0	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
10	— 2.6	+ 4.4	— 3.5	.17	.98	— 0.60	— 3.33
20	— 2.6	— 0.6	— 1.0	.34	.94	— 0.34	— 0.94
30	— 0.6	— 0.6	0.0	.50	.87	0.00	0.00
40	— 2.6	+ 4.4	— 3.5	.64	.76	— 2.24	— 2.66
50	— 5.6	+ 4.4	— 5.0	.76	.64	— 3.80	— 3.20
60	— 0.6	+ 4.4	— 2.5	.87	.50	— 2.17	— 1.25
70	— 3.6	+ 4.4	— 4.0	.94	.34	— 3.76	— 1.36
80	— 3.6	+ 2.6	— 3.0	.98	.17	— 2.94	— 0.41
90	— 5.6	— 0.6	— 2.5	1.00	.00	— 2.50	0.00
100	— 5.6	+ 1.4	— 3.5	.98	— .17	— 3.33	+ 0.60
110	— 3.6	+ 4.4	— 4.0	.94	— .34	— 3.76	+ 1.36
120	— 0.6	+ 4.4	— 2.5	.87	— .50	— 2.17	+ 1.25
130	+ 1.4	— 0.6	+ 1.0	.76	— .64	+ 0.76	— 0.64
140	+ 1.4	— 2.6	+ 2.0	.64	— .76	+ 1.24	— 1.52
150	+ 4.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.5	.50	— .87	+ 0.75	— 1.31
160	— 0.6	— 0.6	0.0	.34	— .94	0.00	0.00
170	— 0.6	+ 1.4	— 1.0	.17	— .98	— 0.17	+ 0.93
Angle of eccentricity = 242°.						+ 2.79	+ 4.19
Eccentricity = $e = 01.15$.						— 27.78	— 17.62
						— 24.99	— 13.43

A.—GAMBEY No. 1.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 3.—Residual errors of graduation and reading.

$r - \rho$	$\sin r - \rho$	$2 \varepsilon \sin r - \rho$	r .	m .	m^2 .	r .	m .	m^2 .
°			°	"		°	"	
242	— .882	— 2.6	00	+ 2.0	4.00	180	— 3.2	10.24
232	— .788	— 2.3	10	— 0.3	0.09	190	+ 2.1	4.41
222	— .666	— 2.0	20	— 0.6	0.36	200	— 2.6	6.76
212	— .530	— 1.6	30	+ 1.0	1.00	210	— 2.2	4.84
202	— .375	— 1.1	40	— 1.5	2.25	220	+ 3.3	10.89
190	— .208	— 0.6	50	— 5.0	25.00	230	+ 3.8	14.44
182	— .017	— 0.1	60	— 0.5	0.25	240	+ 4.3	18.49
172	+ .139	+ 0.4	70	— 4.0	16.00	250	+ 4.8	23.04
162	+ .309	+ 0.9	80	— 4.5	20.25	260	+ 3.5	12.25
152	+ .470	+ 1.4	90	— 7.0	49.00	270	+ 0.8	0.64
142	+ .616	+ 1.9	100	— 7.5	56.25	280	+ 3.3	10.89
132	+ .743	+ 2.3	110	— 5.9	34.81	290	+ 6.7	44.89
122	+ .848	+ 2.5	120	— 3.1	9.61	300	+ 6.9	47.61
112	+ .927	+ 2.8	130	— 1.4	1.96	310	+ 2.2	4.84
102	+ .978	+ 2.9	140	— 1.5	2.25	330	+ 0.3	0.09
92	+ .999	+ 3.0	150	+ 1.4	1.96	370	+ 4.4	19.36
82	+ .990	+ 3.0	160	— 3.6	12.96	340	+ 2.4	5.76
72	+ .951	+ 2.8	170	— 3.4	11.56	350	+ 4.2	17.64
Probable error of 1 observation = 2".63.					249.56			257.08
					$\sqrt{\frac{.006.64}{35}} = 3''.80$			249.56
								506.64

A.—GAMBEY No. 1.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 1.—Determination of angular distance of verniers.

I.		II.				B—A.			Δ	Δ^2
A.	B.	A.		B.		I.	II.	Mean.		
° ' "	"	° ' "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00 00	00	55	180 00	00	55	— 05	— 05	— 05.0	+ 2.2	4.84
10 00	00	50	190 00	00	55	10	05	07.5	— 0.3	0.09
20 00	00	50	200 00	00	52	10	08	09.0	— 1.8	3.24
30 00	00	50	210 00	00	55	10	05	07.5	— 0.3	0.09
40 00	00	50	220 00	00	52	10	08	09.0	— 1.8	3.24
50 00	00	52	230 00	00	60	08	00	04.0	+ 3.2	10.24
60 00	00	50	240 00	00	57	10	03	06.5	+ 0.7	0.49
70 00	00	45	250 00	00	57	15	03	09.0	— 1.8	3.24
80 00	00	50	260 00	00	58	10	02	06.0	+ 1.2	1.44
90 00	00	50	270 00	00	00	10	00	05.0	+ 2.2	4.84
100 00	00	47	280 00	00	55	13	05	09.0	— 1.8	3.24
110 00	00	50	290 00	00	55	10	05	07.5	— 0.3	0.09
120 00	00	52	300 00	00	55	08	05	06.5	+ 0.7	0.49
130 00	00	55	310 00	00	50	05	10	07.5	— 0.3	0.09
140 00	00	55	320 00	00	50	05	10	07.5	— 0.3	0.09
150 00	00	52	330 00	00	50	08	10	09.0	— 1.8	3.24
160 00	00	50	340 00	00	52	10	08	09.0	— 1.8	3.24
170 00	00	55	350 00	00	55	— 05	— 05	— 05.0	+ 2.2	4.84

Angular distance of verniers, 179° 59' 52".8.

18) 129.5

— 7.2

17) 47.07

 $m^2 = 2.77$ $m = 1.67$

A.—GAMBEY No. 1.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 2.—*Determination of eccentricity.*

$r.$	I. $u + m.$	II. $u + m.$	$\frac{1-11.}{2} = s.$	Sin $r.$	Cos $r.$	$s \sin r.$	$s \cos r.$
°	"	"	"			"	"
00	+ 2.2	+ 2.2	0.0	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
10	— 2.8	+ 2.2	— 2.5	.17	.98	— 0.42	— 2.45
20	— 2.8	— 0.8	— 1.0	.34	.94	— 0.34	— 0.94
30	— 2.8	+ 2.2	— 2.5	.50	.87	— 1.25	— 2.17
40	— 2.8	— 0.8	— 1.0	.64	.76	— 0.64	— 0.76
50	— 0.8	+ 7.2	— 4.0	.76	.64	— 3.04	— 2.56
60	— 2.8	+ 4.2	— 3.5	.87	.50	— 4.04	— 1.75
70	— 7.8	+ 4.2	— 6.0	.94	.34	— 5.64	— 2.04
80	— 2.8	+ 5.2	— 4.0	.98	.17	— 3.92	— 0.62
90	— 2.8	+ 7.2	— 5.0	1.00	.00	— 5.00	0.00
100	— 5.8	+ 2.2	— 4.0	.98	— .17	— 3.92	+ 0.62
110	— 2.8	+ 2.2	— 2.5	.94	— .34	— 2.35	+ 0.85
120	— 0.8	+ 2.2	— 1.5	.87	— .50	— 1.30	+ 0.75
130	+ 2.2	— 2.8	+ 2.5	.76	— .64	+ 1.90	— 1.60
140	+ 2.2	— 2.8	+ 2.5	.64	— .76	+ 1.60	— 1.90
150	— 0.8	— 2.8	+ 1.0	.50	— .87	+ 0.50	— 0.57
160	— 2.8	+ 2.2	— 2.5	.34	— .94	— 0.85	+ 2.35
170	+ 2.2	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	.17	— .98	+ 0.25	— 1.47

Angle of eccentricity = 243° .Eccentricity = $\epsilon = 01''.8$.

+ 4.25

— 32.71

— 28.46

+ 4.63

— 19.19

— 14.56

A.—GAMBEY No. 1.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 3.—*Residual errors of graduation and reading.*

$r - \rho.$	Sin $r - \rho.$	$2\epsilon \sin r - \rho.$	$r.$	$m.$	$m^2.$	$r.$	$m.$	$m^2.$
°			°			°	"	
243	— .891	— 3.2	00	+ 5.5	30.25	180	— 0.9	0.81
233	— .798	— 2.8	10	+ 0.1	0.01	190	— 0.5	0.25
223	— .682	— 2.4	20	— 0.3	0.09	200	— 3.1	9.61
213	— .545	— 2.0	30	— 0.7	0.49	210	+ 1.3	1.69
203	— .391	— 1.4	40	— 1.3	1.69	220	— 2.1	4.41
193	— .225	— 0.8	50	+ 0.1	0.01	230	+ 6.5	42.25
183	— .052	— 0.2	60	— 2.5	6.25	240	+ 4.1	16.81
173	+ .122	+ 0.4	70	— 8.1	65.56	250	+ 4.7	22.09
163	+ .292	+ 1.0	80	— 3.7	13.69	260	+ 6.3	39.69
153	+ .453	+ 1.6	90	— 4.3	18.49	270	+ 8.9	79.21
143	+ .602	+ 2.2	100	— 7.9	62.41	280	+ 4.5	20.25
133	+ .731	+ 2.6	110	— 5.3	28.09	290	+ 4.9	24.01
123	+ .839	+ 3.0	120	— 3.7	13.69	300	+ 5.3	28.09
113	+ .920	+ 3.3	130	— 1.0	1.00	310	+ 0.6	0.36
103	+ .974	+ 3.5	140	— 1.2	1.44	320	+ 0.8	0.64
93	+ .998	+ 3.6	150	— 4.3	18.49	330	+ 2.9	8.41
83	+ .992	+ 3.6	160	— 6.3	39.69	340	+ 5.9	34.81
73	+ .956	+ 3.4	170	— 1.1	1.21	350	+ 2.7	7.29

Probable error of 1 observation = $3''.02$.

302.55

$$\sqrt{\frac{643.23}{35}} = 4''.28$$

340.62

302.55

643.23

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 65.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 1.—*Determination of angular distance of verniers.*

I.				II.				B—A.			Δ	Δ^2
A.		B.		A.		B.		I.	II.	Mean.		
°	'	"	"	°	'	"	"	"			"	"
00	00	00	15.0	180	00	00	05	+ 15	+ 05	+10	00.0	00.00
10	00	00	20	190	00	00	00	+ 20	00	10	00.0	00.00
20	00	00	12.5	200	00	00	10	+ 12.5	10	11.25	+ 1.25	1.56
30	00	00	10	210	00	00	02.5	+ 10	02.5	6.25	— 3.75	14.06
40	00	00	10	220	00	00	07.5	+ 10	07.5	8.75	— 1.25	1.56
50	00	00	7.5	230	00	00	15	+ 07.5	15.0	11.25	+ 1.25	1.56
60	00	00	12.5	240	00	00	10	+ 12.5	10.0	11.25	+ 1.25	1.56
70	00	00	15	250	00	00	07.5	+ 15	07.5	11.25	+ 1.25	1.56
80	00	00	15	260	00	00	10	+ 15	10.0	12.50	+ 2.50	6.25
90	00	00	10	270	00	00	15	+ 10	15.0	12.50	+ 2.50	6.25
100	00	00	05	280	00	00	15	+ 05	15	10.00	0.00	0.00
110	00	00	05	290	00	00	12.5	+ 05	12.5	8.75	— 1.25	1.56
120	00	00	05	300	00	00	15	+ 05	15	10.00	0.00	0.00
130	00	00	05	310	00	00	07.5	+ 05	07.5	6.25	— 3.75	14.06
140	00	00	05	320	00	00	15	+ 05	15	10.00	0.00	0.00
150	00	00	00	330	00	00	15	00	15	7.50	— 2.50	6.25
160	00	00	12.5	340	00	00	15	+ 12.5	15	13.75	+ 3.75	14.06
170	00	00	05	350	00	00	12.5	+ 05	+ 12.5	+ 8.75	— 1.25	1.56
Angular distance of verniers, $180^\circ 00' 10''$.										18) 180.00	17) 71.85	
										10.00	$m^2 = 4.22$	
											$m = 2.05$	

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 65.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 2.—*Determination of eccentricity.*

r .	I. $u + m$.	II. $u + m$.	$\frac{1-11}{2} = s$.	Sin r .	Cos r .	$s \sin r$.	$s \cos r$.
°	"	"	"			"	"
00	+ 5.0	— 5.0	+ 5.0	0.00	1.00	0.00	+ 5.00
10	+10.0	—10.0	+10.0	.17	.98	+ 1.70	+ 9.80
20	+ 2.5	00.0	+ 1.25	.34	.94	+ 0.42	+ 1.17
30	0.0	— 7.5	+ 3.75	.50	.87	+ 1.87	+ 3.26
40	0.0	— 2.5	+ 1.25	.64	.76	+ 0.80	+ 0.96
50	— 2.5	+ 5.0	— 3.75	.76	.64	— 2.89	— 2.40
60	+ 2.5	0.0	+ 1.25	.87	.50	+ 1.09	+ 0.62
70	+ 5.0	— 2.5	+ 3.75	.94	.34	+ 3.52	+ 1.27
80	+ 5.0	0.0	+ 2.50	.98	.17	+ 2.45	+ 0.42
90	0.0	+ 5.0	— 2.5	1.00	.00	— 2.50	0.00
100	— 5.0	+ 5.0	— 5.0	.98	— .17	— 4.90	+ 0.85
110	— 5.0	+ 2.5	— 3.75	.94	— .34	— 3.52	+ 1.27
120	— 5.0	+ 5.0	— 5.0	.87	— .50	— 4.35	+ 2.50
130	— 5.0	— 2.5	— 1.25	.76	— .64	— 0.96	+ 0.80
140	— 5.0	+ 5.0	— 5.00	.64	— .76	— 3.20	+ 3.75
150	—10.0	+ 5.0	— 7.50	.50	— .87	— 3.50	+ 6.52
160	+ 2.5	+ 5.0	— 1.25	.34	— .94	— 0.42	+ 1.17
170	— 5.0	+ 2.5	— 3.75	.17	— .98	— 0.64	+ 3.67
Angle of eccentricity = 340° .						+ 11.85	+ 43.03
Eccentricity = $02'' .4$.						— 26.88	— 2.40
						— 15.03	+ 40.63

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 65.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 3.—Residual errors of graduation and reading.

$r - \rho$.	$\sin r - \rho$.	$2e \sin r - \rho$.	r .	m .	m^2 .	r .	m .	m^2 .
°			°			°		
340	— .342	— 1.6	0	+	6.6	180	— 6.6	43.56
330	— .500	— 2.4	10	+	12.4	190	— 12.4	153.76
320	— .642	— 3.1	20	+	5.6	200	— 3.1	9.61
310	— .766	— 3.7	30	+	3.7	210	— 11.5	132.25
300	— .866	— 4.1	40	+	4.1	220	— 6.6	43.56
290	— .939	— 4.5	50	+	2.0	230	+	0.25
280	— .984	— 4.3	60	+	6.8	240	+	4.3
270	— 1.000	— 4.8	70	+	9.8	250	— 7.3	53.29
260	— .984	— 4.3	80	+	9.3	260	— 4.3	18.49
250	— .939	— 4.5	90	+	4.5	270	+	0.25
240	— .866	— 4.1	100	—	0.9	280	+	0.9
230	— .766	— 3.7	110	—	1.3	290	— 1.2	1.44
220	— .642	— 3.1	120	—	1.9	300	+	1.9
210	— .500	— 2.4	130	—	2.6	310	— 4.9	24.01
200	— .342	— 1.6	140	—	3.4	320	+	3.4
190	— .174	— 0.8	150	—	9.2	330	+	4.2
180	— .000	0.0	160	+	2.5	340	+	5.0
170	+	0.8	170	—	5.6	350	+	3.3
Probable error of 1 observation = 04". 22.						661.16		587.47
						$\sqrt{\frac{1248.63}{35}} = 5".97$		661.16
								1248.63

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 65.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 1.—Determination of angular distance of verniers.

I.		II.		B—A.			Δ	Δ^2
A.	B.	A.	B.	I.	II.	Mean.		
°	'	°	'	°	'	°	°	°
00 00	00	07 180 00	00	05	+	05	+	3.24
10 00	00	10 190 00	00	55	+	10	—	0.49
20 00	00	12 200 00	00	55	—	05	+	0.49
30 00	00	05 210 00	00	57	—	03	—	4.4
40 00	00	10 220 00	00	05	+	05	+	18.49
50 00	00	02 230 00	00	05	02	05	+	0.49
60 00	00	05 240 00	00	07	05	07	+	7.4
70 00	00	00 250 00	00	00	00	00	—	10.24
80 00	00	00 260 00	00	08	00	08	+	0.64
90 00	00	10 270 00	00	07	10	07	+	18.49
100 00	00	05 280 00	00	05	+	05	+	3.24
110 00	00	55 290 00	00	07	—	05	—	4.4
120 00	00	00 300 00	00	10	00	10	+	3.24
130 00	00	53 310 00	00	10	—	05	—	0.49
140 00	00	55 320 00	00	07	—	05	—	4.4
150 00	00	55 330 00	00	02	—	05	—	22.09
160 00	00	00 340 00	00	00	00	00	—	10.24
170 00	00	55 350 00	00	10	—	05	—	0.49
Angular distance of verniers, 180° 00' 03". 22.						18) 58.0	17) 113.92	
						+ 3.22	$m^2 = 6".70$	
							$m = 2".59$	

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 65.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 2.—*Determination of eccentricity.*

r .	I. $s + m$.	II. $s + m$.	$\frac{I - II}{2} = s$.	$\sin r$.	$\cos r$.	$s \sin r$.	$s \cos r$.
0	"	"	"				
00	+ 3.8	+ 1.8	+ 1.0	0.00	1.00	0.00	+ 1.00
10	+ 6.8	— 8.2	+ 7.5	.17	.98	+ 1.27	+ 7.75
20	+ 8.8	— 8.2	+ 8.5	.34	.94	+ 2.90	+ 7.99
30	+ 1.8	— 6.2	+ 4.0	.50	.87	+ 2.00	+ 3.48
40	+ 6.8	+ 1.8	+ 2.5	.64	.76	+ 1.60	+ 1.90
50	— 1.2	+ 1.8	— 1.5	.76	.64	— 1.14	— 0.96
60	+ 1.8	+ 3.8	— 1.0	.87	.50	— 0.87	— 0.50
70	— 3.2	— 3.2	— 0.0	.94	.34	0.00	0.00
80	— 3.2	+ 4.8	— 4.0	.98	.17	— 3.96	— 0.68
90	+ 6.8	+ 3.8	+ 1.5	1.00	.00	+ 1.50	0.00
100	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	0.0	.98	— .17	0.00	0.00
110	— 8.2	+ 3.8	— 6.0	.94	— .34	— 5.64	+ 2.04
120	— 3.2	+ 6.8	— 5.5	.87	— .50	— 4.79	+ 2.75
130	— 8.2	+ 6.8	— 7.5	.76	— .64	— 5.70	+ 4.80
140	— 8.2	+ 3.8	— 6.0	.64	— .76	— 3.84	+ 4.56
150	— 8.2	— 1.2	— 3.5	.50	— .87	— 1.75	+ 3.05
160	— 3.2	— 3.2	0.0	.34	— .94	0.00	0.00
170	— 8.2	+ 6.8	— 7.5	.17	— .98	— 1.27	+ 7.35
Angle of eccentricity = 156° . Eccentricity = $e = 02''.7$.						+ 9.27 — 28.96	+ 46.27 — 2.14
						— 19.69	+ 44.13

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 65.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 3.—*Residual errors of graduation and reading.*

$r - \rho$	$\sin r - \rho$.	$2e \sin r - \rho$.	r .	m .	m^2 .	r .	m .	m^2 .
0		"	0	"		0	"	
156	+ .407	+ 2.20	00	+ 1.63	2.66	180	+ 4.03	16.24
146	.559	3.02	10	+ 3.81	14.52	190	— 5.15	26.52
136	.659	3.75	20	+ 5.08	25.81	200	— 4.42	19.54
126	.809	4.37	30	— 2.54	6.45	210	— 1.80	3.24
116	.899	4.85	40	+ 1.98	3.92	220	+ 6.68	44.62
106	.961	5.19	50	— 6.63	40.45	230	+ 7.02	49.28
96	.995	5.37	60	— 3.44	11.83	240	+ 9.20	84.64
86	.998	5.40	70	— 8.57	73.44	250	+ 2.23	4.97
76	.970	5.24	80	— 8.41	70.73	260	+ 10.07	101.40
66	.914	4.94	90	+ 1.89	3.57	270	+ 8.77	76.91
56	.829	4.48	100	— 2.65	7.02	280	+ 6.31	39.82
46	.719	3.89	110	— 12.06	145.44	290	+ 7.72	59.60
36	.588	3.18	120	— 6.35	40.32	300	+ 10.01	100.02
26	.438	2.27	130	— 10.44	108.99	310	+ 9.10	82.81
16	.275	1.48	140	— 9.65	93.12	320	+ 5.31	28.20
6	+ .105	+ 0.57	150	— 8.74	76.39	330	— 0.60	0.36
4	— .070	— 0.38	160	— 2.79	7.78	340	— 3.55	12.60
14	— .242	— 1.31	170	— 6.86	47.06	350	+ 5.52	30.47
Probable error of 1 observation = $4''.72$.					779.49			781.24 779.49
					$\sqrt{\frac{1560.73}{35}} = 6''.68$			1560.73

A.—GAMBEY No. 2.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 1.—Determination of angular distance of verniers.

I.		II.				B—A.			Δ .	Δ^2
A.		B.	A.		B.	I.	II.	Mean.		
° ' "	"	"	° ' "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00 00	00	05	180 00	00	08	+ .05	+ 08	+ 06.5	+ 1.4	1.96
10 00	00	10	190 00	00	08	+ .10	08	09.0	+ 4.9	24.01
20 00	00	08	200 00	00	03	.08	03	05.0	+ 0.4	0.16
30 00	00	05	210 00	00	05	.05	05	05.0	— 0.1	0.01
40 00	00	00	220 00	00	05	.00	05	02.5	— 2.6	6.76
50 00	00	05	230 00	00	10	.05	10	07.5	+ 2.4	4.84
60 00	00	03	240 00	00	10	+ .03	10	06.5	+ 1.4	1.96
70 00	00	00	250 00	00	10	.00	10	05.0	— 0.1	0.01
80 00	00	58	260 00	00	08	— .02	08	03.0	— 2.1	4.41
90 00	00	00	270 00	00	08	.00	08	04.5	— 1.1	1.21
100 00	00	00	280 00	00	05	.00	05	02.5	— 2.6	6.76
110 00	00	00	290 00	00	05	.00	05	02.5	— 2.6	6.76
120 00	00	05	300 00	00	08	+ .05	08	06.5	+ 1.4	1.96
130 00	00	57	310 00	00	08	— .03	08	02.5	— 2.6	6.76
140 00	00	02	320 00	00	10	+ .02	10	06.0	+ 0.9	0.81
150 00	00	05	330 00	00	07	.05	07	06.0	+ 0.9	0.81
160 00	00	07	340 00	00	05	.07	05	06.0	+ 0.9	0.81
170 00	00	05	350 00	00	05	+ .05	05	+ 05.0	— 0.1	0.01
Angular distance of verniers 180° 00' 05".1.								18) 91.5	17) 70.01	
								+ 5.1	$m^2 = 4.12$	
									$m = 2.02$	

A.—GAMBEY No. 2.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 2.—Determination of eccentricity.

r.	I. $\alpha + m$.	II. $\alpha + m$.	$\frac{11-1}{2} = s$.	Sin r.	Cos r.	s sin r.	s cos r.
°	"	"	"				
00	— 0.1	+ 2.9	— 1.5	0.00	1.00	0.00	— 1.50
10	+ 4.9	+ 2.9	+ 1.0	.17	.98	+ 0.17	+ 0.25
20	+ 2.9	— 2.1	+ 2.5	.34	.94	+ 0.85	+ 2.35
30	— 0.1	— 0.1	0.0	.50	.87	0.00	0.00
40	— 5.1	— 0.1	— 2.5	.64	.76	— 1.60	— 1.25
50	— 0.1	+ 4.9	— 2.5	.76	.64	— 1.90	— 1.60
60	— 2.1	+ 4.9	— 3.5	.87	.50	— 3.05	— 1.75
70	— 5.1	+ 4.9	— 5.0	.94	.34	— 4.70	— 1.70
80	— 7.1	+ 2.9	— 5.0	.98	.17	— 4.90	— 0.50
90	— 5.1	+ 2.9	— 5.0	1.00	.00	— 5.00	0.00
100	— 5.1	— 0.1	— 2.5	.98	— .17	— 2.45	+ 0.45
110	— 5.1	— 0.1	— 2.5	.94	— .34	— 2.35	+ 0.55
120	— 0.1	+ 2.9	— 1.5	.87	— .50	— 1.31	+ 0.75
130	— 8.1	+ 2.9	— 5.5	.76	— .64	— 4.18	+ 3.75
140	— 3.1	+ 4.9	— 4.0	.64	— .76	— 2.56	+ 3.04
150	— 0.1	+ 1.9	— 1.0	.50	— .87	— 0.50	+ 0.50
160	+ 1.9	— 0.1	+ 1.0	.34	— .94	+ 0.34	— 0.94
170	— 0.1	— 0.1	0.0	.17	— .98	0.00	0.00
Angle of eccentricity = 355°.						+ 1.26	+ 12.50
Eccentricity = $\epsilon = 1''$.8.						— 34.50	— 10.24
						— 33.14	+ 2.54

A.—GAMBEY No. 2.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 3.—Residual errors of graduation and reading.

$r - \rho$.	$\sin r - \rho$.	$2e \sin r - \rho$.	r .	m .	m^2 .	r .	m .	m^2 .
0		"	0	"		0	"	
355 — .087	— 0.3	00	+ 0.2	0.04	180	+ 2.6	6.76	
345 — .259	— 0.9	10	+ 5.8	33.64	190	+ 2.0	4.00	
335 — .423	— 1.5	20	+ 4.4	19.36	200	+ 3.6	12.96	
325 — .573	— 2.1	30	+ 2.0	4.00	210	— 2.2	4.84	
315 — .707	— 2.5	40	— 2.6	6.76	220	— 2.6	6.76	
305 — .819	— 2.9	50	+ 2.8	7.84	230	+ 2.0	4.00	
295 — .906	— 3.3	60	+ 1.2	1.44	240	+ 1.6	2.56	
285 — .966	— 3.6	70	— 1.6	2.56	250	+ 1.3	1.69	
275 — .996	— 3.6	80	— 3.5	12.25	260	— 0.7	0.49	
265 — .996	— 3.6	90	— 1.5	2.25	270	— 0.7	0.49	
255 — .966	— 3.6	100	— 1.5	2.25	280	— 3.7	13.69	
245 — .906	— 3.3	110	— 1.8	3.24	290	— 3.4	11.56	
235 — .819	— 2.9	120	+ 2.8	7.84	300	0.0	0.00	
225 — .707	— 2.5	130	— 5.6	31.36	310	+ 0.4	0.16	
215 — .573	— 2.1	140	— 1.0	1.00	320	+ 2.7	7.29	
205 — .423	— 1.5	150	— 1.4	1.96	330	+ 0.4	0.16	
195 — .259	— 0.9	160	+ 2.8	7.84	340	— 1.0	1.00	
185 — .087	— 0.3	170	+ 0.2	0.04	350	— 0.4	0.16	
Probable error of 1 observation = $0''.57$.					145.77		78.57	
					$\sqrt{\frac{224.34}{35}} = 0.80$		145.77	
							224.34	

A.—GAMBEY No. 2.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 1.—Determination of angular distance of verniers.

I.				II.				B—A.			Δ .	Δ^2 .
A.		B.		A.		B.		I.	II.	Mean.		
0	"	"	"	0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00 00	00	05	180 00	00	10	+ 05	+ 10	+ 07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
10 00	00	05	190 00	00	10	05	10	07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
20 00	00	05	200 00	00	10	05	10	07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
30 00	00	10	210 00	00	10	10	10	10.0	+ 3.2	10.24		
40 00	00	07	220 00	00	10	07	10	08.5	+ 1.7	2.89		
50 00	00	10	230 00	00	05	10	05	07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
60 00	00	10	240 00	00	05	10	05	07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
70 00	00	10	250 00	00	05	10	05	07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
80 00	00	10	260 00	00	00	10	00	05.0	— 1.8	3.24		
90 00	00	10	270 00	00	00	10	00	05.0	— 1.8	3.24		
100 00	00	10	280 00	00	02	10	02	06.0	— 0.8	0.64		
110 00	00	12	290 00	00	05	12	05	08.5	+ 1.7	2.89		
120 00	00	10	300 00	00	00	10	00	05.0	— 1.8	3.24		
130 00	00	10	310 00	00	00	10	00	05.0	— 1.8	3.24		
140 00	00	10	320 00	00	00	10	00	05.0	— 1.8	3.24		
150 00	00	15	330 00	00	05	15	05	07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
160 00	00	10	340 00	00	05	10	05	07.5	+ 0.7	0.49		
170 00	00	10	350 00	00	00	+ 10	+ 00	+ 05.0	— 1.8	3.24		

Angular distance of verniers, $180^\circ 00' 06''$.

18) 123.0

+ 6.8

17) 40.02

 $m^2 = 2.35$ $m = 1.53$

A.—GAMBEY No. 2.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 2.—Determination of eccentricity.

r .	I. $u + m$.	II. $u + m$.	$\frac{I-II}{2} = s$.	Sin r .	Cos r .	$s \sin r$.	$s \cos r$.
0	"	"	"				
00	— 1.8	+ 3.2	— 2.5	0.00	1.00	0.0	— 2.5
10	— 1.8	+ 3.2	— 2.5	.17	.98	— 0.4	— 2.4
20	— 1.8	+ 3.2	— 2.5	.34	.94	— 0.8	— 2.3
30	+ 3.2	+ 3.2	0.0	.50	.87	0.0	0.0
40	+ 0.2	+ 3.2	— 1.5	.64	.76	— 1.0	— 1.1
50	+ 3.2	— 1.8	+ 2.5	.76	.64	+ 1.9	+ 1.6
60	+ 3.2	— 1.8	+ 2.5	.87	.50	+ 2.2	+ 1.2
70	+ 3.2	— 1.8	+ 2.5	.94	.34	+ 2.3	+ 0.5
80	+ 3.2	— 6.8	+ 5.0	.98	.17	+ 4.9	+ 0.5
90	+ 3.2	— 6.8	+ 5.0	1.00	.00	+ 5.0	0.0
100	+ 3.2	— 4.8	+ 4.0	.98	— .17	+ 3.9	— 0.7
110	+ 5.2	— 1.8	+ 3.5	.94	— .34	+ 3.3	— 1.2
120	+ 3.2	— 6.8	+ 5.0	.87	— .50	+ 4.3	— 2.5
130	+ 3.2	— 6.8	+ 5.0	.76	— .64	+ 3.8	— 3.2
140	+ 3.2	— 6.8	+ 5.0	.64	— .76	+ 3.2	— 3.5
150	+ 8.2	— 1.8	+ 5.0	.50	— .87	+ 2.5	— 4.3
160	+ 3.2	— 1.8	+ 2.5	.34	— .94	+ 0.8	— 2.3
170	+ 3.2	— 6.8	+ 5.0	.17	— .98	+ 0.8	— 4.9
Angle of eccentricity = 144° . Eccentricity = $e = 2''.5$.						+ 38.9 — 2.2	+ 4.4 — 31.2
						+ 36.7	— 26.5

A.—GAMBEY No. 2.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 3.—Residual errors of graduation and readings.

$r - \rho$.	Sin $r - \rho$.	Sin $r - \rho$.	r .	m .	m^2 .	r .	m .	m^2 .
0	"	"	"	"		0	"	
144	+ .588	+ 2.9	00	— 4.7	22.09	180	+ 6.1	37.21
134	.719	3.6	10	— 5.4	29.16	190	+ 6.8	46.24
124	.829	4.1	20	— 5.9	34.81	200	+ 7.3	53.29
114	.913	4.5	30	— 1.3	1.69	210	— 7.7	59.29
104	.970	4.8	40	— 4.6	21.16	220	— 8.0	64.00
94	.997	4.9	50	— 1.7	2.89	230	+ 3.1	9.61
84	.994	4.9	60	— 1.7	2.89	240	+ 3.1	9.61
74	.961	4.8	70	— 1.6	2.56	250	+ 3.0	9.00
64	.898	4.5	80	— 1.3	1.69	260	— 2.2	4.84
54	.809	4.0	90	— 0.8	0.64	270	— 2.8	7.84
44	.695	3.4	100	— 0.2	0.04	280	— 1.4	1.96
34	.559	2.8	110	+ 2.4	5.76	290	+ 1.0	1.00
24	.407	2.0	120	+ 1.2	1.44	300	— 4.8	23.04
14	.292	1.4	130	+ 1.6	2.56	310	— 5.4	29.16
04	+ .070	+ 0.3	140	+ 2.9	8.41	320	— 6.5	42.25
06	— .104	— 0.5	150	+ 8.8	77.44	330	— 2.3	5.29
16	— .275	— 1.3	160	+ 4.5	20.25	340	— 3.1	9.61
26	— .438	— 2.2	170	+ 5.4	29.16	350	— 9.0	81.00
Probable error of 1 observation = $3''.29$.					264.36			494.21
					$\sqrt{\frac{758.87}{35}} = 4''.66$			264.63
								758.87

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 86.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 1.—*Determination of angular distance of verniers.*

I.			II.			B—A.			Δ .	Δ^2 .
A.	B.		A.	B.		I.	II.	Mean.		
° ' "	' "	"	° ' "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
00 00	00	50	180 00	00	47	— 10	— 13	— 11.5	— 1.0	1.00
10 00	00	47	190 00	00	47	— 13	— 13	— 13.0	+ 0.5	.25
20 00	00	52	200 00	00	45	— 08	— 15	— 11.5	— 1.0	1.00
30 00	00	47	210 00	00	47	— 13	— 13	— 13.0	+ 0.5	.25
40 00	00	47	220 00	00	45	— 13	— 15	— 14.0	+ 1.5	2.25
50 00	00	43	230 00	00	45	— 17	— 15	— 16.0	+ 3.5	12.25
60 00	00	45	240 00	00	50	— 15	— 10	— 12.5	0.0	.00
70 00	00	42	250 00	00	50	— 18	— 10	— 14.0	+ 1.5	2.25
80 00	00	42	260 00	00	00	— 18	00	— 9.0	— 3.5	12.25
90 00	00	47	270 00	00	45	— 13	— 15	— 14.0	+ 1.5	2.25
100 00	00	50	280 00	00	50	— 10	— 10	— 10.0	— 2.5	6.25
110 00	00	45	290 00	00	45	— 15	— 15	— 15.0	+ 2.5	6.25
120 00	00	50	300 00	00	42	— 10	— 18	— 14.0	+ 1.5	2.25
130 00	00	45	310 00	00	45	— 15	— 15	— 15.0	+ 2.5	6.25
140 00	00	02	320 00	00	42	+ 02	— 18	— 08.0	— 4.5	20.25
150 00	00	50	330 00	00	45	— 10	— 15	— 12.5	0.0	.00
160 00	00	03	340 00	00	42	+ 03	— 18	— 07.5	— 5.0	25.00
170 00	00	52	350 00	00	40	— 08	— 20	— 14.0	+ 1.5	2.25
Angular distance of verniers, $179^\circ 59' 47''.5$.									18) 224 .5	17) 102.25
									12''.5	$m^2 = 6''.01$ $m = 2''.45$

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 86.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 2.—*Determination of eccentricity.*

r .	I. $u + m$.	II. $u + m$.	$\frac{I - II}{2} = s$.	$\sin r$.	$\cos r$.	$s \sin r$.	$s \cos r$.
°	"	"	"			"	"
00	+ 2.5	— 0.5	+ 1.5	.00	1.00	0.00	+ 1.50
10	— 0.5	— 0.5	0.0	.17	.98	0.00	0.00
20	+ 4.5	— 2.5	+ 3.5	.34	.94	+ 1.19	+ 3.29
30	— 0.5	— 0.5	0.0	.50	.87	0.00	0.00
40	— 0.5	— 2.5	+ 1.0	.64	.76	+ 0.64	+ 0.76
50	— 4.5	— 2.5	— 1.0	.76	.64	— 0.76	— 0.64
60	— 2.5	+ 2.5	— 2.5	.87	.50	— 2.17	— 1.25
70	— 5.5	+ 2.5	— 4.0	.94	.34	— 3.76	— 1.36
80	— 5.5	+ 12.5	— 9.0	.98	.17	— 8.82	— 1.53
90	— 0.5	— 2.5	+ 1.0	1.00	.00	+ 1.00	+ 1.00
100	+ 2.5	+ 2.5	0.0	.98	— .17	\pm 0.00	0.00
110	— 2.5	— 2.5	0.0	.94	— .34	0.00	0.00
120	+ 2.5	— 5.5	+ 4.0	.87	— .50	+ 3.48	— 2.00
130	— 2.5	— 2.5	0.0	.76	— .64	0.00	0.00
140	+ 14.5	— 5.5	+ 10.0	.64	— .76	+ 6.40	— 7.60
150	+ 2.5	— 2.5	+ 2.5	.50	— .87	+ 1.25	— 2.17
160	+ 15.5	— 5.5	+ 11.5	.34	— .94	+ 3.91	— 10.81
170	+ 4.5	— 7.5	+ 6.0	.17	— .98	+ 1.02	— 5.88
Angle of eccentricity = 97° . Eccentricity = $e = 1''.5$.						+ 18.89	+ 6.55
						— 15.51	— 33.24
						+ 3.38	— 26.69

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 86.—Tangent screw turned to the right.

TABLE 3.—Residual errors of graduation and reading.

$r - \rho$.	$\sin r - \rho$.	$2\epsilon \sin r - \rho$.	r .	m .	m^2 .	r .	m .	m^2 .
0		"	0			0		
97	+ .992	+ 3.07	0	— 0.6	0.36	180	+ 2.6	6.76
87	+ .998	+ 3.09	10	— 3.6	12.96	190	+ 2.6	6.76
77	+ .974	+ 3.02	20	+ 1.5	2.25	200	+ 0.5	0.25
67	+ .920	+ 2.85	30	— 3.3	10.09	210	+ 2.4	5.76
57	+ .838	+ 2.60	40	— 3.1	9.61	220	+ 0.1	0.01
47	+ .731	+ 2.26	50	— 6.8	46.24	230	— 0.2	0.04
37	+ .602	+ 1.86	60	— 4.4	19.36	240	+ 4.4	19.36
27	+ .454	+ 1.39	70	— 6.9	47.61	250	+ 3.9	15.21
17	+ .292	+ 0.90	80	— 6.4	40.96	260	+ 13.4	179.56
7	+ .122	+ 0.37	90	— 0.9	0.81	270	— 2.1	4.41
3	— .052	— 0.15	100	+ 2.7	7.29	280	+ 2.4	5.76
13	— .225	— 0.68	110	— 1.8	3.24	290	— 3.2	10.24
23	— .390	— 1.20	120	+ 3.7	13.69	300	— 6.7	44.89
33	— .545	— 1.67	130	— 0.8	0.64	310	— 4.2	17.64
43	— .669	— 2.07	140	+ 16.6	275.56	320	— 7.6	57.76
53	— .798	— 2.48	150	+ 5.0	25.00	330	— 5.0	25.00
63	— .891	— 2.76	160	+ 18.3	334.89	340	— 8.3	68.89
73	— .956	— 2.96	170	+ 7.5	56.25	350	— 10.5	110.25
Probable error of 1 observation = 4".88.					906.81			74.55
					$\sqrt{\frac{1655.36}{35}} = 06".9$			906.81
								1655.36

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 86.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 1.—Determination of the angular distance of verniers.

I.			II.			B—A.			Δ .	Δ^2 .
A.	B.		A.	B.		I.	II.	Mean.		
0 00	00	43	180 00	00	07	— 17	— 03	10.0	+ 3.3	10.89
10 00	00	43	190 00	00	00	17	00	8.5	+ 1.8	3.24
20 00	00	45	200 00	00	55	15	05	10.0	+ 3.3	10.89
30 00	00	48	210 00	00	53	12	07	9.5	+ 2.8	7.84
40 00	00	45	220 00	00	00	15	00	7.5	+ 0.8	0.64
50 00	00	45	230 00	00	55	15	05	10.0	+ 3.3	10.89
60 00	00	45	240 00	00	55	15	05	10.0	+ 3.3	10.89
70 00	00	50	250 00	00	00	10	00	05.0	— 1.7	2.89
80 00	00	55	260 00	00	55	05	05	05.0	— 1.7	2.89
90 00	00	00	270 00	00	52	00	08	4.0	— 2.7	7.29
100 00	00	58	280 00	00	48	02	12	7.0	+ 0.3	0.09
110 00	00	00	290 00	00	45	— 00	15	7.5	+ 0.8	0.64
120 00	00	08	300 00	00	43	+ 08	17	4.5	— 2.2	4.84
130 00	00	05	310 00	00	48	05	12	3.5	— 3.2	10.24
140 00	00	05	320 00	00	45	05	15	5.0	— 1.7	2.89
150 00	00	03	330 00	00	50	03	10	3.5	— 3.2	10.24
160 00	00	05	340 00	00	45	05	15	5.0	— 1.7	2.89
170 00	00	05	350 00	00	45	+ 05	— 15	— 5.0	— 1.7	2.89
Angular distance of verniers, 179° 59' 53".3.						18) 120.5			17) 103.07	
						— 06.7			$m^2 = 6.166$	
									$m = 2'.45$	

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 86.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 2.—*Determination of eccentricity.*

r .	I. $s + m$.	II. $s + m$.	$\frac{I-II}{2} = s$.	Sin r .	Cos r .	$s \sin r$.	$s \cos r$.
0	"	"	"				
00	— 10.3	+ 3.7	— 7.0	.00	1.00	0.00	— 7.00
10	— 10.3	+ 6.7	— 8.5	.17	.98	— 1.45	— 8.33
20	— 8.3	+ 1.7	— 5.0	.34	.94	— 1.70	— 4.70
30	— 5.3	— 0.3	— 2.5	.50	.87	— 1.25	— 2.17
40	— 8.3	+ 6.7	— 7.5	.64	.76	— 4.80	— 5.70
50	— 8.3	+ 1.7	— 5.0	.76	.64	— 3.80	— 3.20
60	— 8.3	+ 1.7	— 5.0	.87	.50	— 4.35	— 2.50
70	— 3.3	+ 6.7	— 5.0	.94	.34	— 4.70	— 1.70
80	+ 1.7	+ 1.7	0.0	.98	.17	0.00	0.00
90	+ 6.7	— 1.3	+ 4.0	1.00	.00	+ 4.00	0.00
100	+ 4.7	— 5.3	+ 5.0	.98	— .17	+ 4.70	— 0.85
110	+ 6.7	— 8.3	+ 7.5	.94	— .34	+ 6.75	— 2.55
120	— 1.3	— 10.3	+ 4.5	.87	— .50	+ 3.91	— 2.55
130	+ 1.7	— 5.3	+ 3.5	.76	— .64	+ 2.66	— 2.24
140	+ 1.7	— 8.3	+ 5.0	.64	— .76	+ 3.20	— 3.80
150	+ 3.7	— 3.3	+ 3.5	.50	— .87	+ 1.75	— 2.95
160	+ 1.7	— 8.3	+ 5.0	.34	— .94	+ 1.70	— 4.70
170	+ 1.7	— 8.3	+ 5.0	.17	— .98	+ 0.85	— 4.90
Angle of eccentricity = 97° . Eccentricity = $e = 03''$. 5.						+ 29.52 — 22.05	— 59.54
						+ 7.47	

A.—WÜRDEMANN No. 86.—Tangent screw turned to the left.

TABLE 3.—*Residual errors of graduation and reading.*

$r - \rho$.	Sin. $r - \rho$.	$2e \sin. r - \rho$.	r .	m .	m^2 .	r .	m .	m^2 .
0		"	0	"		0	"	
97	+ .993	+ 6.9	00	— 17.2	295.84	180	— 10.6	112.36
87	.999	7.0	10	— 17.3	299.29	190	+ 13.7	187.69
77	.974	6.8	20	— 15.1	228.01	200	+ 8.5	72.25
67	.921	6.4	30	— 9.7	94.09	210	+ 6.1	37.21
57	.839	5.8	40	— 14.1	198.81	220	+ 12.5	156.25
47	.731	4.4	50	— 12.7	161.29	230	+ 6.1	37.21
37	.602	4.2	60	— 12.5	156.25	240	+ 5.9	34.81
27	.454	3.1	70	— 6.4	40.96	250	+ 9.8	96.04
17	.292	2.0	80	— 0.3	0.90	260	+ 3.7	13.69
07	+ .122	+ 0.8	90	+ 5.9	34.81	270	+ 0.5	0.25
3	— .052	— 0.4	100	+ 5.1	26.01	280	+ 5.7	32.49
13	.225	1.6	110	+ 8.3	68.89	290	— 9.9	98.01
23	.391	2.7	120	+ 1.4	1.96	300	— 13.0	169.00
33	.545	3.8	130	+ 5.5	30.25	310	— 9.1	82.81
43	.682	4.8	140	+ 6.5	42.25	320	— 13.1	171.61
53	.799	5.6	150	+ 9.3	86.49	330	— 8.9	79.21
63	.891	6.2	160	+ 7.9	62.41	340	— 14.5	210.25
73	— .956	— 6.8	170	+ 8.5	72.25	350	— 15.1	228.01

Probable error of 1 observation = $7''$. 28.

$$\sqrt{\frac{3719.92}{35.}} = 10.30$$

1819.16
1900.76
3719.92

B.—FIRST ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gamby No. 1, 10 inch.		Würd. No. 65, 10 inch.		Gamby No. 2, 6 inch.		Würd. No. 86, 10 1/2 inch.	
	Angle, 43° 34'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 43° 34'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 43° 33'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 43° 33'.	Differences from mean.
°	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	03.0	-5.2	26.5	+ 3.3	56.0	-7.1	70.5	- 1.9
20.	13.0	+5.8	25.0	+ 1.8	70.0	+6.9	65.0	- 3.6
40.	08.5	+0.3	23.5	+ 0.3	70.0	+6.9	59.0	- 8.6
60.	04.5	-3.7	10.0	-13.2	65.0	+1.9	80.5	+11.9
80.	08.5	+0.3	03.5	-19.7	62.5	-0.6	67.5	- 1.1
100.	15.5	+7.3	11.5	-11.7	57.5	-5.6	57.5	-11.1
120.	12.5	+4.3	20.0	- 3.2	62.5	-0.6	55.0	-13.6
140.	11.5	+3.3	16.5	- 6.7	57.5	-5.6	45.5	-21.1
160.	06.5	-1.7	24.5	+ 1.3	64.0	+0.9	75.0	+ 6.4
180.	09.5	+1.3	36.5	+13.3	64.0	+0.9	73.5	+ 4.9
200.	12.0	+3.8	37.5	+14.3	67.5	+4.4	63.5	- 5.1
220.	07.5	-0.7	32.5	+09.3	70.0	+6.9	64.0	- 4.6
240.	09.0	+0.8	17.5	-05.7	66.5	+3.4	76.5	+ 7.9
260.	03.5	-4.7	17.5	- 5.7	58.5	-6.6	80.0	+11.4
280.	06.5	-1.7	20.0	- 3.2	69.0	+5.9	76.0	+ 7.4
300.	02.0	-6.2	16.5	- 6.7	62.5	-0.6	62.5	- 6.1
320.	11.0	+2.8	37.5	+14.3	57.5	-5.6	77.5	+ 8.9
340.	03.5	-4.7	40.5	+17.3	57.5	-5.6	86.0	+17.4
Sums.....	147.0	54.6	417.0	149.0	1136.0	76.0	1235.0	156.0
Means.....	08.2		23.2		63.1		68.6	
Range.....		13.5		37.0		14.0		40.5
Prob'le error.....		2.64		7.20		3.67		7.54

B.—SECOND ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gamby No. 1.		Würdemann No. 65.		Gamby No. 2.		Würdemann No. 86.	
	Angle, 32° 51'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 32° 51'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 32° 51'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 32° 51'.	Differences from mean.
°	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	21.0	+1.5	16.0	- 0.5	21.5	- 0.9	19.0	- 1.0
20.	16.0	-3.5	22.5	+ 6.0	27.5	+ 5.1	25.0	+ 5.0
40.	21.0	+1.5	12.5	- 4.0	22.0	- 0.4	32.5	+12.5
60.	23.0	+3.5	25.5	+ 9.0	20.0	- 2.4	16.0	- 4.0
80.	19.0	-0.5	12.5	- 4.0	25.0	+ 2.6	19.0	- 1.0
100.	22.0	+2.5	15.0	- 1.5	27.5	+ 5.1	27.0	- 7.0
120.	16.0	-3.5	18.5	+ 2.0	24.5	+ 2.1	25.0	- 5.0
140.	16.5	-3.0	11.0	- 5.5	12.5	- 9.9	24.5	+ 4.5
160.	23.0	+3.5	19.0	+ 3.0	32.5	+10.1	10.0	-10.0
180.	22.5	+3.0	22.0	+ 5.5	25.5	+ 3.1	17.5	- 2.5
200.	17.2	-2.3	09.0	- 7.0	24.0	+ 1.6	20.0	0.0
220.	17.5	-2.0	21.0	+ 4.5	20.0	- 2.4	21.0	+ 1.0
240.	21.5	+2.0	17.5	+ 1.0	17.5	- 4.9	15.0	- 5.0
260.	22.5	+3.0	17.5	+ 1.0	16.0	- 6.4	24.5	- 4.5
280.	19.0	-0.5	15.0	- 1.5	16.0	- 6.4	16.5	- 3.5
300.	18.0	-1.5	23.5	+ 7.0	22.0	- 0.4	29.0	- 9.0
320.	18.0	-1.5	15.0	- 1.5	25.0	+ 2.6	09.0	-11.0
340.	17.5	-2.0	04.5	-12.0	25.0	+ 2.6	10.0	-11.0
Sums.....	351.2	40.7	297.5	77.0	404.0	69.2	360.5	90.5
Means.....	19.5		16.5		22.4		20.0	
Range.....		7.0		21.5		20.0		21.5
Prob'le error.....		1.97		3.72		3.08		4.00

B.—THIRD ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gambey No. 1.		Würdemann No. 65.		Gambey No. 2.		Würdemann No. 86.	
	Angle, 49° 02'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 49° 01'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 49° 01'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 49° 01'.	Differences from mean.
0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	09.0	-1.9	65.5	-2.0	67.5	+3.1	62.5	-8.9
20.	06.5	-4.4	57.5	-10.0	70.0	+5.6	68.0	-3.4
40.	10.5	-0.4	56.5	-11.0	68.0	+3.6	51.5	-19.9
60.	14.0	+3.1	61.0	-6.5	58.5	-5.9	73.5	+2.1
80.	07.5	-3.4	72.5	+5.0	62.5	-1.9	73.5	+2.1
100.	09.5	-1.4	67.5	0.0	68.0	+3.6	71.5	+0.1
120.	11.5	+0.6	70.5	+3.0	75.0	+10.6	62.5	-8.9
140.	05.5	-5.4	77.5	+10.0	67.5	+3.1	72.5	+1.1
160.	08.2	-2.7	61.5	-6.0	69.0	+4.6	80.0	+8.6
180.	06.5	-4.4	67.5	0.0	68.5	+4.1	75.0	+3.6
200.	10.0	-0.9	64.5	-3.0	62.5	-1.9	79.0	+7.6
220.	16.3	+5.4	64.0	-3.5	59.0	-5.4	89.0	+17.6
240.	08.5	-2.4	77.5	+10.0	61.0	-3.4	76.0	+4.6
260.	12.5	+1.6	74.0	+6.5	65.5	+1.1	63.0	-8.4
280.	18.5	+7.6	67.5	0.0	57.5	-6.9	64.0	-7.4
300.	13.0	+2.1	62.5	-5.0	60.0	-4.4	65.0	-6.4
320.	15.0	+4.1	66.0	-1.5	57.5	-6.9	73.5	+2.1
340.	13.5	+2.6	81.5	+14.0	62.5	-1.9	85.0	+13.6
Sums	196.0	54.1	1215.0	97.5	1160.0	78.0	1285.0	126.5
Means	10.9		67.5		64.4		71.4	
Range		13.0		25.0		17.5		37.5
Prob. error ..		2.61		4.71		3.77		6.11

B.—FOURTH ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gambey No. 1.		Würdemann No. 65.		Gambey No. 2.		Würdemann No. 86.	
	Angle, 25° 06'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 25° 06'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 25° 06'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 25° 06'.	Differences from mean.
0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	50.0	+2.2	49.5	-1.2	47.5	-0.5	53.5	+03.5
20.	52.5	+4.7	62.5	+11.8	42.0	-6.0	53.5	+3.5
40.	46.0	-1.8	68.5	+17.8	43.7	-4.3	68.5	+18.5
60.	50.0	+2.2	58.5	+7.8	54.0	+6.0	58.0	+8.0
80.	46.0	-1.8	40.0	-10.7	52.5	+4.5	40.0	-10.0
100.	47.5	-0.3	48.5	-2.2	50.0	+2.0	53.5	+3.5
120.	50.0	+2.2	47.0	-3.7	52.5	+4.5	65.0	+15.0
140.	46.8	-1.0	39.0	-11.7	50.0	+2.0	52.5	+2.5
160.	51.0	+3.2	63.5	+12.5	47.5	-0.5	55.0	+5.0
180.	45.0	-2.8	49.0	-1.7	40.5	-7.5	50.0	0.0
200.	46.5	-1.3	52.5	+1.8	40.0	-8.0	58.5	+8.5
220.	46.5	-1.3	57.5	+6.8	44.5	-3.5	32.5	-17.5
240.	52.5	+4.7	37.5	-13.2	47.5	-0.5	42.5	-7.5
260.	44.0	-3.8	51.0	+03.0	46.5	-1.5	41.5	-8.5
280.	44.0	-3.8	47.5	-3.2	42.5	-5.5	55.0	+5.0
300.	50.0	+2.2	54.0	+3.2	50.0	+2.0	48.5	-1.5
320.	44.5	-2.3	46.5	-4.2	60.0	+12.0	45.0	-5.0
340.	45.5	-1.3	40.0	-10.7	52.5	+4.5	26.5	-23.5
Sums	858.3	42.9	912.5	124.9	863.7	75.3	899.5	146.5
Means	47.8		50.7		48.0		50.0	
Range		8.5		31.0		20.0		42.0
Prob. error ..		2.7		6.04		3.63		7.08

B.—FIFTH ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gambey No. 1.		Würdemann No. 65.		Gambey No. 2.		Würdemann No. 66.	
	Angle, 73° 35'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 73° 35'.	Differences from mean.	Angle 73° 35'	Differences from mean.	Angle, 73° 35'.	Differences from mean.
00.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	32.5	— 6.0	30.0	— 3.7	37.5	+ 2.9	51.5	+ 19.6
20.	35.0	— 3.5	37.5	— 6.2	35.5	+ 0.9	33.5	+ 1.6
40.	34.5	— 4.0	25.0	— 8.5	36.3	+ 1.7	32.5	+ 0.6
60.	29.0	— 9.5	22.5	— 11.2	40.0	+ 5.4	34.5	+ 2.6
80.	40.0	+ 1.5	45.0	+ 11.3	30.0	— 4.6	37.5	+ 5.6
100.	42.0	+ 3.5	42.5	+ 8.8	32.5	— 2.1	27.5	— 4.4
120.	44.5	+ 6.0	30.0	— 3.7	41.0	+ 6.4	35.0	— 3.1
140.	40.0	+ 1.5	41.0	+ 7.7	32.5	— 2.1	42.5	+ 10.6
160.	42.5	+ 4.0	37.5	— 6.2	36.5	+ 1.9	34.0	+ 2.1
180.	36.5	— 2.0	26.5	— 7.2	27.0	— 7.6	37.5	+ 5.6
200.	41.0	+ 2.5	45.5	+ 11.8	37.0	+ 2.4	27.5	— 4.4
220.	40.0	+ 1.5	30.0	— 3.7	39.0	+ 4.4	23.5	— 8.4
240.	41.5	+ 2.5	47.5	+ 13.8	42.0	+ 7.4	17.5	— 14.4
260.	35.0	— 3.5	30.5	— 13.2	40.0	+ 5.4	53.5	+ 1.6
280.	37.5	— 1.0	32.5	— 1.2	35.0	+ 0.4	13.5	— 15.4
300.	37.5	— 1.0	36.0	+ 2.3	32.5	— 2.1	25.0	— 6.9
320.	45.0	+ 6.5	35.0	+ 1.3	23.5	— 11.1	27.5	— 4.4
340.	40.0	+ 1.5	42.5	+ 8.8	25.0	— 9.6	39.5	+ 7.6
Sums.....	694.0	60.5	607.0	130.6	622.8	78.4	573.5	121.9
Means.....	38.5		33.7		34.6		31.9	
Range.....		16.0		37.0		18.5		32.0
Prob. error ..		2.92		6.31		3.79		5.92

B.—SIXTH ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gambey No. 1.		Würdemann No. 65.		Gambey No. 2.		Würdemann No. 66.	
	Angle, 32° 53'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 32° 53'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 32° 53'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 32° 53'.	Differences from mean.
00.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	39.0	+ 1.8	56.5	+ 14.2	35.0	— 6.0	36.0	— 10.1
20.	40.5	+ 3.3	32.5	— 9.8	40.0	— 1.0	30.0	— 15.1
40.	40.5	+ 3.3	41.5	— 0.8	32.5	— 8.5	45.0	— 1.1
60.	37.5	+ 0.3	54.0	+ 11.7	37.5	— 3.5	37.5	— 2.6
80.	40.0	+ 2.8	45.0	+ 2.7	42.0	+ 1.0	49.0	+ 2.9
100.	41.5	+ 4.3	44.0	+ 1.7	43.5	+ 2.5	55.0	+ 8.9
120.	35.0	— 2.2	46.0	+ 3.7	40.0	— 1.0	45.0	— 1.1
140.	36.0	— 1.0	37.5	— 4.8	32.5	— 8.5	35.0	— 11.1
160.	35.5	— 1.7	34.0	— 8.3	37.5	— 3.5	43.5	— 2.6
180.	31.5	— 5.7	40.0	— 2.3	32.5	+ 11.5	40.0	— 6.1
200.	33.5	— 3.7	22.0	— 20.3	47.5	+ 6.5	49.0	+ 2.9
220.	36.0	— 1.2	51.0	+ 8.7	47.5	+ 6.5	55.0	+ 7.9
240.	35.0	— 2.2	43.5	+ 1.2	30.0	— 2.0	57.5	+ 1.4
260.	37.5	+ 0.3	47.5	+ 5.2	42.5	+ 1.5	51.0	+ 4.9
280.	36.0	— 1.2	45.5	+ 0.2	30.0	— 11.0	57.5	+ 11.4
300.	37.0	— 0.2	48.5	+ 6.2	47.5	+ 6.5	55.5	+ 9.4
320.	36.5	— 0.7	40.0	— 2.3	44.0	+ 3.0	37.5	— 2.6
340.	42.0	+ 4.8	35.0	— 7.3	47.5	+ 6.5	51.5	+ 5.4
Sums.....	670.5	40.7	761.0	111.4	738.5	90.3	830.5	131.5
Means.....	37.2		42.3		41.0		46.1	
Range.....		10.5		34.5		22.5		37.5
Prob. error ..		1.97		5.38		4.37		6.36

B.—SEVENTH ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gamby No. 1.		Würdemann No. 65.		Gamby No. 2.		Würdemann No. 86.	
	Angle, 84° 00'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 84° 00'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 84° 00'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 83° 59'.	Differences from mean.
0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	14.5	+ 4.8	06.5	— 9.5	12.5	+ 0.6	79.0	+10.2
20.	14.5	+ 4.5	30.5	+14.5	10.0	— 1.9	99.0	+30.2
40.	13.0	+ 3.0	26.5	+10.5	07.5	— 4.4	62.5	— 6.3
60.	13.5	+ 3.5	11.0	— 5.0	17.5	+ 5.6	72.5	+ 3.7
80.	04.5	— 5.5	05.0	—11.0	08.0	— 3.9	66.0	— 2.8
100.	07.0	— 3.0	06.0	—10.0	10.5	— 1.4	60.0	— 8.8
120.	07.5	— 2.5	15.5	— 5.0	15.0	+ 3.1	72.5	+ 3.7
140.	06.0	— 4.0	21.5	+ 5.5	17.0	+ 5.1	64.0	— 4.8
160.	09.5	— 0.5	21.0	+ 5.0	14.0	+ 2.1	66.5	— 2.3
180.	11.5	+ 1.5	23.5	+ 7.5	05.0	— 6.9	56.5	—12.3
200.	11.5	+ 1.5	26.5	+10.5	11.5	— 0.4	56.0	—12.8
220.	07.0	— 3.0	03.5	—12.5	13.5	+ 1.6	69.0	+ 0.2
240.	09.0	— 1.0	20.5	+ 4.5	14.0	+ 2.1	56.5	—12.3
260.	05.0	— 5.0	26.5	+10.5	10.0	— 1.9	67.5	— 1.3
280.	10.0	0.0	05.0	—11.0	15.0	+ 3.1	78.0	+ 9.2
300.	16.5	+ 6.5	04.0	—12.0	15.0	+ 3.1	72.0	+ 3.2
320.	12.5	+ 2.5	16.5	+ 0.5	08.5	— 3.4	79.0	+10.2
340.	07.0	— 3.0	17.5	+15.0	09.5	— 2.4	62.5	— 6.3
Sums	180.0	55.0	287.0	142.0	204.0	53.0	1239.0	140.6
Means	10.0		16.0		11.9		68.8	
Range		12.0		27.0		12.5		43.0
Prob. error ..		2.65		6.86		2.56		6.80

B.—EIGHTH ANGLE.—*Determination of probable error and range.*

Setting.	Gamby No. 1.		Würdemann No. 65.		Gamby No. 2.		Würdemann No. 86.	
	Angle, 18° 56'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 18° 55'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 18° 56'.	Differences from mean.	Angle, 18° 55'.	Differences from mean.
0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
00.	10.5	+ 2.1	56.5	— 5.1	07.5	+ 0.6	58.5	— 6.9
20.	03.0	— 5.4	59.5	— 2.1	07.5	+ 0.6	47.0	+18.4
40.	06.0	— 2.4	47.0	—14.6	05.0	— 1.9	72.5	+ 7.1
60.	09.0	+ 0.6	65.0	+ 3.4	16.5	+ 9.6	72.5	+ 7.1
80.	08.0	— 0.4	70.0	+ 8.4	13.5	+ 6.6	62.5	— 2.9
100.	08.0	— 0.4	61.5	— 0.1	15.0	+ 8.1	67.5	+ 2.1
120.	12.5	+ 4.1	68.5	+ 6.9	10.0	+ 3.1	62.5	— 2.9
140.	09.5	+ 1.1	65.0	+ 3.4	12.5	+ 5.6	66.5	+ 1.1
160.	12.5	+ 4.1	72.5	+10.9	12.5	+ 5.6	61.0	— 4.4
180.	10.5	+ 2.1	51.5	+10.1	03.5	— 3.4	72.5	+ 7.1
200.	08.5	+ 0.1	66.0	+ 4.4	06.5	— 0.4	67.5	+ 2.1
220.	10.0	+ 1.6	68.0	+ 6.4	10.5	+ 3.6	67.5	+ 2.1
240.	13.0	+ 4.6	39.5	—22.1	02.5	— 4.4	63.5	— 1.9
260.	07.0	— 1.4	48.5	—13.1	00.0	— 6.9	60.5	— 4.9
280.	05.0	— 3.4	70.0	+ 8.4	02.5	— 4.4	67.0	+ 1.6
300.	06.0	— 2.4	70.0	+ 8.4	00.0	— 6.9	62.5	— 2.9
320.	05.0	— 3.4	63.5	+ 1.9	09.0	+ 2.1	81.0	+15.6
340.	07.0	— 1.4	66.0	+ 4.4	10.5	+ 3.6	65.0	— 0.4
Sums	152.0	41.0	1108.5	134.1	124.5	76.5	1177.5	91.5
Means	08.4		61.6		06.9		65.4	
Range		10.0		33.0		16.5		34.0
Prob. error ..		2.37		6.48		4.30		4.42

B.—FINAL RESULTS.—*Sums of angles.*

No. of angle.	Gambey No. 1.	Würdemann 65.	Gambey No. 2.	Würdemann 66.
	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "
1	43 34 08.2	43 34 23.2	43 34 03.1	43 34 08.6
2	32 51 19.5	32 51 16.5	32 51 22.4	32 51 20.0
3	49 02 10.9	49 02 07.5	49 02 04.4	49 02 11.4
4	25 06 47.8	25 06 50.7	25 06 48.0	25 06 50.9
5	73 35 38.5	73 35 33.7	73 35 34.6	73 35 31.9
6	32 53 37.2	32 53 42.3	32 53 41.0	32 53 46.1
7	84 00 10.0	84 00 16.0	84 00 11.9	84 00 08.5
8	18 56 08.4	18 56 01.6	18 56 06.9	18 56 05.4
Sums.....	360 00 00.5	360 00 11.5	359 59 52.3	360 00 02.2

B.—FINAL RESULTS.—*Range and probable error of all the instruments.*

No. of angle.	Gambey No. 1.		Würdemann 65.		Gambey No. 2.		Würdemann 66.	
	Range.	Probable error.	Range.	Probable error.	Range.	Probable error.	Range.	Probable error.
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	13.5	02.64	37.0	7.20	14.0	3.67	40.5	7.54
2	07.0	1.97	21.5	3.72	20.0	3.08	23.5	4.66
3	13.0	2.61	25.0	4.71	17.5	3.77	37.5	6.11
4	08.5	2.07	31.0	6.04	20.0	3.63	42.0	7.02
5	16.0	2.92	37.0	6.31	18.5	3.79	38.0	5.92
6	10.5	1.97	34.5	5.38	22.5	4.37	27.5	6.36
7	12.0	2.65	27.0	6.86	12.5	2.56	43.0	6.40
8	10.0	2.37	33.0	6.48	16.5	4.30	34.0	4.42
Means....	11.3	2.40	30.7	5.84	17.7	3.64	35.75	6.11

C.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

	Tangent screw turned to—	Gambey No. 1.	Würdemann No. 65.	Gambey No. 2.	Würd. No. 66.
TABLES A.					
Angular distance of verniers.....	Right.....	—09".4	+ 10".0	+05".1	—12".5
Do.....	Left.....	—07".3	+ 03".17	+06".8	—06".7
Angle of eccentricity.....	Right.....	242°	340°	355°	97°
Do.....	Left.....	243	156	144	97
Eccentricity.....	Right.....	01".5	02".4	01".8	01".5
Do.....	Left.....	01".8	02".7	02".5	03".5
Probable error of 1 observation.....	Right.....	02".68	04".22	00".57	04".28
Do.....	Left.....	03".02	04".72	03".29	07".22
TABLES B.					
Sum of angles = 360°.....	Right.....	+00".5	+ 11".5	—7".7	+02".9
Mean range.....	do.....	11".3	30".7	17".4	35".7
Probable error of 1 observation ..	do.....	02".4	05".84	03".64	06".11
Comparative value of observations	do.....	1.00	0.17	0.44	00.15

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,

October 23, 1866.

SIR: I submit the following report of the principal operations of the ordnance department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1866, with such remarks and recommendations as the interests of that branch of the military service seem to require.

The fiscal resources and the disbursements of the department during the year were as follows, viz:

Amount of appropriations in treasury, June 30, 1865.....	
Amount in government depositories to the credit of disbursing officers on same date.....	\$2,671,124 83
Amount of appropriations from June 30, 1865, to June 30, 1866, including the fixed annual appropriation for arming and equipping the militia.....	31,550,000 00
Amount received since June 30, 1865, on account of damages to arms in hands of troops, from sales of arms to officers and of condemned stores, and from all other sources not before mentioned.....	1,079,937 73
Total.....	35,301,062 56
<hr/>	
Amount of expenditures since June 30, 1865.....	\$16,551,677 38
Amount in government depositories to the credit of disbursing officers June 30, 1866.....	705,580 90
Amount of appropriations in the treasury same date.....	18,043,804 28
Total.....	35,301,062 56

The estimate for the next fiscal year has been carefully prepared, and includes only such objects as are deemed to require early attention, as is indicated by the remarks and explanations in detail, referring to each item of the estimate and thereto appended. These explanations show the specific objects to which each item is designed to be applied and the amount of its estimated cost.

The expenditures at the arsenals have been greatly reduced during the past year, and the operations at them have been limited to the manufacture of iron sea-coast carriages and equipments and a few small-stores to meet current requisitions; to the care and preservation of the immense quantities of ordnance stores which were on hand at the conclusion of the war; to breaking up unserviceable ammunition, and to the erection of buildings at the unfinished arsenals.

The extensive fire-proof workshops at Watervliet, Frankford and Allegheny

arsenals have been completed, and are now used in part for the storage of ordnance property.

Three powder magazines, with capacity for 5,000 barrels each, have been built at St. Louis arsenal, and two more are under construction.

One magazine of the same size has been built at Washington arsenal, and one at Benicia arsenal, in addition to the two similar magazines previously built there.

Congress having at its last session made an appropriation for the purchase of sites and erecting magazines for the storage of gunpowder, a board of ordnance officers has been appointed to examine and select suitable sites, and measures will be taken to erect, early in the spring, such an additional number of magazines as will furnish secure and suitable storage for all the nitre, powder and ammunition which this department may have.

The magazines belonging to this department are entirely inadequate to the storage of the powder and ammunition on hand, and large quantities of both have been necessarily stored in temporary buildings, at arsenals and in the magazines at the principal forts, where the powder, exposed as it is to the damp atmosphere of the sea-coast, must rapidly deteriorate.

Some powder has by your authority been sold, and it is recommended that all of that obtained from breaking up ammunition, and a considerable portion of the residue, be sold or exchanged for nitre whenever fair prices can be obtained for it.

It was demonstrated during the war that with an abundant supply of nitre on hand gunpowder may be manufactured rapidly enough to meet any emergency that may arise; and as the care and preservation of gunpowder is always attended with danger, and the powder is subject to deterioration, while nitre may be kept for any period of time without impairing its quality and with perfect safety, it would seem to be wise policy to keep a very large supply of nitre and but little powder on hand.

The temporary ordnance depots which had been established during the war, and at many of which vast quantities of ordnance stores had been collected, have, with the exception of the one at Hilton Head, been broken up, and the serviceable and such unserviceable property as was worth the cost of transportation and repairs sent to arsenals. The residue has been disposed of under your instructions.

Orders for the removal of the ordnance property from Hilton Head have been given.

Baton Rouge, San Antonio, Augusta, Charleston and Mount Vernon arsenals, which were occupied by the rebels during the war, have been reoccupied by this department, but no stores have been sent to them from the northern arsenals except such as were required for immediate issue to troops. The small-arms and some of the other stores which were collected at those arsenals have been removed to northern arsenals.

The North Carolina arsenal was destroyed by Major General Sherman towards the close of the war. I do not think it advisable to rebuild it. About eighty acres of land were attached to this arsenal, which are no longer required for this department. I recommend that authority be asked of Congress to sell it, at such time and in such a manner as the Secretary of War may direct.

The workshops at Harper's Ferry armory were destroyed during the war, and since its reoccupation by this department it has been used as an ordnance depot. It is no longer needed for that purpose, and the re-establishment of the armory is not recommended. The property, which is valuable, should be sold. I have already recommended that Congress should be requested to authorize the sale of it, in such manner as the Secretary of War may direct.

The Apalachicola arsenal, in Florida, which had not been used as an arsenal for deposit or manufacture for some time previously to the war, has been temporarily transferred to the Freedmen's Bureau, by your order.

The Little Rock arsenal, in Arkansas, which was occupied by the rebels

during the early part of the war, is now occupied by troops, the ordnance stores which were collected there after the war having been removed to St. Louis arsenal. It is not thought necessary to maintain an arsenal at that point at this time.

At the close of the war an extensive armory and laboratory, in an unfinished state, which had been erected by the rebel authorities at Macon, Georgia, and costly and extensive powder-works, which had also been erected by the rebel authorities at Augusta, Georgia, were taken possession of by the United States troops, and turned over to this department. Application has recently been made by the Freedmen's Bureau for the surrender of these properties, and is now before you for your instructions in the case. Should it be decided that these properties rightfully belong to the ordnance department, measures should be taken for disposing of the armory and laboratory at Macon, and so much of the land and buildings belonging to the powder-works at Augusta as may not be required by the department. Authority to sell the land will have to be obtained from Congress.

A title to the property on Rock Island, taken possession of by the War Department for military purposes, under the act of April 19, 1864, has not yet been acquired. The commission provided for under that act has been appointed, and has entered upon its duties. As soon as a title to the property shall have been acquired, the construction of the arsenal, in accordance with the provisions of that act, will be hastened as rapidly as the state of the appropriations will admit. A considerable sum has been asked for improvements at this arsenal during the next fiscal year, but it is believed that it is necessary, and that it can be judiciously and advantageously expended.

This arsenal is designed to take the place of the Harper's Ferry armory, having been made by Congress an arsenal and armory, and hence the importance of building it up as rapidly as possible. All of the workshops may not be required for manufacturing purposes in many years, but they should be built and ready to meet any emergency that may arise. They can be used advantageously for storing ordnance property, when not required for manufacturing purposes.

No arms have been manufactured at the Springfield armory during the past year, the operations at that post having been confined to cleaning and repairing arms which were turned in after the war, and to making the necessary preparations for converting the Springfield muskets into breech-loaders. About five thousand muskets have been converted into efficient breech-loaders, and the conversion will be continued as fast as practicable. It is believed that two hundred of these muskets will be turned out daily in February.

The experiments which have been carried on at Fort Monroe arsenal to test the power and endurance of the eight-inch and twelve-inch rifle guns, made of cast iron, by this department, are highly satisfactory, and warrant the belief that cast-iron rifle guns, of these calibres, may be introduced into the military service with safety and advantage. The twelve-inch rifle, throwing a projectile of six hundred pounds, and with fifty-five pounds of powder, has been fired three hundred and ninety times. It is believed that no rifle gun of this calibre has ever given so great endurance. The further trial of these guns will be continued.

An examination of the returns of cavalry and infantry regiments for three consecutive years shows a consumption by loss and wear of—

Cavalry carbines, 20 per cent. per annum.

Cavalry pistols, 26 per cent. per annum.

Cavalry sabres, 26 per cent. per annum.

Carbine accoutrements, 26 per cent. per annum.

Sabre accoutrements, 31 per cent. per annum.

Infantry rifle muskets, 13 per cent. per annum.

Infantry accoutrements, 16 per cent. per annum.

This would indicate the average *service life* of cavalry carbines at five years; that of cavalry pistols and sabres at four years, and the same of all cavalry accoutrements except those for sabres, whose duration is only three years.

The average *service life* of infantry rifle muskets is seven years, and that of infantry accoutrements is six years. The foregoing results are all calculated for times of active service in war, and with ordinary repairs.

I append to this report a summary statement of the principal ordnance and ordnance stores which this department provided for the military service from the 1st of January, 1861, to the end of the past fiscal year, being a period of five and a half years, and including the entire duration of the war of the rebellion. From this it will be seen that there were so provided—

7,892 cannon.

11,787 artillery carriages.

6,335,295 artillery projectiles, (shot and shell.)

6,539,999 pounds of grape and canister shot.

2,862,177 rounds of fixed artillery ammunition.

3,477,655 small-arms, (muskets, rifles, carbines, and pistols.)

544,475 swords, sabres, and lances.

2,146,175 complete sets of infantry accoutrements.

216,371 complete sets of cavalry accoutrements.

539,544 complete sets of horse equipments.

28,164 sets of two horse artillery harness.

732,526 horse blankets.

1,022,176,474 cartridges for small-arms.

1,220,555,435 percussion caps for small-arms.

10,281,305 cannon primers.

4,226,377 fuzes for shell.

26,440,054 pounds of gunpowder.

6,395,152 pounds of nitre.

90,416,295 pounds of lead in pigs and bullets.

Besides immense quantities of parts for repairing and making good the complete articles which were damaged, lost, or destroyed in service.

The statement of purchases, also appended, shows the kinds and quantities of supplies so procured more in detail, with their cost.

The work of arming the permanent fortifications, and of increasing their efficiency by providing guns of large calibres, and replacing the perishable wooden carriages by durable carriages of wrought iron, has progressed rapidly, and will be continued as fast as the available means will admit, until all the light guns which are ineffective against iron-clad war vessels and all the wooden carriages shall have been superseded by the most effective and durable articles of their respective kinds.

Since the recent introduction into service of wrought-iron sea-coast carriages there have been fabricated and supplied to the forts 1,129 of these carriages for barbette and casemate guns.

The armament of our fortifications now includes 3,546 serviceable cannon, of which 1,334 are of heavy calibres (20, 15, 10 and 8 inch bore) and 653 are rifled cannon. The residue are of smaller calibre from 42-pounders down, including 120 movable field-pieces.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. DYER,

Brevet Major General, Chief of Ordnance.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

Summary statement of purchases and fabrications from January 1, 1861, to June 30, 1866.

Designation.	Purchases.	Fabrications.	Total.
Field guns.....	4, 048		4, 048
Siege guns.....	677		677
Sea-coast guns.....	2, 350		2, 350
Mortars.....	817		817
Field carriages and limbers.....	2, 416	1, 360	3, 776
Siege carriages and limbers.....	139	651	790
Sea-coast carriages.....	391	1, 863	2, 254
Battery wagons, caissons, and forges.....	3, 326	931	4, 257
Mortar beds.....	99	611	710
Projectiles for smooth-bore guns.....	2, 704, 852		2, 704, 852
Projectiles for rifled guns.....	3, 043, 610		3, 043, 610
Pounds of grape and canister shot.....	6, 539, 999		6, 539, 999
Hand grenades.....	98, 200	633	98, 833
Rounds of ammunition for smooth bore guns.....	146, 514	1, 527, 649	1, 674, 163
Rounds of ammunition for rifled guns.....	8, 543	1, 179, 471	1, 188, 014
Carbines, breech-loading.....	396, 896		396, 896
Carbines, muzzle-loading.....	10, 838		10, 838
Springfield rifle muskets.....	670, 617	801, 997	1, 472, 614
Enfield rifle muskets.....	428, 292		428, 292
All other muskets and rifles.....	795, 544		795, 544
Revolvers.....	372, 823		372, 823
Pistols, muzzle-loading.....	648		648
Swords.....	124, 676		124, 676
Sabres.....	415, 232		415, 232
Lances.....	4, 301	266	4, 567
Infantry accoutrements, sets of.....	2, 109, 175	37, 000	2, 146, 175
Infantry accoutrements, parts of sets.....	2, 259, 951	1, 168, 204	3, 428, 155
Cavalry accoutrements, sets of.....	208, 371	8, 000	216, 371
Cavalry accoutrements, parts of sets.....	1, 686, 300	123, 930	1, 810, 230
Horse equipments, sets of.....	478, 744	60, 800	539, 544
Horse equipments, parts of sets.....	3, 491, 759	1, 049, 583	4, 541, 342
Artillery harness, sets for two horses.....	18, 858	9, 306	28, 164
Horse blankets.....	732, 526		732, 526
Cartridges for carbines.....	157, 658, 931	50, 617, 898	208, 276, 829
Cartridges for muskets, cal. .577 and .58.....	46, 409, 514	424, 441, 565	470, 851, 079
Cartridges for all other muskets.....	8, 766, 400	221, 571, 978	230, 338, 378
Cartridges for pistols.....	27, 068, 810	64, 385, 403	91, 454, 213
Blank cartridges for small-arms.....	2, 047, 011	19, 208, 964	21, 255, 975
Cartridge bags, filled.....		2, 205, 811	2, 205, 811
Percussion caps.....	893, 362, 574	327, 192, 861	1, 220, 555, 435
Friction primers.....		10, 281, 305	10, 281, 305
Fuzes.....		4, 226, 377	4, 226, 377
Cannon powder, pounds.....	9, 540, 603		9, 540, 603
Mortar powder, pounds.....	7, 428, 142		7, 428, 142
Musket and rifle powder, pounds.....	8, 834, 551		8, 834, 551
Mealed powder, pounds.....	358, 829		358, 829
All other powder, pounds.....	259, 940	17, 989	277, 929
Nitre, pounds.....	6, 395, 152		6, 395, 152
Sulphur, pounds.....			
Lead balls, pounds.....	19, 035, 884	27, 865, 019	46, 900, 903
Lead, pig and wire, pounds.....	85, 481, 312	34, 080	85, 515, 392
Cartridge bags, unfilled.....		4, 976, 279	4, 976, 279
Cartridge bag stuff, yards.....	1, 045, 618		1, 045, 618

A. B. DYER,

Brevet Major General, Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, October 23, 1866

Statement of ordnance and ordnance stores purchased by the Ordnance Department from January 1, 1861, to June 30, 1866.

CLASS 1.—Field guns.

587	10-pounder Parrott guns 2.9 and 3-inch.....	\$120,053 67
925	3-inch wrought-iron guns	332,161 42
15	3-inch steel guns.....	7,612 25
2	3½-inch wrought-iron guns.....	740 00
2	semi-steel guns.....	613 65
152	6 pounder bronze guns.....	61,209 19
162	6-pounder bronze guns, rifled.....	74,894 47
25	6-pounder Wiard guns.....	11,109 57
12	6-pounder cast-steel guns.....	9,633 78
1	9-pounder Sawyer gun.....	250 00
1,127	12-pounder bronze guns, light and heavy.....	641,501 79
10	12-pounder bronze guns, rifled.....	6,893 50
20	12-pounder Wiard guns.....	14,418 00
2	12-pounder wrought-iron guns.....	800 00
1	12-pounder "Hooper's metal" gun.....	3,129 96
388	12-pounder mountain howitzers.....	52,775 50
73	12-pounder field howitzers.....	28,038 59
12	12-pounder boat howitzers.....	5,171 65
6	14-pounder bronze guns.....	2,553 74
338	20-pounder Parrott guns.....	133,830 10
10	24-pounder boat howitzers.....	7,555 40
58	24-pounder field howitzers.....	24,683 72
63	Union repeating guns.....	53,485 00
5	Billingshurst & Requa guns.....	5,482 75
22	Ellsworth guns.....	9,511 87
30	Woodruff guns.....	8,550 00

Siege and sea-coast guns.

392	30-pounder Parrott guns	218,401 40
113	4.5-inch rifle guns	51,068 08
1	24-pounder sea-coast gun.....	750 00
4	24-pounder rifle guns.....	2,309 63
1	42-pounder sea-coast gun.....	771 44
1	7-inch rifle gun.....	700 00
13	7-inch wrought-iron guns, "Ames's".....	215,163 96
237	100-pounder Parrott guns.....	309,093 95
90	200-pounder Parrott guns	201,994 75
40	300-pounder Parrott guns.....	197,470 50
240	8-inch Rodman guns.....	194,242 71
1,015	10-inch Rodman guns.....	1,679,948 55
286	15-inch Rodman guns.....	1,923,875 44
1	20-inch Rodman gun.....	32,781 87
3	8-inch rifle guns.....	7,622 26
16	9-inch Dahlgren guns.....	11,022 45
1	12-inch rifle gun.....	6,356 20
1	13-inch Rodman gun.....	4,500 00
172	8-inch siege howitzers.....	43,946 36
200	24-pounder flank-defence howitzers.....	32,670 73
298	24-pound bronze Coehorn mortars.....	33,068 07
199	8-inch siege mortars.....	21,828 75
188	10-inch siege mortars.....	34,190 16
42	10-inch sea-coast mortars.....	15,765 47
90	13-inch sea-coast mortars.....	114,632 84

CLASS 2.

1,551	6-pounder field carriages.....	\$485,160	70
686	12-pounder field carriages.....	235,967	10
25	12-pounder mountain howitzer carriages.....	1,696	27
100	12-pounder prairie carriages.....	17,628	52
54	boat howitzer carriages.....	27,000	00
2,539	caissons.....	832,272	33
300	forges "A".....	92,295	49
40	forges "B".....	12,320	75
241	battery wagons "C".....	96,700	06
25	battery wagons "D".....	8,394	00
71	4.2-inch gun carriages.....	30,206	00
6	18 pounder gun carriages.....	2,280	00
62	8-inch siege howitzer carriages.....	19,674	36
81	limbers.....	10,650	00
100	prairie carts.....	10,958	04
248	100-pounder gun carriages, Parrott's.....	166,273	00
88	200-pounder gun carriages, Parrott's.....	69,856	80
32	300-pounder gun carriages, Parrott's.....	52,976	00
15	carronade carriages.....	3,375	00
3	8-inch casemate carriages, wood.....	1,261	65
5	10-inch columbiad carriages, wood.....	2,197	75
99	mortar beds.....	45,249	29

CLASS 3.

11,534	sets artillery harness, two horses, lead.....	922,459	48
7,324	sets artillery harness, two horses, wheel.....	689,703	50
22,269	watering buckets.....	55,441	42
495	pendulum hausses.....	2,366	20
14,346	artillery paulins.....	316,648	76
1,935	artillery paulins, made from government canvas..	6,875	50
1,241	cannon sights.....	4,934	25

CLASS 4.—*Smooth-bore projectiles.*

158,561	6-pounder shot.....	37,356	46
329,352	12-pounder shot.....	187,562	78
17,250	18-pounder shot.....	14,640	36
100,051	24-pounder shot.....	85,543	23
37,494	32-pounder shot.....	47,946	56
7,431	42-pounder shot.....	10,312	78
36,789	8-inch shot.....	86,067	12
72,533	10-inch shot.....	340,545	01
150	13-inch shot.....	1,889	50
1,659	15-inch shot.....	33,982	22
112	20-inch shot.....	10,783	89
1,541	6-pound shell.....	283	70
344,080	12-pound shell.....	159,610	64
15,719	18-pound shell.....	12,425	01
211,810	24-pound shell.....	194,140	48
76,452	32-pound shell.....	94,290	80
14,190	42-pound shell.....	18,148	15
140,418	8-inch shell.....	307,591	17
3,600	9-inch shell.....	9,528	60
96,617	10-inch shell.....	424,883	90
578	12-inch shell.....	4,202	20

22,542	15-inch shell	\$350,252 48
50	20-inch shell	3,034 77
145,148	8-inch mortar shell	275,517 75
52,244	10-inch mortar shell	155,835 78
44,181	13-inch mortar shell	304,198 48
110,874	6-pounder spherical case shot	20,163 82
542,743	12-pounder spherical case shot	194,535 59
2,136	18-pounder spherical case shot	1,006 98
58,870	24-pounder spherical case shot	31,969 42
43,794	32-pounder spherical case shot	34,471 75
8,431	42-pounder spherical case shot	8,649 32
7,479	8-inch spherical case shot	11,995 32
6,539,999	pounds grape and canister shot	314,559 64

Projectiles for rifled guns—Absterdam projectiles.

2,480	3-inch shot	3,100 00
24,900	3-inch shell	45,126 60
10,480	3-inch case	25,210 74
230	4.2-inch shot	690 00
6,720	4.2-inch shell	24,778 75
220	4.2-inch case	880 00
15,496	4.5-inch shell	58,661 65
1,232	4.5-inch case	4,703 00
3,601	Tatham's canister	4,751 25

Dyer projectiles.

56,373	3-inch shot	45,415 81
8,398	4.5-inch shot	18,794 31
30	24-pound shot	210 00
284	32-pound shot	1,027 34
66	42-pound shot	288 20
1,615	8-inch shot	9,987 21
281	12-inch shot	10,392 00
1,467	3-inch shell	1,138 28
12,784	4.5-inch shell	27,010 91
329	6-pound shell	664 58
360	24-pound shell	2,313 00
6,007	32-pound shell	24,362 77
17,998	42-pound shell	92,791 70
498	8-inch shell	2,571 14
91	12-inch shell	2,969 55
41,588	3-inch case	28,362 03
8,531	3-inch canister	1,194 34
11,505	3-inch assorted projectiles	7,229 40

Hotchkiss projectiles.

1,795	2.6-inch shot	1,697 00
15,040	3-inch shot	22,203 85
1,600	3.4-inch shot	2,130 28
16,256	3.67-inch shot	22,984 35
1,000	3.8-inch shot	1,750 00
4,788	4.2-inch shot	11,083 60
5,000	4.5-inch shot	17,944 95
761	7-inch shot	8,896 23
12,490	2.6-inch shell	11,085 27

4,420	2.9-inch shell	\$4,461	75
292,244	3-inch shell	514,347	77
6,800	3.4-inch shell	10,391	55
5,721	3.5-inch shell	9,908	90
71,536	3.67-inch shell	116,230	85
7,704	3.8-inch shell	14,672	20
8,372	4.2-inch shell	22,188	50
8,836	4.5-inch shell	32,066	15
2,020	4.62-inch shell	5,830	45
212	7-inch shell	2,550	65
320	2.6-inch case	304	00
296,031	3-inch case	443,466	82
788	3.4-inch case	1,715	80
6,328	3.5-inch case	14,562	45
81,638	3.67-inch case	175,660	10
3,570	3.8-inch case	8,116	20
288	4.2-inch case	1,203	00
1,000	4.5-inch case	2,700	00
2,915	2.6-inch canister	1,830	60
840	2.9-inch canister	771	50
100,372	3-inch canister	103,218	20
1,910	3.4-inch canister	2,131	50
1,340	3.5-inch canister	1,838	45
21,086	3.67-inch canister	26,967	85
636	3.8-inch canister	965	40
620	4.2-inch canister	1,161	95

Sawyer projectiles.

3,120	6-pound shot	7,750	00
2,440	12-pound shot	8,680	00
35	24-pound shot	183	75
4,428	6-pound shell	10,073	30
250	9-pound shell	1,000	00
3,052	12-pound shell	10,646	14
238	24-pound shell	1,599	50
4,000	3-inch shell	5,852	00
1,300	6-pound case	3,575	00
100	50-pound case	541	00
3,715	6-pound canister	7,661	93
1,408	12-pound canister	4,022	08
12	24-pound canister	57	00
15	5.82-inch case	111	35

Parrott projectiles.

149,811	10-pound shot	196,249	30
85,289	20-pound shot	146,709	70
80,267	30-pound shot	170,360	70
25,825	100-pound shot	165,717	82
7,331	200-pound shot	92,881	50
1,125	300-pound shot	21,184	66
5,822	24-pound shot	21,636	05
7,957	32-pound shot	39,449	60
5,222	42-pound shot	34,931	20
279,979	10-pound shell	240,019	89
149,449	20-pound shell	216,909	20

199,538	30-pound shell.....	\$443,777	54
54,591	100-pound shell.....	396,657	62
20,229	200-pound shell.....	259,312	60
4,049	300-pound shell.....	73,262	34
14,119	24-pound shell.....	58,743	15
19,035	32-pound shell.....	92,251	60
7,628	42-pound shell.....	51,273	80
200	12-inch shell.....	6 600	00
51,130	10-pound case.....	106,248	20
26,114	20-pound case.....	83,094	90
28,860	30 pound case.....	120,713	90
6,737	100-pound case.....	56,326	42
2,520	200-pound case.....	37,436	50
2,086	24-pound case.....	9,965	05
1,877	32-pound case.....	10,309	80
22,400	10-pound canister.....	39,017	40
8,030	20-pound canister.....	12,566	80
6,080	30-pound canister.....	11,176	20
4,540	100-pound canister.....	15,743	12

James's projectiles.

4,793	6-pound shot.....	8,973	75
3,260	12-pound shot.....	8,251	50
7,072	24-pound shot.....	33,418	74
7,342	32-pound shot.....	43,887	01
9,374	42-pound shot.....	67,993	40
40	7-inch shot.....	295	60
100	8-inch shot.....	1,224	25
10	12-inch shot.....	313	30
20,828	6-pound shell.....	45,674	10
6,536	12 pound shell.....	18,784	50
9,556	24-pound shell.....	39,208	57
9,350	32-pound shell.....	53,698	45
1,550	42-pound shell.....	10,540	00
60	7-inch shell.....	428	00
3,156	6-pound canister.....	7,070	20
1,004	12-pound canister.....	3,097	50
336	24-pound canister.....	1,528	00

Schenkl projectiles.

1,000	3.67-inch shot.....	1,330	00
1,310	3.8-inch shot.....	1,742	30
292	4.2-inch shot.....	966	00
1,947	4.62-inch shot.....	4,994	00
57	7-inch shot.....	555	75
125,510	3-inch shells.....	275,095	83
35,220	3.67-inch shells.....	81,540	14
5,556	3.8-inch shell.....	11,372	00
676	4.2-inch shell.....	2,430	20
75,118	4.5-inch shell.....	272,060	96
2,315	4.62-inch shell.....	7,657	75
367	10-inch shell.....	5,872	00
53,570	3-inch case.....	137,136	95
6,500	3.67-inch case.....	20,118	00
1,630	3.8-inch case.....	4,755	00

292	4.2-inch case.....	\$1,512 40
23,904	4.5-inch case.....	109,634 00
391	4.62-inch case.....	1,466 25
600	4.67-inch case.....	2,250 00
510	3.67-inch canister.....	1,273 00
500	4.5-inch canister.....	1,458 75
702	4.67-inch canister.....	1,404 00
402	4.5-inch shot.....	971 50

CLASS 5.

25,556	1-pound Ketcham's hand grenades.....	15,576 80
42,799	3-pound Ketcham's hand grenades.....	34,340 71
24,845	5-pound Ketcham's hand grenades.....	22,815 28
5,000	Adams's hand grenades.....	4,750 00

Fixed ammunition.

33,291	6-pound shot.....	36,788 35
14,169	6-pound shell.....	29,864 02
11,026	6-pound case.....	17,641 60
19,723	6-pound canister.....	27,423 75
12,333	12-pound shot.....	20,331 30
31,840	12-pound shell.....	54,154 10
10,694	12-pound case.....	20,773 20
12,090	12-pound canister.....	19,856 90
1,348	32-pound shell.....	4,044 00
8,543	3-inch canister.....	10,678 75

CLASS 6.—*Carbines.*

1,509	Ballard.....	35,140 00
1,002	Ball's.....	25,387 00
55,567	Burnside.....	1,412,620 41
9,342	Cosmopolitan.....	199,838 29
22,728	Gallagher.....	508,492 94
1,052	Gibbs's.....	27,995 25
3,520	Hall's.....	64,763 50
11,261	Joslyn.....	282,586 00
892	Lindner's.....	19,895 00
14,495	Merrill's.....	374,804 63
20,002	Maynard's.....	489,399 78
1,001	Palmer's.....	20,918 50
20,000	Remington's.....	436,752 00
80,512	Sharp's.....	2,213,192 00
30,062	Smith's.....	745,645 24
94,196	Spencer's.....	2,393,633 82*
25,603	Starr's.....	586,773 79
4,001	Warner's.....	79,310 54
151	Wesson's.....	3,491 75
200	French carbines.....	4,800 00
10,051	foreign carbines.....	66,193 00
587	musketoons.....	5,815 50

Muskets and rifles.

670,617	Springfield rifle muskets, calibre .58.....	13,089,855 73
1,000	Lindsay's double shot muskets.....	25,250 00
35	Ballard rifles.....	1,262 00

4,612	Colt's revolving rifles	\$204,487	00
900	Green's rifles	33,266	43
1,731	Henry's rifles	63,953	26
583	Merrill's rifles	23,880	50
9,141	Sharp's rifles	330,629	97
12,471	Spencer's rifles	467,390	56
1,575	Hall's rifles	23,704	00
22,793	Harper's Ferry rifles	414,316	87
1,832	rifles, calibre .69	20,076	13
428,292	Enfield rifles, long, calibre .577, triangular bayonet	7,869,175	62
8,034	Enfield rifles, short, calibre .577, sword bayonet	187,915	09
162,533	Boker's rifles	2,267,834	82
25,000	Boker's rifles, sword bayonet	139,254	00
44,250	French rifles	757,416	69
57,467	Belgian rifles	811,109	24
226,294	Austrian rifles	2,640,704	41
59,918	Prussian rifles	590,486	82
29,850	Jäger rifles	260,785	74
1,673	Suhl rifles	26,056	50
4,182	Tower rifles	18,819	00
5,995	Garibaldi rifles	35,970	00
81,652	Prussian smooth-bore muskets	554,849	01
29,201	foreign smooth-bore muskets	234,345	94
2,181	American smooth-bore muskets	21,825	00
641	rifles, various kinds	15,256	78

Pistols.

536	Allen's revolvers	9,130	50
415	Adam's revolvers	7,526	38
2,814	Beall's revolvers	38,315	79
129,730	Colt's army revolvers	2,296,112	49
17,010	Colt's navy revolvers	466,068	13
1,100	Joslyn revolvers	24,793	00
200	Perrin's revolvers	1,000	00
2,001	Pettingill's revolvers	40,287	10
12,374	Le Fauchaux revolvers	167,489	99
125,314	Remington's army revolvers	1,631,629	61
4,901	Remington's navy revolvers	59,838	40
978	Raphael's revolvers	16,181	73
11,284	Savage's revolvers	221,355	75
47,952	Starr's revolvers	737,793	73
5,000	Roger and Spencer's revolvers	60,739	90
11,214	Whitney revolvers	139,690	39
100	foreign pistols	1,000	00
200	horse pistols	1,400	00
348	signal pistols	1,938	50

Swords and sabres.

189,114	cavalry sabres	1,019,726	99
203,285	light cavalry sabres	1,311,724	70
20,757	horse artillery sabres	107,748	01
797	staff officers' swords	13,992	42
1,279	cavalry officers' sabres	14,845	24
2,038	foot officers' swords	22,531	38
86,655	non-commissioned officers' swords	432,152	64

33,531	musicians' swords.....	\$133,238	32
2,152	foot artillery swords.....	5,090	50
300	cutlasses	1,359	00
4,301	lances	17,006	00

CLASS 7.—Cavalry and artillery equipments.

72,139	artillery sabre belts.....	106,263	95
1,500	artillery waist belts	2,087	00
196,351	cavalry accoutrements, full sets.....	1,268,763	68
238,520	carbine cartridge boxes.....	283,500	70
236,393	carbine slings	264,467	25
152,331	carbine swivels.....	98,917	53
325,452	pistol holsters.....	263,815	84
171,264	pistol cartridge pouches	111,050	83
304,365	sabre belts	516,840	67
225,975	sword knots	65,084	06
12,020	Mann's cavalry accoutrements, sets.....	98,846	85
32,000	Blakeslee cartridge boxes.....	153,036	00

Infantry accoutrements.

2,065,875	infantry accoutrements, sets.....	7,541,643	51
416,290	bayonet scabbards.....	218,796	00
376,305	cap pouches.....	171,837	95
190,684	cartridge boxes.....	213,220	11
114,378	cartridge-box plates.....	11,357	25
216,358	cartridge-box belts	120,668	18
151,573	cartridge-box belt plates.....	12,189	95
265,866	gun slings.....	80,560	74
98,737	non-commissioned officers' sword belts.....	116,325	79
238,578	waist belts.....	96,087	46
143,348	waist belt plates.....	11,738	35
37,000	Mann's infantry accoutrements, sets.....	199,934	75
9,598	non-commissioned officers' waist belts.....	5,552	10
20,957	non-commissioned officers' shoulder belts.....	14,810	30
5,300	Spencer rifle accoutrements, sets.....	16,986	50
1,000	Blakeslee cartridge-boxes.....	7,150	00
692	officers' sword belts.....	1,834	70
14,275	non-commissioned officers' belt plates.....	2,927	50
3,004	frogs	1,035	30

Horse equipments.

478,744	horse equipments, full sets.....	12,610,817	41
80,020	bridles, curb	340,933	13
8,565	bridles, watering.....	15,341	13
651,863	currycombs	147,563	37
3,986	carbine sockets	1,549	04
60,649	girths.....	60,034	43
140,360	halters.....	259,463	77
747,159	horse-brushes	436,254	46
90,777	links.....	25,836	60
169,614	lariats.....	71,582	43
339,190	nose bags.....	81,707	31
258,174	picket pins.....	36,972	79

7,803	saddles.....	\$139,732 40
16,329	saddle-bags.....	72,344 51
589,588	blankets, blue.....	1,856,938 50
90,605	blankets, red.....	368,238 83
45,692	blankets, gray.....	98,961 92
6,641	blankets, rubber.....	11,612 75
4,000	felt saddle-cloths.....	17,370 00
454,914	spurs, pairs.....	157,526 10
378,088	spur straps, pairs.....	49,815 59
6,775	stirrups and straps, pairs.....	2,446 14
69,893	surcingle.....	93,680 08
3,600	sweat leathers, pairs.....	5,071 00

Appendages for small-arms.

10,876	ball screws.....	1,172 45
130,952	cones.....	9,843 23
93,332	screw-drivers.....	13,651 83
2,832	spring vices.....	672 69
4,250	swages.....	854 00
3,559	tompions.....	201 03
31,704	wipers.....	5,059 60

CLASS 8.

259,940	powder, blasting, pounds.....	73,017 15
8,897,226	powder, cannon, pounds.....	2,108,387 41
643,377	powder, mammoth, pounds.....	215,140 09
7,428,142	powder, mortar, pounds.....	1,923,675 63
8,557,663	powder, musket, pounds.....	2,124,283 81
276,888	powder, rifle, pounds.....	77,791 51
358,829	powder, mealed, &c., pounds.....	80,207 80
18,205,870	lead bullets, pounds.....	1,672,926 64
16,920,668	lead bullets, made from government lead.....	282,018 44
1,120,692	fuzes, time and percussion.....	449,709 60
40,383	fuzes, combination.....	26,639 82
222,586	friction primers.....	4,509 72
830,014	buck-shot, pounds.....	78,432 93
893,362,574	percussion caps.....	799,372 05
894,016	fuze plugs.....	305,394 75
240,641,400	percussion primers, Austrian, &c.....	11,683 50
2,557,574	Sharp's primers.....	4,758 74

Cartridges.

3,527,450	Ballard's.....	57,945 05
21,819,200	Burnside's.....	547,490 05
6,300,000	Cosmopolitan.....	132,007 27
8,294,023	Gallagher's.....	211,893 92
173,760	Green's.....	3,869 82
4,610,400	Henry's.....	107,353 05
515,416	Joslyn.....	12,935 37
100,000	Lindner.....	2,262 00
2,157,000	Maynard.....	72,207 50
5,502,750	Merrill's.....	105,779 32
4,257,000	Remington.....	68,600 00

16,306,508	Sharp's.....	\$347,410	57
1,061,000	Sharp's & Hankin's.....	27,402	00
13,861,500	Smith's.....	377,569	78
58,238,924	Spencer's.....	1,419,277	16
6,860,000	Starr's.....	140,768	30
1,028,000	Warner's.....	27,472	00
46,409,514	rifle, calibre .58, &c.....	712,913	05
254,000	Wesson's.....	3,666	60
6,021,220	buck and ball.....	86,982	28
842,880	Le Fauchaux.....	17,039	00
2,735,180	round ball.....	51,273	12
2,047,011	blank.....	10,153	05
2,852,000	carbine.....	63,227	38
26,225,930	pistol.....	390,485	86
10,000	Gardner's shell.....	350	00

CLASS 9.

27,034	saddle-trees.....	113,459	66
—	spare parts of small-arms.....	2,605,326	36
22,498	artillery harness irons, sets.....	194,257	80
20,580	artillery traces, lead.....	86,509	45
17,020	artillery traces, wheel.....	47,134	26
43,622	artillery whips.....	42,535	24
14,367	artillery collars.....	49,096	33
6,222	artillery halters.....	9,795	37
22,948	cavalry saddle-trees.....	101,499	97
3,370	chassis rails.....	266,912	82
1,610,984	parts of iron gun carriages, pounds.....	135,262	20
2,020	artillery saddles.....	42,043	54
33,023	artillery trace chains.....	47,746	82
1,465,499	buckles.....	69,251	11
41,171	bits.....	80,664	66
5,059,400	Maynard's cartridge cases.....	93,498	02
125,146	blue webbing, yards.....	51,994	69
266,720	sand bags.....	44,256	40

Materials, &c.

85,481,312	lead, pounds.....	7,394,644	96
348,085	copper, pounds.....	186,875	57
51,431	zinc, pounds.....	9,828	29
318,161	rope, pounds.....	111,316	64
805,350	cartridge paper, pounds.....	93,050	30
6,395,152	nitre, pounds.....	743,727	48
14,643	moreens, pieces.....	92,237	31
576,138	cartridge cloth, yards.....	439,369	62
103,405	cartridge silk, yards.....	50,045	04
123,407	cartridge linen, yards.....	60,021	34
245,387	cotton duck, yards.....	296,588	81

A. B. DYER,

Brevet Major General, Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, October 23, 1866.

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF OFFICERS CONVENED AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIAL ORDER NO. 40, DATED WAR DEPART-
MENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, JANUARY 30, 1866.
VIZ:

[Special Order No. 40.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
January 30, 1866.

[Extract.]

* * * * *

VII. A board of officers will assemble at Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of March, 1866, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine thoroughly the following questions, and make recommendations thereon:

1. What form and calibre of breech-loading arm should be adopted as a model for future construction of muskets for infantry?

2. What form and calibre should be adopted as a model for future construction of carbines for cavalry?

3. What form of breech-loading arm should be adopted as a model for changes of muskets already constructed to breech-loading muskets?

Each person who submits an arm to the above board will be required to state in writing the lowest price at which it will be furnished in the event of its being adopted by the government.

The Chief of Ordnance will furnish the board all the information in his power, and will also provide it with office room, stationery, and a place for experimental firing, targets, ammunition, &c.

The report of the board will be made through the Chief of Ordnance.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Major General W. S. Hancock, U. S. V.; Brevet Major General B. C. Buchanan, Col. 1st U. S. Inf.; Brevet Brigadier General P. V. Hagner, Lt. Col. Ordnance Dept. U. S. A.; Brevet Brigadier General Charles Griffin, Capt. 5th U. S. Art'y; Brevet Colonel J. G. Benton, Maj. Ordnance Dept. U. S. A.; Brevet Colonel Horace Porter, Lt. Col., Aide-de-camp; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Wesley Owens, Capt. 5th U. S. Cavalry.

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

FIRST DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to the above order. Present, all the members.

The order assembling the board having been read, as well as the communication of Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, submitting the proceedings of the board which met at Springfield armory in January, 1865, together with the propositions of parties who then presented arms for trial, and also certain similar propositions which require the action of the board, it was decided to defer any action on the propositions made to the Springfield board

until the next meeting, in order to enable the recorder to make a synopsis of them with a view to facilitate the action of the board.

The board then proceeded to prepare a suitable notice to inventors and agents concerned, for publication in such public papers as the Secretary of War authorizes, as follows :

"Breech loading arm.—The board for the examination of breech-loading arms, of which General Hancock is president, is now in session at No. 51 Winder's building.

"Arms will be received daily, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., until further notice. Inventors are requested to submit their arms, in person or by agent, to the recorder of the board.

"W. OWENS,

"Capt. 5th U. S. Cav., Bvt. Lt. Col. U. S. A., Recorder."

The board then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, 13th instant, at 12 m., in order to enable the recorder to collect the arms, papers, &c., now in Washington, which are to be submitted to the board, and that members may prepare plans for proceeding with the business before it.

SECOND DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 13, 1866.*

Board met at 12 o'clock m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members. Upon motion the following plan for proceeding with the business before the board was adopted, viz :

Programme for Board on Breech-loading Arms.

I. Each arm will be taken apart by the inventor or his agent, and its construction and operation fully explained to the board. At the same time a written description of the arm, setting forth its special merits, patent claims, &c., should be furnished for the records of the board.

II. After a suitable number of arms shall have been examined, the board will proceed to the arsenal and test their working qualities ; and for this purpose each gun will be fired, by the person submitting it, not less than one hundred times.

III. After all the arms have been submitted to this preliminary examination and test the board will select those deemed most suitable for the military service, and subject them to further test, in the hands of soldiers, by firing for range, accuracy, penetration, and rapidity, and for strength and endurance by firing increasing charges.

IV. The question of calibre will be determined by the board after due consideration of the experiments made by this and foreign governments on this subject. The board, however, will verify by actual trial the conclusions arrived at.

V. Each person will state, in writing, the lowest price at which his arm will be furnished by himself, or the rate per thousand at which he will allow the government to make them. These proposals will be made separately, on forms to be furnished on application, and will be directed, sealed, to the recorder, and indorsed "Proposals for furnishing breech-loading arms," and will be opened at such time as the board may direct.

The board then adjourned to meet again to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock m.

THIRD DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 14, 1866.*

The board met at 12 o'clock m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members.

The board took up for examination the "Allin gun," an alteration of the United States Springfield rifle musket, which was made at the Springfield armory; upon concluding which the board decide that an application be made to the headquarters of the army for an officer who should be specially detailed as recorder, and have charge of all records pertaining to the proceedings of the board.

The board then adjourned to meet again on Friday, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., in consequence of one of its members, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Owens, having been ordered to appear before a general court-martial at Annapolis, Md., on the intervening Thursday.

FOURTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 16, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members excepting Colonel Benton, whose absence was caused by serious illness in his family.

The board took up for an informal examination Miller's carbine, presented by the inventor, who was informed of the absence of Colonel Benton, and asked if he objected to an examination of his arm. Mr. Miller making no objection the examination was completed.

The next arm presented was the Robertson & Simpson carbine, by Mr. Simpson in person, who was informed of, and did not object to, the absence of Colonel Benton, and it was then informally examined.

The board being unable to experiment by firing at the arsenal on Saturday, it adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FIFTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 19, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Colonel Benton.

An order detailing Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Parsons, fourth United States artillery, as recorder of the board, appended herewith and marked "A," was presented, and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Parsons took his place as recorder.

An order authorizing members of the board to draw commutation for fuel and quarters, appended herewith and marked "B," was presented.

The board then proceeded to an informal examination of the following arms, the parties presenting them being notified of the absence of Colonel Benton and the character of the examination and making no objection thereto, viz:

Wilson & Flather's plan for the modification of the Springfield musket, presented by Mr. Wilson.

Hayden's self-loading carbine, presented by Mr. Hayden.

There being no further business before the board this day, it adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SIXTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 20, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Colonel Benton, and present the recorder.

The board proceeded to an informal examination of the following named arms, the parties presenting them being notified of the absence of Colonel Benton and the character of the examination and making no objection thereto, viz:

Triplett & Scott carbine and rifle, presented by Mr. Scott and Mr. Doolittle.

Miller's plan for the modification of the Springfield musket, No. 1, presented by Mr. Miller.

There being no further business for this day the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SEVENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 21, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the "Peabody arm," musket and carbine, presented by Mr. Anthony, upon concluding which, there being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 22d instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

EIGHTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 22, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and recorder.

The board then proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms:

Peabody arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Anthony; one hundred shots fired; no failure. Average firing, fifteen shots per minute.

Miller rifle—carbine—presented by Mr. G. W. Miller. On the fifty-fourth shot, the tail of the plunger broke; carbine withdrawn for repairs.

Miller's breech-loading gun, for modification of Springfield musket, No. 1—presented by Mr. Miller; one hundred shots fired without failure. Average firing, eleven shots per minute.

Peabody arm—musket—presented by Mr. Anthony; one hundred shots fired, without failure. Average firing, fifteen shots per minute.

Hayden's carbine—presented by Mr. Hayden; one hundred shots fired. In firing the first eleven from the magazine, three snapped, but discharged on the second fire; third eleven, one snapped, going on second fire; fourth eleven, one snapped, going on second fire; fifth eleven, an examination was made of the cartridges, which were manufactured by the Sage Ammunition Works, and claimed by Mr. Hayden to be defective; sixth eleven, the carbine did not eject the shell on three shots. After firing seventy of the above cartridges, furnished by Mr. Hayden, cartridges furnished by government, none of which failed, were made use of without the magazine. Average firing thus, six shots per minute.

Robertson & Simpson's carbine—presented by Mr. B. N. Allen; one hundred shots fired without failure. Average firing, nine shots per minute.

Armstrong & Taylor's carbine—presented by Mr. Armstrong; one hundred shots fired without failure. Average firing, fourteen shots per minute.

National arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Bergen; one hundred shots fired without failure. Average firing, twelve shots per minute.

Wilson & Flather's gun, for modification of Springfield musket—presented by Mr. Wilson; ninety-four shots fired; nine shots snapped; spring reported weak. On the twenty-fifth fire the breech-piece stuck, and in order to remove the cartridge, it was necessary to introduce the rammer; cartridge withdrawn: twenty-seventh shot, shell stuck; thirty-sixth shot, breech-piece again stuck; cartridge withdrawn, and thirty-seventh also; eighty-seventh, shell stuck; reported to be obstructed by sand; eighty-ninth, same; gun reported very dirty after firing. Cartridges made use of in this trial were reported as not intended for the gun.

National arm—musket—presented by Mr. Bergen; one hundred shots fired without failure. Gun very clean after firing.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 23d instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

NINTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 23, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the Coleman patent—carbine—presented by Mr. Callender; upon concluding which, the board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms:

Triplett & Scott's—carbine—presented by Mr. Doolittle; one hundred shots fired; thirteen snapped; thirtieth shot, cartridge withdrawn. Cartridges manufactured by Fitch, Van Vechten & Co. Average firing with magazine, six shots in thirty-five seconds; without magazine, nine shots per minute.

Miller's gun, for modification of Springfield musket, No. 1—presented by Mr. Miller; one hundred shots fired; three snapped; cartridges reported as defective. the shells being too small. In one of these cases, the powder burnt the eye. Average firing, seven shots per minute.

Miller rifle—carbine—withdrawn 22d instant—presented by Mr. Miller; one hundred shots fired; eighty-third fire breech-pin caught, the hand being slippery; gun quite cool after firing. Average firing, eleven shots per minute.

Coleman patent—carbine—presented by Mr. Schneider; one hundred shots fired; sixtieth fire, catch caught; one shell too large for insertion; gun quite clean after firing. Average firing, eight shots per minute.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 26, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the following arms:

Sharp's arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Palmer.

Poultney musket—presented by Mr. Poultney.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock.

ELEVENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 27, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the following named arms:

Gray's arm, for modification of Springfield musket, presented by Mr. Backlin.

Smith's carbine—presented by Mr. Poultney.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWELFTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 28, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the Remington arm, presented by Mr. Remington; upon concluding which, the board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms:

Gray's arm, for modification of Springfield musket, presented by Mr. Gray; one hundred shots fired; ninety-seventh shot snapped; cartridge reported as defective; breech-piece expanded, and ejector did not work perfectly; gun quite clean after firing. Average, seven shots per minute.

Sharp's arm—rifle, spring ejector—presented by Mr. Lawrence. One hundred shots fired; rifle powder; average, seventeen shots per minute.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 29, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of Berdan's arms Nos. 1, 2, and 3, presented by Mr. Berdan; upon concluding which, the board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms:

Sharp's arm—carbine—short extractor; presented by Mr. Lawrence. One hundred shots fired; gun quite clean after firing; average, eighteen shots per minute.

Berdan's plan for modification of Springfield musket, No. 2, presented by Mr. Stickney. One hundred shots fired; two snapped; cartridges reported as defective; one cartridge withdrawn; gun quite clean after firing; average, eleven shots per minute.

Berdan's musket, No. 3, presented by Mr. Berdan. One hundred shots fired; average, eleven shots per minute.

Berdan's plan for modification of Springfield musket, No. 1—centre primed cartridge, 75 grains rifle powder, 500 grains lead—presented by Mr. Berdan. One hundred shots fired; four snapped; cartridges reported as defective and withdrawn; average, fifteen shots per minute.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, April 2, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 2, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of Ball's repeating and self-loading arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Lawson; upon concluding which, the board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms:

Ball's repeating and self-loading arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Lawson. One hundred shots fired; average, nine shots in twenty-seven seconds, with magazine; thirteen shots per minute without magazine.

Poultney musket, presented by Mr. Poultney. One hundred shots fired; average, ten shots per minute.

There being no further business for this day, the board, under the authority of the Lieutenant General, adjourned, to meet again on Friday, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., to enable the president of the board to attend a meeting of the retiring board in Philadelphia.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 6, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the following named arms:

Remington arm, No. 2—carbine—new arm, with outside hammer.

Hubbell's arm, No. 1; plan for modification of Springfield musket.

Hubbell's arm, No. 2; plan for modification of Springfield musket.

Upon concluding which, the board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms:

Remington arm, No. 1—carbine—presented by Mr. Rider. One hundred shots fired very rapidly. Barrel and working parts very hot after firing. Average, fifteen shots per minute.

Poultney musket, by Mr. Poultney. Firing of second hundred rounds to test the relative degree of heat of barrel, &c., with Remington arm, No. 2. Barrel hot, but hammer and lever cool.

Remington arm, No. 2—carbine—presented by Mr. Remington. One hundred shots fired; barrel equally as hot as Poultney musket; hammer outside; thumb latch also hot.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 7, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of Miller's plan for modification of Springfield musket, No. 2; upon concluding which, the board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms:

Hubbell's plan for modification of Springfield musket, No. 1, presented by Mr. Hubbell. One hundred shots fired; average, six shots per minute. Breech-piece worked hard. Operator fired slowly throughout the trial.

Remington arm—plan for new arm, musket or carbine; carbine No. 3. presented by Mr. Remington. One hundred shots fired; average, fifteen shots per minute.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 9, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Colonel Benton, from whom a communication was presented, stating that he was detained by sickness; and present the recorder.

Mr. Poultney presented Smith's carbine, previously examined by the board now modified to admit of the use of the government cartridge.

The board then proceeded to an examination of the following arms, presented by Brevet Brigadier General B. S. Roberts, United States army:

1. Plan for modification of Springfield musket—carbine.
2. Plan for modification of Springfield musket—smooth-bore musket, No. 1.
3. Plan for modification of Springfield musket—rifled musket.
4. Plan for modification of Springfield musket—smooth-bore musket, No. 2.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 10, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the following named arms :

Jenks's arm, No. 1—plan for modification of Springfield musket ; presented by Mr. Jenks.

Jenks's arm, No. 2—plan for modification of Springfield musket ; presented by Mr. Jenks.

Jenks's arm, No. 3—new arm—musket ; adapted to either rim-fire or centre-primed cartridge, &c.

Jenks's arm, No. 4—new arm—carbine ; adapted to either rim-fire or centre-primed cartridge, &c.

Hammond arm—new arm—carbine ; presented by Mr. Blake.

Hammond arm—new arm—musket ; presented by Mr. Blake.

Johnston's breech-loading arm—carbine ; presented by Mr. Johnston.

Morganstern & Wilstach's single-action, breech-loading arm—musket ; presented by Mr. Morganstern.

Whereupon the board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms :

Hubbell musket, No. 2—plan for modification of Springfield musket or new gun—presented by Mr. Hubbell ; one hundred shots fired. Average, eight per minute.

Miller's plan, for modification of Springfield musket, No. 2—presented by Mr. Miller ; one hundred shots fired. Average, ten per minute.

Roberts's arm, No. 1—plan for modification of Springfield musket—carbine ; taper of cartridge, .05 ; presented by General Roberts ; one hundred shots fired. Average, thirteen per minute.

Morganstern & Wilstach arm—musket ; presented by Mr. Morganstern ; one hundred shots fired. Average, eleven per minute.

Jenks's arm, No. 4—carbine—new arm ; presented by Mr. Simm ; one hundred shots fired. Average, twenty-four per minute.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

NINETEENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 11, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms :

Roberts's arm, No. 2—plan for modification of Springfield musket ; presented by General Roberts ; one hundred shots fired. Average, ten per minute.

Jenks's arm, No. 1—plan for modification of Springfield musket ; presented by Mr. Deen. On twenty-ninth fire shell stuck fast—due to the swell of the case where it bears on the extractor ; piece withdrawn for repairs.

Jenks's arm, No. 3—new arm—musket ; calibre, .52 ; presented by Mr. Simm ; one hundred shots fired ; bearing of the case on the extractor not direct. Average, ten shots per minute.

Roberts's arm, No. 3—rifle—presented by General Roberts ; one hundred shots fired ; seven shots snapped, owing to defective cartridge ; rear of case swollen, due to its bearing not being true. Average, thirteen shots per minute.

Jenks's arm, No. 2—plan for modification of Springfield musket ; presented by Mr. Simm ; one hundred shots fired. Average, nine shots per minute.

Hammond arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Hammond ; one hundred shots fired ; breech-piece quite cool after firing. Average, seventeen shots per minute.

Johnston arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Klanché ; one hundred shots fired ; considerable difficulty experienced in getting out case, due to extractor taking back shell ; slight excess of thickness of rim prevents breech-piece from turning. Average, eight shots per minute.

Hammond arm—rifled musket—presented by Mr. Hammond; one hundred shots fired. Average, sixteen shots per minute.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTIETH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 13, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder. The board proceeded to an examination of the following named arms:

Root arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket; presented by General Franklin.

Burke arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket; presented by Mr. Burke.

Cochran arm—new arm; presented by Mr. Cochran.

The board then proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial by firing, of the following named arms:

Root arm—presented by Mr. Thier; one hundred shots fired. Average, nine shots per minute.

Cochran arm—presented by Mr. Cochran—with Leet's cartridge, being a greater taper than those of government; three snapped; one withdrawn, the firing pin having marred the case. Average, twelve shots per minute. Mr. Cochran then fired his arm twice, with the breech-piece pin removed, to show that there was no strain upon the pin, and therefore no tendency to throw out the breech-piece.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 13, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and there witnessed the preliminary trial by firing, of the following named arms:

Burke arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket; 12th shot, piece withdrawn; the case adheres to the chamber so closely that the extractor will not work.

Smith arm—musket—with Poultney cartridge; 50th shot, piece withdrawn on account of cartridge bursting.

There being no further business for this day, the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 16, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Brevet Brigadier General Hagner and Brevet Colonel Benton, from whom communications were presented, stating that they were detained by sickness; and present the recorder.

Owing to the absence of these members, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Brevet Brigadier General Hagner and Brevet Colonel

Benton, from whom communications were presented, stating that they were detained by sickness; and present the recorder.

Owing to the absence of these members, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 18, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Brevet Brigadier General Hagner and Brevet Colonel Benton; and present the recorder.

Communications were presented from these officers, stating that they were necessarily absent on account of sickness, owing to which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 19, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to an examination of the following arms previously withdrawn and now again presented:

Burke arm, plan for modification of Springfield musket—presented by Mr. Burke.

Hammond arm—rifled musket—presented by Mr. Vail.

After which, upon motion, the board adopted the following resolution:

That the experimental firings by the board shall be open to visitors, provided they do not interfere in any way with the experiments.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 20, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

Upon motion, the following programme for further experiments by the board was adopted:

I. Set aside the arms not deemed suitable for further trial; these to be cleaned and held by Colonel Benton, subject to the order of the board.

II. Try others—

First. For strength and durability of alteration of plan of construction.

Second. For simplicity of construction or of alteration, facility of assembling and dismounting, and of replacement and repair.

Third. For simplicity and safety of management and use by the soldier.

Fourth. For fouling from firing, or from dust and rust.

Fifth. For liability to become unserviceable from exposure to the weather and extreme changes of climate.

Sixth. For rapidity of firing.

After careful examination of mechanism, the firing to be as follows:

First. Twenty rounds from each gun, at 200 yards, 500 yards, 1,000 yards, making separate targets for each set. No cleaning after firing, and guns to be exposed to the weather, or to be sprinkled with water and exposed to dust after each round.

Second. Try penetration of each by firing ten rounds at thirty yards through targets composed of 1-inch white pine boards, placed one inch apart.

Third. Test the strength of the selected guns by firing them with the following named increasing charges, viz:

Powder, 65 grains—70 grains—75 grains, with

Bullets 2, 3, 4, respectively.

Upon motion, the following resolution was adopted :

That the Chief of Ordnance be requested to furnish the board with the results of experiments made by officers of his department, or at the Springfield armory, testing calibre, twist, length of barrel, weight of charge, of breech-loading small-arms using elongated balls; and that he cause the board to be furnished with one or more samples of the various cartridges that may have been tried, and with one or more barrels (of each calibre) of those proved best between .44 and .54, fitted so that they may be fired in presence of the board.

The board then proceeded to the arsenal and witnessed the preliminary trial, by firing, of the following named arms :

Fitzgerald arm—carbine—presented by Mr. Pelouge; one hundred shots fired. Average, with magazine, 7 shots in 27 seconds; without magazine, 6 per minute.

Burke arm—musket—presented by Mr. Burke. One hundred shots fired; average, eight per minute.

Hammond arm—musket—presented by Mr. Vail. The chamber of this gun had been too much enlarged, and on the fiftieth fire the arm was withdrawn for alteration.

After which, upon careful examination, the following named arms were by vote of the board set aside, in accordance with the first paragraph of the foregoing programme :

Muskets.—1. Burke, modification of Springfield musket.

2. Cochran.

3. Jenks's, No. 1, modification of Springfield musket, withdrawn for repairs.

4. Jenks's, No. 2, modification of Springfield musket, withdrawn for repairs.

5. Jenks's, No. 3, withdrawn for repairs.

6. Morganstern and Wilstach, withdrawn for repairs.

7. Hubbell's, No. 1, modification of Springfield musket.

8. Hubbell's, No. 2, modification of Springfield musket.

9. Miller's, No. 1, modification of Springfield musket.

10. Miller's, No. 2, modification of Springfield musket.

11. Gray, modification of Springfield musket.

12. Wilson and Flather, modification of Springfield musket.

Carbines—1. Johnston.

2. Jenks's, No. 4.

3. Smith's.

4. Ball's.

5. Coleman.

6. Armstrong and Taylor.

7. Hayden.

8. Hunt.

9. Fitzgerald.

And the following arms were selected for further trial, in accordance with the second paragraph of the foregoing programme :

Modification of Springfield musket.—Table A.

1. Roberts's, No. 1, carbine.

No. 2, musket.

No. 3, musket.

2. Berdan, No. 1, musket.

No. 2, musket.

3. Allin's musket.

New arm.

- Muskets.—4. Poultney.
 5. Sharp, (rifled.)
 6. National arm.
 7. Peabody.
- Carbines.—Remington, Nos. 1 and 2.
 Sharp.
 National arm.
 Peabody.
 8. Hammond.
 9. Miller, (rifled.)
 10. Robertson and Simpson.
 11. Triplett and Scott.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 23d instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 23, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

After the transaction of preliminary business, the board proceeded to the arsenal, and continued the trial of arms as follows :

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Spencer repeating carbine, fired by a private of the ordnance detachment. Average, with magazine, seven shots in eighteen seconds; without magazine, six shots per minute.

Test for strength of construction.

Miller's carbine—plan for modification of Springfield musket—rifled.

First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) Hammer could not be moved by pressure of thumb, but required blows. After starting it worked well.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls. Same difficulty with hammer again experienced, with similar result.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. On this round the breech-pin catch was broken, blown off, and not found; the breech-piece revolved below the line of fire; arm disabled.

Remington arm, No. 1—carbine—first round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) The hammer could not be moved by pressure of the thumb, supposed to be due to the upsetting of metal, so as to make the hammer bind on the sides of the mortise and breech-piece. After starting by blows, the action of the lock was perfect, showing that neither tumbler nor sear was injured.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls. Same difficulty with hammer experienced, with similar results.

Third round, seventy-five grains of rifle-powder, with four balls. The interlocking parts of the hammer and movable breech-piece were blown off. Arm disabled.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 24, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

After the transaction of preliminary business, the board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms as follows :

Springfield regulation musket—(for comparison.) First round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls, (five hundred grains each.)

Second round, eighty grains rifle-powder, with five balls, (five hundred grains each.)

Sharp's arm—carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) On this round a projection on the extractor broke, from flaw in the metal, and the extractor therefore failed to work automatically.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. (Arm withdrawn for repairs.)

Peabody arm—carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) A portion of the cartridge case bearing on the end of the extractor was broken through, forming a hole the size of the mortise in which the extractor works, and thus clogged the movement of the lever. No defect of the system.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls. Shell again broken through with similar result.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. Shell again broken through with similar result.

Hammond arm—carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls, (four hundred grains each.) Breech-piece cramped in opening; due to the cracking of the shell on its rim.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder with four balls; case again burst, the base being blown out and the breech-piece again cramped slightly by the wedging of this base of shell.

Remington arm, No. 2—carbine—outside hammer. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each;) the tumbler interlocked hard with the swinging breech, thus preventing the movement of the hammer. Arm disabled.

Robertson and Simpson—carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each;) both extractors and stock-tip broken. Arm disabled.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

Upon motion the following resolution was adopted :

That where two or more arms having the same principle of construction have been presented and one may have failed, showing defect in the principle, no other arm of same principle shall be tried unless by special vote upon the request of the inventor.

After which the board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the test of arms, as follows :

Test for strength of construction.

Spencer carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder and two balls (four hundred grains each;) shell wedged so as to fender the opening of the

chamber by the lever difficult; due to the splitting of the rim of the case and the swelling of the shell.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with two balls; shell again wedged; due to the enlargement of the chamber.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls; shell wedged so tight that its base was pulled off in the effort to extract it.

Sharp's rifle. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains with three balls.

Third round, seventy-five grains, with four balls; no difficulty experienced or defect detected throughout the trial.

Poultney musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains with three balls; the catch was broken on this fire and the gun withdrawn for repairs.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTIETH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1866.

The board met 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and recorder.

Upon motion the following resolution was adopted:

That when an arm becomes disabled the inventor, in each case, be notified of the fact by the recorder, and that the arm is held subject to his disposal.

After which the board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms, as follows:

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Empire breech-loading carbine, presented by Mr. True. On sixty-first fire the shell burst and was wedged in the chamber; sixty-eighth fire, shell wedged in the chamber; ninety-fourth fire, shell burst and wedged in the chamber. Average, ten shots per minute.

Test for strength of construction.

Berdan arm, No. 1, (plan for modification of Springfield musket.) First round, sixty-five grains of rifle-powder, with two balls, (five hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains, with three balls.

Third round, seventy-five grains, with four balls; no difficulty experienced or defect detected during the trial.

Peabody arm—musket. First round, sixty-five grains of rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each;) some difficulty in opening the breech, due to the bursting the shell.

Second round, seventy grains, with three balls; same difficulty again in opening, owing to same cause.

Third round, seventy-five grains, with four balls; same difficulty again experienced; gun otherwise unimpaired.

Roberts arm, No. 2—plan for modification of Springfield musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (five hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains, with three balls; arm disabled on this round—breech-piece blown open, tail broken off, end of catch broken, part of breech-plug broken off, one bar of joint broken and joint-pin loosened and bent; guard-plate and screw through stock broken short off.

Laidley arm—carbine—presented by Brevet Major General Dyer, Chief of

Ordnance. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred and eighty grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains of rifle-powder, with three balls; very slight difficulty experienced in opening the breech, owing to wedging of the shell.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls; same difficulty again experienced in this round; gun otherwise unimpaired.

Allen arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket—presented by Brevet Major General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (five hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls; no difficulty experienced or defect detected during the trial.

Upon trial of the Spencer, Berdan, Peabody, and Ordnance arms, with three service charges each, after the foregoing trials, each arm worked well except the Spencer. This carbine worked well without a cartridge, but, with the case in the breech, could not be closed, owing to the extractor not permitting the bottom of the case to go fully down. Upon examination it was found that a triangular piece of the metal of the barrel at the thinnest part, close to the extractor, had been broken out, and it was supposed that the rough edge at the front of the break impeded the movement of the extractor. It is evidently a fault in this carbine that so much of the metal of the band should be cut away at this point.

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 27, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

Upon motion the following resolution was adopted:

That application be made to the proper authority for a detail of two cavalry soldiers, (mounted,) to be furnished on such a day as the board determine, to make experiments with carbines regarding the facility with which they may be manipulated and made use of by mounted men.

After which the board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms, as follows:

For strength of construction, &c.

Empire breech-loading carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each;) breech-piece burst, and the carbine was rendered unserviceable.

Spencer arm, musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each;) shell wedged, rendering it difficult to open the breech-piece.

Second round, seventy grains, with three balls shell wedged again, and on this round the breech-piece could not be opened without extra force.

Third round, seventy-five grains, with four balls; breech-piece could not be opened, due to the bulging of the barrel, which is too much thinned at the part where it is flattened for the extractor, and the shell swells into this bulge.

Facility of working.

The following named arms were placed in the hands of a detail from the ordnance detachment, of five men, and, in the presence of the board, each arm was fired twenty rounds, service charges, by each man of the detail: Sharp's arm.

rifle, Peabody arm, musket, Hammond arm, carbine, Berdan arm, plan for modification of Springfield musket. After which the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 30, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal, and continued the trial of arms as follows; for facility of manipulation; and the same detail employed on 27th instant. Allin arm, plan for modification of Springfield musket; Laidly arm, carbine, new arm.

For penetration.

Target one inch white pine boards placed one inch apart, distance thirty yards.

Peabody arm, musket :

65 grains powder, 400 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		2d round, through 10th board.
		3d round, through 12th board and in 13th.

Sharps' rifle :

65 grains powder, 400 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		2d round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		3d round, through 11th board and in 12th.

Berdan :

65 grains powder, 500 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 11th board and in 12th.
		2d round, through 11th board and in 12th.
		3d round, through 12th board.

Spencer's carbine :

45 grains powder, 400 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		2d round, through 11th board and in 12th.
		3d round, through 10th board and in 11th.

Allin :

65 grains powder, 500 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 7th board and in 8th.
		2d round, through 12th board. *
		3d round, through 10th board.

Hammond carbine :

65 grains powder, 400 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 10th board.
		2d round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		3d round, through 11th board.

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, May 1, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 1, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder. Upon motion the following resolution was adopted :

That the Chief of Ordnance be requested to furnish for trial by the board as soon as possible, a breech-loading arm, having a barrel of forty-four or forty-five calibre, chambered to fire a charge of seventy grains of powder, and four hundred and eighty of lead, having the cylinder case of fifty-two or fifty-four calibre,

and that five hundred rounds of suitable cartridges be furnished with the gun. The board do not prescribe any particular plan of breech-loader, as this may depend upon the convenience of the department, but would prefer one of either the Peabody model or that of the carbine made at the United States armory, either of which is supposed to be strong enough to bear the above charge.

The board then proceeded to an examination of Howe & Jacobs's breech-loading musket, plan for modification of Springfield musket, presented by Mr. Howe. After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 2d instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal, and continued the trial of arms, as follows:

For strength of construction.

National arm, musket—First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.)

National arm, musket—Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls, (four hundred grains each.)

National arm, musket—Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. Slight difficulty experienced in opening breech-piece in this round.

Sharp's arm, carbine—Notch extractor broken, and withdrawn April 24.—First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls. Slight difficulty experienced in opening breech piece on this round.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder with four balls.

Remington, arm No. 2, carbine, outside hammer. This arm was again tried, owing to the fact that upon investigation it had been found that the failure to work freely on previous trial, April 24, was because it was not properly assembled.

First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) Difficulty experienced in opening breech-piece on this round.

Second round, seventy grains of rifle-powder, with three balls. Base of shell two-thirds broken off; hammer could not be moved by pressure of thumb, but was started by a slight blows; shell drawn out by a hook.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. Hammer again stuck, and was started by a slight blow; shell unimpaired.

The two following arms were submitted for trial of strength by the Chief of Ordnance, as specimens of the Remington carbine, made by contract. The hammer in each works inside the movable breech-piece.

No. 1. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) Second round, seventy grains rifle powder with three balls. Hammer blown entirely off; tail of breech frame broken.

No. 2. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls. Base of shell broken off and hammer difficult to move. Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. Base of shell blown off; hammer blown half open; slight escape of gas in front of breech-piece; shell not extracted, not having been drawn out by the hook. The arm worked well.

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Howe and Jacobs's arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket—presented by Mr. Howe. Average, nine shots per minute.

Facility of manipulation, with same detail employed on 30th ultimo—national arm musket.

After which three rounds, service charges, were fired from the national arm and from Sharp's carbine.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 3d instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder. The recorder presented Special Orders No. 204, from the War Department, directing the board to receive no arms after May 21, and to file its report June 4.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms as follows:

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Hammond arm—musket—previously withdrawn—presented by Mr. Hammond. Average, thirteen shots per minute, firing with new ammunition pouch.

Jenks's arm, No. 2—new arm—musket—previously withdrawn—presented by Mr. Jenks. Average, twenty-five shots per minute.

Jenks's arm, No. 1.—previously withdrawn—plan for modification of Springfield musket. Average, eleven shots per minute.

Test for strength of construction.

Howe and Jacobs's plan for modification of Springfield musket.

First round. Sixty-five grains of rifle-powder, with two balls, (five hundred grains each.) Head of extractor blown out, breaking stock; barrel thrown back in its bed so as to break the stock through, rear of the side screw-hole. Arm totally unserviceable.

Hammond arm—musket. First round, sixty-five grains of rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls; some difficulty experienced in starting the hammer and unlocking the breech-piece; base of shell blown off.

Third round, seventy-five grains powder, with four balls; some difficulty in moving hammer and breech-piece experienced on this round. The difficulty is due to compression by force of the explosion of the metal of the side of the nose of the hammer resisting the tendency of breech-piece to turn to the left.

Root arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each;) breech-piece blown to the rear and stuck fast, so that it could not be removed. Piece disabled.

Jenks's arm, No. 1. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, two balls. The extractor broke and clogged the movements of the breech-piece so that it could not be opened until the fragments were removed.

Jenks's arm, No. 3. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (five hundred grains each;) breech-piece difficult to open.

Second round, seventy grains, with three balls; same difficulty experienced as in first round.

Third round, seventy-five grains, with four balls; operation of lock and breech-piece correct; but the front guard-plate screw broke or flew out, and the plate was bent and broken. The stock was split through the hole for guard-screw, and the split extended through the small of stock towards the butt; working parts in good order, and three rounds of service-charges fired from the shoulder without trouble. Three rounds of service-charges also fired from Hammond musket.

Penetration.—(Same target as made use of on the 2d instant

Remington arm—outside hammer :

65 grains powder, 400 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 9th board.
		2d round, through 9th board.
		3d round, through 11th board.

Hammond arm, musket :

65 grains powder, 400 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 12th board and in 13th.
		2d round, through 11th board and in 12th.
		3d round, through 11th board and in 12th.

Laidley arm :

70 grains powder, 480 grains lead.	{	1st round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		2d round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		3d round, through 12th board.

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 4, 1866.*

The board met at 12 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms, as follows:

For strength of construction.

Poultney arm—musket—previously withdrawn for repairs. First round. sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls; hook broke and blew open the breech-piece, splitting the stock in front of lock. Arm disabled and withdrawn.

Test for accuracy.

The following named arms were fired, and the target records are appended hereto, marked as follows :

Allin—modification of Springfield musket,	marked "A" ¹
Peabody—musket,	marked "A" ²
Sharp's—rified,	marked "A" ³
National arm—musket,	marked "A" ⁴
Hammond arm—musket,	marked "A" ⁵
Laidley arm—rifle,	marked "A" ⁶
Peabody arm—Springfield rifle,	marked "A" ⁷

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 7th instant, 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 7, 1866.*

Board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The recorder laid before the board a letter from the Adjutant General, dated Washington, April 26, 1866, transmitting papers relative to certain infantry and cavalry accoutrements originated by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Mizner, captain second United States cavalry, with the request that these improvements or inventions might be examined by the board when presented.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and there examined the plan for infantry and cavalry accoutrements presented by Colonel Mizner, who explained their adaptation and use; after which, the trial of arms was continued as follows :

Preliminary test of 100 rounds.

Smith's carbine, presented by Mr. Poultney. One hundred shots fired; average, twelve per minute. Ninth shot, the cartridge exploded before the chamber was closed, throwing out the shell and burning the wrist of the operator.

Accuracy.

The following named arms were fired, and the target records are appended hereto and marked as follows:

National arm, carbine, marked B¹; Sharp's arm, carbine, marked B²; Peabody arm, carbine, marked B³; Spencer arm, carbine, marked B⁴; Berdan, modification Springfield musket, marked B⁵.

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board received and examined the model of an improvement upon Hayden's repeating carbine; after which, upon proceeding to the arsenal, the trial of arms was continued as follows:

Accuracy.

The following named arms were fired, and the target records are appended hereto, marked as follows:

National arm, musket, marked C¹; Sharp's arm, musket, marked C²; Allin arm, modification Springfield musket, marked C³; Hammond arm, musket, marked C⁴; Laidley arm, musket, marked C⁵.

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms, as follows:

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Roberts's arm, No. 5, second plan for modification of Springfield musket; average, thirteen per minute; cartridges handed to the operator by an assistant.

Test for strength of construction.

Ball's patent repeating carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls (four hundred grains each;) second round, seventy grains rifle powder, with three balls; lever was blown back, throwing the breech-block down, and the stock was split; third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls; chamber blown open as before, and tail of guard broken off; the shell breaks around the part supported by the extractor.

Accuracy.

The following named arms were fired, and the target records are appended hereto, marked as follows:

Berdan's arm, modification Springfield musket, marked D¹; Sharp's carbine, marked D²; Peabody, Springfield musket, marked D³; Peabody rifle, marked D⁴.

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FORTIETH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal, and continued the trial of arms as follows :

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Morganstern & Wilstach, plan for modification of Springfield musket, previously withdrawn ; average, fourteen per minute.

Jenks's arm, No. 3, new arm, rifle, previously withdrawn ; average, seventeen per minute.

Test for strength of construction.

Morganstern & Wilstach arm. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls. The escape of gas through the slot for the extractor, on the left of the barrel, broke the stock ; the breech-piece wedged and could not be moved ; arm withdrawn.

Jenks's arm, No. 3. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls ; second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls ; third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls.

Allin's plan for modification of Springfield musket, with tube reducing the calibre from fifty-eight to fifty. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls ; second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls ; third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls.

Roberts's arm, No. 5, new plan for modification of Springfield musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (five hundred grains each ; second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls, (five hundred grains each.) Escape of gas through cut for breech-piece broke the stock, and the shell so wedged that the breech-piece could not be moved nor the chamber opened : arm disabled.

Mr. Hayden made application to withdraw his carbine for the purpose of constructing models, which application was granted, and the trial was continued, as follows :

Test for accuracy

The following named arms were fired, and the target records are appended hereto, marked as follows : Peabody arm, carbine, marked E¹ ; Spencer arm, carbine, marked E² ; National arm, carbine, marked E³ ; Allin arm, Springfield musket reduced, marked E⁴.

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and made an examination of the following named arms : Meigs's patent plan for modification of Springfield muskets, presented by Mr. Alberger ; Maynard arm—musket—with Maynard cartridge and ordinary percussion cap ; Maynard arm—carbine—with Maynard cartridge, centre primed.

The board then continued the trial of arms as follows :

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Maynard arm, musket, with Maynard cartridge, ordinary percussion cap. Each case has a handle by which it is withdrawn. Two shots snapped, going on second fire; one snapped, and withdrawn. Average, six shots per minute; considerable escape of gas at the breech. Spectators were excluded from this trial, at the request of the inventor. Maynard arm—carbine—with Maynard cartridge, centre primed. On tenth shot arm withdrawn for repairs, the spring being too weak.

Strength of construction.

Meigs's patent. First round, seventy-five grains powder, with four balls. Before firing the spring of safety catch, under and to the rear of guard was broken, and the catch was put into its place, and the arm loaded as above. Breech arrangement clogged, so that it could only be opened by blows; shell not broken. The catch being broken the whole guard was moved to the rear, and there was no fulcrum for the trigger. Under these circumstances, the second fire of seventy grains with three balls was made by wedging behind the guard. The result, as on the first round, was without detriment to the breech-piece, but the gun was disabled.

Test for accuracy.

The following named arms were fired, and target records are hereto appended, marked as follows: Peabody rifle, marked F¹; Laidley rifle, marked F².

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FORTY-FIRST DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and renewed the examination of Colonel Mizner's accoutrements for cavalry and infantry. Colonel Mizner having again appeared before the board, submitted further explanations of his accoutrements, after which, and upon full consideration, the following recommendation was adopted:

That for trial in the cavalry a number of haversacks of this pattern be issued to a portion of the men in certain companies of cavalry in active service on the plains or in the field, the remainder of the men of these companies to have those now in use, in order that a competition test may be had.

And it was further—

Resolved, That the board is not prepared to recommend this haversack for infantry, or the other accoutrements for adoption in either arm of the service.

After which the board continued the trial of arms as follows:

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Meigs's patent, plan for modification of Springfield musket, previously withdrawn. Presented again by Mr. Alberger; average, seven per minute.

Test for strength of construction.

Remington navy carbines. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls; second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls; hammer a little harder than usual to move; third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder,

with four balls; hammer could not be moved by the hand, and was opened by blows; head of cartridge blown off; after extracting the shell three service charges were fired, and the arm worked well.

Accuracy.

The following named arms were fired, and the target records are appended hereto, marked as follows: Berdan arm, modification of Springfield musket, marked G¹; Sharp arm, rifle, marked G².

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 15, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and received and examined the following named arms: Henry arm, repeating rifle, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Henry arm, repeating carbine, Nos. 2 and 3, presented by Mr. Winchester; Sturtevant rifle, presented by Mr. Sturtevant.

In the case of the Henry arm, it was

Resolved, That the rifle No. 1, being of calibre forty-four, be at once fired one hundred rounds service charges, and that the test for strength of this arm be deferred until after other trials.

After which the trials of arms was continued as follows:

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Henry arm, repeating rifle No. 1. Average, with magazine containing fourteen rounds and one in chamber, the magazine was discharged in twenty-three seconds, and discharged and reloaded in fifty seconds; without magazine, fourteen per minute. In the third shot from magazine the head of the shell was blown off, and the next ball entered the shell, thus preventing the further action of the breech-piece until the shell was removed; tenth shot, head of shell again blown off, but no interruption took place; five snapped, but went on second fire.

Remington arm—navy carbine, presented by Mr. Remington; average seventeen per minute.

Test for strength of construction.

Morganstern and Wilstach—plan for modification of Springfield musket, previously withdrawn. At the request of the inventor the order of increasing charges was reversed.

First round, seventy-five grains, rifle-powder, with four balls. The escape of gas from the breech through the slot for the extractor split the stock. The shell burst in the gun and clogged the movement of the breech-piece; arm disabled.

Accuracy and penetration.

The following named arms were fired, and the target records are appended hereto, marked as follows:

Allin arm—Springfield musket reduced, marked H¹; Laidley rifle, H².

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 16, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and made an examination of the following named arms :

Modification of Springfield musket on the Root principle, presented by Mr. Franklin.

Norny patent—plan for modification of Springfield musket, presented by Mr. Norny.

Model of the Fogarty repeating rifle, repeating and single breech loader, presented by Mr. Hallett.

In the case of this arm the machinery for opening and closing the breech, and for feeding from the magazine is complete, and promises to work very satisfactorily in the finished arm. The inventor, however, is not able to complete this in time to present it to the board for trial. The board consider that in the points above mentioned the inventor displays great merit. After which the trial of arms was continued as follows :

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Norny patent—plan for modification of Springfield musket. Average, the cartridges being handed to the operator, eight shots per minute.

Test for strength of construction.

Modification of Springfield musket, on the Root principle.

First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls.

Slight difficulty experienced in opening the breech on this round ; gun otherwise worked well. Three service charges were then fired from it. After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 17, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Brevet Major General Buchanan, and present the recorder. A note was presented from General Buchanan stating that he was detained at home by sickness.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the examination of arms.

Mr. Anthony, representing the Peabody arm was admitted, and stated to the board that in case the board should consider that arm worthy of partial introduction for trial in the field, the company is now fully prepared to make them, and would be willing to furnish any number, large or small, at such price as the government may consider fair.

After which the trial of arms was continued as follows :

Strength of construction.

Poultney musket, first round sixty five grains rifle-powder, with two balls.

Poultney musket, second round seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls.

Poultney musket, third round seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls.

Firing pin blew out on each round.

Accuracy.

Arms marked as follows:

Norny arm—modification of Springfield musket, marked I¹.

Laidley arm—rifle, marked I².

After which the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 18th instant, at eleven o'clock a. m.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 18, 1866.*

The board met at the Ordnance Office on account of the inclemency of the weather, at eleven o'clock a. m. Present, Generals Buchanan, Hagner, and Griffin, Colonels Porter and Owen, and the recorder. Owing to a misapprehension as to the proper place of meeting, the remaining members of the board. General Hancock and Colonel Benton, met at the arsenal, and there being no quorum present, adjourned to meet again on the following day.

The quorum at the Ordnance Office proceeded to an examination of E. S. Wright's patent carbine presented by Mr. Wood.

After which the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 21st instant, at eleven o'clock a. m.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 21, 1866.*

The board met at eleven o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and examined the following named arms:

Henry repeating carbine, No. 1, presented by Mr. Winchester.

Alexander's patent carbine, presented by Mr. Alexander.

Union breech-loader—repeating carbine—presented by Mr. Jackson.

Mix & Horton arm—new arm—musket; presented by Mr. Mix.

Richardson arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket; presented by Mr. Mix.

Underwood patent—new arm—carbine; presented by Mr. Underwood. This arm had been hastily constructed, and was not in condition to undergo the trial by increasing charges.

Gray arm, No. 2—modification of Springfield musket.

Burton arm—new arm—carbine; presented by Mr. Burton. This arm was also not in condition to undergo a trial for strength by increasing charges.

Remington arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket; presented by Mr. Remington.

Roberts arm—improvement of the Roberts plan for modification of Springfield musket, No. 2; presented by the recorder of the board, with letter from Mr. Roberts.

Morganstern & Wilstach—improvement of plan for modification of Springfield musket; previously withdrawn; presented by Mr. Morganstern.

Berdan arm, No. 4—plan for modification of Springfield musket; presented by Mr. Berdan.

Laidley arm—new arm—musket; presented by Col. Laidley.

Maynard carbine—previously withdrawn, with improved cartridges.

After which, upon motion, the following resolution was adopted:

In testing magazine guns for strength, the magazine should be full of cartridges, in order to test the danger from exploding the reserved cartridges.

The trial of arms was then continued as follows:

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Henry repeating carbine, No. 1—presented by Mr. ———. Average with magazine containing eleven charges, discharged in eight seconds; discharged and reloaded in twenty-three seconds. Without magazine, eighteen shots per minute.

Alexander patent—carbine—presented by Mr. Alexander. Average, seventeen per minute.

Mix & Horton arm—musket—presented by Mr. Mix. Average, twelve per minute. Face of operator stained by escape of gas, &c., from the chamber.

Maynard arm—carbine, with proposed improved cartridges, primed with a pellet of fulminate contained between bottom of case and copper cover; thirty-five grains of lead, forty grains of powder; average, nine per minute. Nine failures of pellets; eight fired by one change of pellet and cover; one required two changes of pellet. During these trials, the Union breech-loader, being in the hands of a citizen, was accidentally discharged by Mr. Jackson, who pulled the trigger, not observing that it was cocked.

Strength of construction.

Morganstern & Wiltach. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls. Breech-piece could not be opened the usual way, but required to be pried open with a screw-driver.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls; same difficulty experienced in opening breech-piece.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls; same difficulty again experienced. Three service-charges afterwards fired, on which the arm worked somewhat slowly.

Alexander patent. First round, sixty-five grains powder, with two balls; arm worked hard in opening.

Second round, seventy grains powder, with three balls; lever attachment broke in opening.

Third round, seventy-five grains powder, with four balls; breech-piece was broken—arm disabled.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 22d instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1866.

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members of the board and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms as follows:

Preliminary test of one hundred rounds.

Richardson arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket—presented by Mr. Cheney. Average, twelve shots per minute.

Burton arm—new arm—carbine. Average, eighteen shots per minute.

Gray arm, No. 2—plan for modification of Springfield musket—presented by Mr. Gray. Average, twelve shots per minute.

Remington arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket—presented by Mr. Rider. Average, thirteen shots per minute.

Union breech-loader—repeating carbine—presented by Mr. Dodge. Average, with magazine: the magazine containing twenty charges was discharged in two minutes and five seconds, the operator being wholly inexperienced; without magazine, ten per minute.

Strength of construction.

Laidley arm—musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls. Head of shell blown off, wedging the breech-piece so that it could not be moved by pressure of the thumb.

Second round, seventy grains of powder, with three balls. Head of shell again blown off, but breech-piece worked easily.

Third round, seventy-five grains of powder, with four balls. Head of shell again blown off and breech-piece wedged so that it could not be moved by pressure of thumb. In each round the shell was extracted by a hook. After which three service charges were fired, in which the arm worked well.

Triplett & Scott arm—carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls. Head of the extractor impressed itself upon the shell, wedging the breech-piece so that it could not be opened by pressure of the thumb.

Second round, seventy grains of rifle-powder, with three balls. The breech was so far opened by the binding of the spindle that the arm was disabled.

Richardson arm—modification of Springfield musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. No difficulty experienced with the arm during the trial or in firing the three service charges afterward.

Gray arm, No. 2—modification of Springfield musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. Handle of lever slightly sprung up on this round, but no injury of breech-piece was effected. Three service charges fired and arm worked well.

Henry arm—repeating carbine, No. 1. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with three balls, light, (weighing three hundred grains each.) Head of case burst and the gas escaped so as to foul the machinery and prevent it from working. The board authorized it to be repaired and returned.

Remington arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. Arm worked extremely well throughout the trial, and in firing three service charges afterward.

Cochran arm—musket. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls. Head of shell blown off, wedging the breech-piece so that it could not be opened but by a blow. Shell could not be withdrawn by extractor.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls. Head of shell again blown off, wedging the breech-piece.

Third round, seventy-five grains powder, with four balls. Breech-piece blown open and arm disabled.

Union breech-loader—repeating carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (four hundred grains each.) Metal of barrel forced into cut for the extractors on the sides of the barrel so as to prevent the working of the breech-piece. Arm disabled and withdrawn to adjust the extractors.

After which the committee of the board submitted the following report of experiments on Saturday, 19th instant:

Fired Berdan's altered Springfield rifle musket, calibre fifty-eight, one thousand yards range, sixteen shots. Five shot struck target, gun shooting wild. No copy of record taken.

Henry repeating rifle, calibre fifty, one thousand yards range. Fired about fifteen shots to get range; then fifteen shots fired. Six shots struck target, gun shooting wild. No copy of record taken. One shot in penetration butt three boards.

Fired Remington rifle musket, calibre forty-five, old model, one thousand yards, ten shots to get range; then six shots fired. Two shots struck target. At sixth shot breech-cap blew open and broken. Gun rendered unserviceable. One shot in penetration butt five boards.

Henry repeating rifle, calibre forty-four, one thousand yards. Fired twenty-three shots to get range, gun shooting very wild. No record taken with this gun.

Remington carbine, calibre fifty, new model, one thousand yards. Twenty-five shots fired to get range. Gun shooting wild. One shot struck penetration butt three boards. No record taken.

And the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, twenty-third instant, at eleven o'clock a. m.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 23, 1866.*

The board met at eleven o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal, and upon motion adopted the following resolution:

That the board do now proceed to select the arms that may be deemed worthy of recommendation, and that further experiments in competition be confined to those arms.

And the following arms were selected in accordance with this resolution:

Modification of Springfield musket, Berdan, Remington, Richardson, Allen.

New arms—single-loading muskets: Peabody, Laidley, Remington, Sharp, National, Hammond.

New arms—single-loading carbines: Laidley, Remington, Peabody, Sharp, Wright, National, Hammond.

Repeating arms: Spencer, Henry.

After which the following resolutions were adopted:

That, after this day, all trials of arms by the board be private.

That the further trials of firing for range and accuracy be suspended, except in connection with experiments in regard to calibre.

The trial of arms was then continued as follows:

Wright arm—carbine. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls; shell not thrown out by extractor.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, three balls; shell not thrown out by extractor.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, four balls; shell opened where it was struck by the firing-pin and opposite hole in the bottom of the barrel, made for the extractor spring; gas escaped through the hole, breaking the spring and the stock.

Henry arm—repeating carbine, No. 1. First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with three (light, three hundred grains each) balls.

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with four (light, three hundred grains each) balls; breech-pin could not be moved except by blows.

Third round, seventy-five grains powder, with five balls; one cartridge in the magazine was bursted on this round; escape of gas clogged the machinery and sprung open the side plates. The board authorized the taking apart and cleaning of the arm.

Penetration—(Same target as on 2d instant.)

Henry arm—carbine, No. 1 :

30 grains powder,	{	1st round, through 7th board.
304 grains lead.		2d round, through 7th board.
		3d round, through 6th board.

The board then adjourned to meet to-morrow, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FORTY-NINTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 24, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal, and continued the trial of arms as follows :

Penetration.—(Target same as used on 2d instant.)

National arm—musket :

65 grains powder,	{	1st round, through 9th board and in 10th.
400 grains lead.		2d round, through 13th board and in 14th.
		3d round, through 13th.

Richardson—plan for modification of Springfield musket :

1st round, through 11th board.
2d round, through 10th board.
3d round, through 11th and in 12th.

After which, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FIFTIETH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 25, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Colonel Owens, and present the recorder. A note was presented from Colonel Owens stating that he was detained at home by sickness.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms as follows :

Test for penetration.—(Same target as on 2d instant.)

Remington arm—plan for modification of Springfield musket :

65 grains powder,	{	1st round, through 10th board and in 11th.
500 grains lead.		2d round, through 10th board and in 11th.
		3d round, through 10th board and in 11th.

Facility of manipulation —(With the same detail as employed on the 2d instant.)

Henry arm—repeating carbine, No. 1. Arm withdrawn from the test. The magazine operates, but the arm cannot be used as a single-loader. The main-spring is weak, and the connection between the arm and the platform that raises the cartridge is imperfect.

Laidley arm; Spencer arm, rifle; Remington arm, navy carbine; Spencer arm, carbine; Richardson arm; Remington arm, plan for modification of Springfield musket.

The following named arms were then covered with fine dust : Laidley, Henry, Richardson, Hammond, Spencer, Peabody, Allin; Remington, (carbine;) Sharp, National; Remington, (modification Springfield musket;) after which they were all, except the National arm, found to work freely. The National arm was disabled by the test, until the dust was removed, when it again worked well.

All the above-named arms were then sprinkled with water, to be put away and allowed to rust until Monday, 28th instant; after which the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 28, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal and continued the trial of arms as follows:

Three charges were fired from the Poultney musket, in which the arm worked well. The arms sprinkled and laid away on the 25th instant were then examined as follows:

Laidley rifle: dust in the recess for the rim of the cartridge prevented the cartridge from fully entering the chamber and the breech from closing. The recess being cleaned out, the arm was fired without difficulty.

Remington navy carbine—was loaded and fired without difficulty.

Remington modification of Springfield musket—was loaded without difficulty, but missed fire several times.

Peabody musket—was loaded and fired easily. The extractor did not throw out cartridge at first; but, after a few fires, worked well.

National arm—musket—was loaded with considerable difficulty, but fired easily.

Sharp musket. The extractor worked stiffly at first, but afterwards easily; arm otherwise unimpaired.

Spencer musket—was loaded and fired without difficulty from magazine, but the breech-piece opened hard in consequence of the expansion of the metal in the cut of the barrel pressing upon the extractor.

Allin—loaded and fired without difficulty.

Richardson—loaded and fired well, but the spring did not return the extractor freely at first; worked well after a few fires.

Hammond musket—could not be opened by hand on account of the rust. After being oiled it worked freely.

Henry—worked imperfectly.

After which, the board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, 29th instant, at 12 o'clock m.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 29, 1866.*

The board met at 12 o'clock m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

The board proceeded to the arsenal, and after discussion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That each member of the board select such arms, not exceeding five of each kind in number, as he deems proper, for the consideration of the board, before making up its final opinion.

Under which resolution the following named arms were selected:

Modifications of Springfield muskets.—Berdan; Remington.

New muskets, single-loading.—Peabody; Remington; Laidley; Sharp.

Carbines, single-loading.—Remington; Laidley; Peabody.

Magazine arm.—Spencer.

After which, the board authorized Colonel Benton to continue experiments with reference to calibre.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again on Friday, June 1, to enable the recorder to prepare papers for the report of the board.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 1, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment; but on account of the day being set apart for the obsequies of Lieutenant General Scott, adjourned to meet again to-morrow, the 2d instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 2, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members of the board except Colonel Porter; and present the recorder.

Colonel Benton presented the following report of the experiments made by himself under authority of the board:

Berdan arm, No. 4—plan for modification of Springfield musket. Preliminary test of one hundred rounds; average, nineteen shots per minute.

Penetration.

Target, one-inch white pine boards placed close together; distance thirty yards.

Berdan No. 4; bullet hardened with antimony:

72 grains rif powder;	{	1st round, through 18th board and in 19th board.
512 grains lead.		2d round, in 17th board.

Strength of construction.

Berdan arm, No. 4—plan for modification of Springfield musket:

First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls, (five hundred grains each.)

Second round, seventy grains rifle-powder, with three balls, (five hundred grains each.) Breech difficult to open; was opened by blows.

Third round, seventy-five grains rifle-powder, with four balls. Breech again difficult to open; was opened by blows. In firing the three service charges afterwards the ejector worked stiffly at first, but subsequently worked freely.

Roberts's, No. 5—plan for modification of Springfield musket:

First round, sixty-five grains rifle-powder, with two balls. Arm could not be opened on account of wedging of the extractor, due to the pressure of the shell upon the extractor; arm disabled.

The recorder was directed to open the proposals by inventors and file them for transmission, with the report of the board.

After which, the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 4, 1866.*

The board met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members and the recorder.

After full discussion the following was adopted as the

Report of the board.

The board begs leave to submit the following report:

The experiments of the board lead it clearly to the following conclusions:

1st. That the .45-inch calibre ball has given the best result as to accuracy, penetration and range.

2d. That all rifle muskets and single-loading carbines used in the military service should, if practicable, be fitted for the same cartridge.

3d. That the charge for muskets should be from 65 to 70 grains of powder, and from 480 to 500 grains of lead.

4th. That the board recommends the plan of alteration submitted by H. Berdan. This gives the stable breech-pin, secures the piece against premature discharge, and involves only a slight change of our present pattern of arms. The bore of our present barrel (as has been proved by experiments before the board) can be reduced to the desired calibre by reaming out the grooves and inserting a tube.

5th. The board has carefully examined the various patterns of new breech-loading arms presented to it, but finds itself unable to recommend any one of them for adoption for future construction by the government. While fully impressed with the great mechanical ingenuity displayed in many of the plans, no one offers advantages for service superior to the altered musket recommended; and therefore the board considers that, in view of the large number of excellent muzzle-loading muskets now in store, and the slight changes of machinery necessary to make new arms on that plan, should more arms be deemed necessary, there can be no justification for an entire change of model, and the great expense consequent thereon, until some further improvement shall be devised producing more decided advantages than any of the arms yet presented.

6th. The board is not decided in the opinion whether it would be best to have only magazine carbines in the cavalry service. From past experience the board would be unwilling to dispense entirely with magazine arms, and as these arms can be used ordinarily as single-loaders, (retaining a number of charges in the magazine for extraordinary occasions, free from danger of ignition in the ordinary use of the gun,) the only objections to their exclusive use are the additional expense of this arm over the simple single loader, and the greater inconvenience of the use of a lever-gun compared with some patterns of the hinge breech-gun which have been presented to the board.

In consideration of the above, and also of the manifest advantages of having single-loading carbines (if needed) and muskets made upon the same pattern, except in length of barrel, the board recommends that until a suitable plan for new muskets can be obtained, offering decided advantages over the proposed plan now recommended for altered muskets, no single-loading carbine should be constructed for the army.

The experience of the late war, as well as all experiments by this board, prove that the Spencer magazine carbine is the best service gun of this kind yet offered. Our experiments detected a defect in the arrangement for the extractor, which has been corrected by the manufacturers, upon the suggestion of the board, producing, in the opinion of the manufacturers themselves, a decided improvement in the arm, and one that will lessen much the liability to become disabled in the service. It is believed, however, from models and from experiments of the board, that the magazine arm is capable of further improvement; and the board would therefore recommend some delay in adopting definitely a pattern "for future construction of carbines for cavalry service." Should new carbines be previously needed, it is recommended that the Spencer carbine, with the modified extractor, be used.

7th. The board is of opinion that for facility of handling, lightness, and accuracy of fire, it will be of advantage to reduce the length of barrel, when practicable, to not less than thirty-three inches, retaining the present length of bayonet; and also that with the adoption of the metallic cartridge, the present cartridge-box should be modified.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,

Major General U. S. Vols., President of the Board.

C. C. PARSONS,

Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Recorder of the Board.

Whereupon the board, having completed its labors, in accordance with Special Order No. 204, dated War Department, May 2, 1866, adjourned.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,

Major General U. S. Vols., President of the Board.

C. C. PARSONS,

Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Recorder of the Board.

Indorsement of the Chief of Ordnance on the report of the board.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, June 16, 1866.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War through the Lieutenant General commanding the army.

The board is correct in its conclusions that, of all the calibres tested by it, that of .45" will give the best results in accuracy, range, and penetration, with the same weight of powder and lead, but the superiority of this calibre over the .50" calibre is not, in my opinion, sufficient to counterbalance the objections to so small a calibre arising from the great length of the cartridge.

In the hands of troops on the battle-field, and in firing off-hand, and from an ordinary rest, the difference in accuracy or range between these two calibres would be scarcely appreciable.

The length of the cartridge containing 70 grains of powder and 500 grains of lead, for the .50" calibre, is not too great, while that for the .45" calibre is entirely too long for general service.

The large number of carbines of .56" calibre, of the most approved models, in the department and in the hands of the cavalry, furnishes a strong reason why this calibre should be adopted for both cavalry and infantry troops, unless it can be shown that a smaller calibre possesses very decided superiority over it.

For these reasons, and with the information now possessed by this department, I am of opinion that the calibre, which should be the same for muskets and carbines, should not be reduced below .50".

A proper plan for the alteration of the Springfield rifle musket, of which there are about one million in the arsenals, is so great a desideratum that no one plan should be adopted until after it shall have been fully tested in the hands of troops.

Several methods, appearing to possess great merit, have been brought to the notice of this department and of the board, of which the following are, in my opinion, worthy of being tested by troops, viz :

1. Berdan's, recommended by the board ;
2. Major Yates's, presented after the adjournment of the board ;
3. Remington's ;
4. Roberts's ;
5. Allin's, made at Springfield armory. (A battalion of the 12th infantry has been armed with this musket for several months, and the report of the commanding officer upon them is highly favorable.)

I recommend that as many as fifty of each of these arms of .50" calibre be prepared at Springfield armory, at the expense of the United States, and so issued to troops that an equal number of each kind will be in the same company.

That the cost of altering these muskets according to each plan be ascertained.

That the arms be thoroughly tested by the troops, under such instructions as will be given by this bureau; and that no plan for alteration be adopted until this test shall have been made.

In order that the altered muskets may be properly compared with the best original breech-loaders, I recommend that fifty of each of the following arms be

made at Springfield armory, or procured by purchase, and issued in the same proportions as the altered muskets, and to the same companies, viz :

1. Remington's; 2. Laidley's; 3. Peabody's; 4. Sharp's.

I further recommend that ten of the Fogarty repeating carbines, which are highly praised by the board, be made at Springfield armory, to be tested in comparison with the Spencer carbine.

A. B. DYER,
Bvt. Maj. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

Indorsement of Lieutenant General Grant on the report of the board.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 26, 1866.

Respectfully forwarded. The recommendations contained in the indorsement of the Chief of Ordnance are approved, except the proposition to place new patent arms in the hands of troops for trial.

There being such a large number of arms on hand capable of economical alteration, it seems unnecessary at present to experiment with new arms, many improvements in which will no doubt be made by the time they will be actually required.

The superiority of the .45 calibre in accuracy, range, and penetration, seems to have been placed beyond a doubt, but a uniformity of calibre being so desirable, and there being such a large number of arms of calibre .50 on hand, it may be advisable to adopt this calibre.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

Approved:

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

REPORT
OF
THE SIGNAL OFFICER.

OFFICE OF THE SIGNAL OFFICER,
Washington, D. C., October 20, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with the circular issued from the Adjutant General's office, of date October 5, 1866, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations and expenditures of the signal service for the year ending October 20, 1866.

At the date of my last annual report (October 20, 1865) there remained in service of the signal corps United States army, exclusive of this office, two detachments; one consisting of nine commissioned officers, two non-commissioned officers, and thirty-five enlisted men, serving in the military division of the Mississippi, and operating with the troops upon the plains; the other consisting of fifteen commissioned officers, thirteen non-commissioned officers, and eighty-six enlisted men, serving in the military division of the Gulf, and operating with the troops in Louisiana, central Texas, and along the southwestern boundary.

Upon November 9, 1865, Special Orders No. 593, War Department, Adjutant General's office, were issued, directing the muster out of all officers and enlisted men of the signal corps then on duty within the department of Major General G. M. Dodge, commanding in Kansas and the Territories.

By Special Orders No. 90, dated Headquarters Department of Texas, Galveston, Texas, April 30, 1866, all the enlisted men of the signal corps serving in said department were discharged; and by Special Orders No. 91, paragraph 4, (afterwards confirmed by the War Department,) dated Headquarters Department of Texas, Galveston, Texas, May 1, 1866, all the commissioned officers of the signal corps serving in said department were mustered out. There then remained, exclusive of this office, but three officers in the military division of the Mississippi, and two in the military division of the Gulf, and these were mustered out in pursuance of Special Orders No. 262, War Department, Adjutant General's office, dated June 4, 1866.

As these various detachments of the corps and those which had been mustered out at a prior date were discharged, the records of them, severally, were forwarded to this office, where, during the last year, they have been assorted, filed, or otherwise arranged for preservation and future reference. This, with the ordinary duties of the office, has, and will for some time to come keep employed the limited clerical force allotted this department, as it is proposed to put in durable shape the thousands of messages and reports which passed through or emanated from the corps, and now only exist in loose scraps of paper. These, it is presumed, will yet play an important part in securing for a comprehensive history of the late war much that will throw light upon the details of the same.

EXPENDITURES, ETC.

Early in March of the present year, the collection at this office of all the un-serviceable and surplus signal supplies from the several armies and military departments having been concluded, they were disposed of at public auction, that the spirit of General Orders No. 77, War Department, Adjutant General's office,

series of 1865, (for reducing the expenses of the military establishment,) might be complied with by this branch of the service.

There were expended during the year ending September 30, 1866, of the sums previously appropriated by Congress for the signal service.....	\$3,900 15
There were realized from the sale of surplus and unserviceable signal supplies, during the same period.....	2,455 18
Making an excess of expenses above receipts of.....	1,444 97

The books of the treasury show a balance of appropriations remaining untouched and still subject to requisition on September 30, 1866, of.....	\$245,856 49
Balance remaining on deposit to the credit of the disbursing officer of the signal department on September 30, 1866.....	6,709 48
Total amount available for signal service on September 30, 1866..	252,565 97

No appropriation for signal service was requested of last Congress, nor will any be required of this.

Signal operations in the field during the past year, though there was little demand for the same, were prevented by a combination of circumstances growing out of the reorganization of the army. However, it was proposed and recommended by this office that certain signal surveys be made of the vicinity of all permanent fortifications and the same mapped for future use, but the authorities not having as yet acted upon said recommendations, we have not been able to enter upon this—a series of operations, to the great prospective value of which I am convinced both prudence and reason will bear ample testimony.

Though I have little hope that the tenure of my office will be sufficiently prolonged to enable me to carry into execution the suggestions above referred to, and made in my communication to the Adjutant General of date of May 5, 1866, still I deem it eminently proper, on account of the undoubted advantage that must result from their being carried into effect, to embody the same in this report in order to place them upon record, and thus secure their possible adoption by my successor, whoever he may be. To this end I incorporate the following extract from said communication, to wit:

“It has been conclusively demonstrated that great advantage and security are afforded a military post in possessing means of communication with a friendly force over the heads of a besieging enemy; and inasmuch as many permanent military posts will be established in various parts of the country which will be liable, in the event of future wars, to be besieged and captured, I would recommend it as eminently prudent and important that charts, showing signal lines of communication radiating in all directions from the several forts, be prepared; one copy of which to be given to the commandant of each fort, and duplicates to be filed in this office. Should it then at any time become necessary, one or the other of these lines can be, with little delay, occupied by signalists and communication opened.

“Were it necessary in order to bring the advantage of this more forcibly to view, I might instance Allatoona, which was saved by such communication, and Harper's Ferry, which was lost from the want of it.”

I would also take this opportunity to recommend to the authorities the adoption into our national military and naval schools, as a special branch of study, the principles of signals. I do not mean by this simply the acquirement of any special alphabetical code now in use or which may be hereafter adopted. Time so devoted would be misspent. Such knowledge would be forgotten long before

any opportunity might be had to put it to practical use. Furthermore my experience has clearly demonstrated to my judgment that the introduction into the service, as was recommended some years since, of what was termed a general service code, to be used in its simple form, would be anything but a benefit, as no simple code can be contrived which an expert cannot read after a few trials. The mere waving of a flag or torch is certainly to the inexperienced very mysterious, and would at first seem unintelligible to all save those in possession of the particular code in use. It was thus accepted at the commencement of the late war by those most acquainted with our signal service. But when opportunity was given to those in the field to see the signals of the enemy, it was made apparent that secrecy was impossible with the simple code. The attention of the signal officer of the army having been called to this, ciphers were introduced, and the officers instructed thenceforth to send no important messages save in cipher. The signal cipher is therefore one of the principal components of safe signalizing, and that alone which gives any peculiar value to the system as now in use in the army.

The importance connected with all military communication is sufficient to cause it to be regarded in the light of a science. This science is, perhaps, in no manner so well developed or made susceptible of being systematically acquired as in the study of the principles of signals, as now used in our army. Then, let all officers of the army and navy be thoroughly instructed in the principles underlying this system of signalizing, and they will never be at a loss for means of communication under almost all circumstances, in some mode to be understood alone by those for whom the communication may be intended, and this, too, when all ordinary means of communication are impossible.

The old system of signalizing in use in the navy is very good as far as it goes, but it is too arbitrary and unwieldy. The mobility given to signalizing by the investigations and experiments of A. J. Myer, late signal officer of the army, in connection with the improvements added by the combined experience of the corps during the late war, is a great advance upon all former systems, and now offers to the government a complete science of the art of secret communication, whether in the manner of day or night visual telegraphing in ordinary secret official transactions, or in communicating from the enemy's camp or citadel.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,

Chief Signal Officer, and Colonel U. S. A.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, November 1, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of his excellency the President of the United States, the following report, called for by an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865.

No material change has been made in the general organization of this bureau since the date of my last annual report. Specific changes will be treated of in connection with the subject of courts, and of the several States.

The jurisdiction of each assistant commissioner has usually corresponded in its limits with the military district or department, embracing, commonly, a single State. States have been subdivided into districts and sub-districts of convenient size, superintended by bureau officers whose duty it is to inform themselves of all matters relating to the interests of refugees and freedmen, and to adopt such measures for their protection or relief as occasion should require, and existing laws and orders authorize.

Whenever practicable, military commanders of States have been appointed assistant commissioners. The active co-operation of military officers has thereby been very generally secured, and the efficiency of this bureau generally promoted.

The prompt intervention of armed force in cases requiring it, and the personal sympathy of commanders, which has seldom been withholden, with the work of the bureau, is necessary to enforce obedience to existing regulations, and to protect more effectually the interests of the laboring classes.

By the union of these offices I am enabled, in numerous instances, to dispense with the services of officers employed in districts and sub-districts where military commanders have been assigned to the charge of bureau affairs, and thus to relieve the government of expense.

Of the four departments of the bureau, embracing that of lands, the record division, financial affairs, and the medical department, each preserves, as heretofore, its distinctive organization. To the charge of each an officer is assigned, with such clerks as he may actually require, appointed in conformity with existing laws and regulations.

Another subdivision has recently been organized—the claim division—which is also distinctive in character, but under the immediate charge of the officer who superintends the land department. The importance of this division in the settlement of claims of discharged colored soldiers will be readily appreciated. Its operations are particularly explained under the appropriate heading.

The law continuing the existence of the bureau, passed July 16, 1866, has had a salutary effect. Aside from its important relation to the business interests of the bureau, it has served to cheer the freed people throughout the entire south, to increase their confidence in the general government, to give new stimulus and a better tone to industrial and agricultural enterprises, and often to secure

justice to the freedmen where a law less comprehensive or explicit would have been insufficient for that purpose.

In accordance with the provisions of law the jurisdiction of the bureau now embraces Maryland and Kentucky. To the latter State an assistant commissioner has been assigned, and subsequently an officer also appointed to the superintendence of Maryland.

The freed people of these States have become an important charge. Willing and anxious to labor, they sometimes required the protection of a powerful agency to shield them from the imposition of employers, the cruelty of enemies, and unfairness of the courts. The specific statements of this report under the heading of these States respectively refer particularly to their condition, and show the advantages which have accrued to the laboring population through the immediate operations of the bureau.

Yet the new law has not yet had a fair test, as the regulations based upon it, proposed by a board of officers, revised by myself, and submitted to the War Department in September last, have not yet received the sanction of the President. It became necessary, however, to give specific directions, in accordance with the law, to prevent confusion and to secure a measure of uniformity of action on the part of agents, and particularly to regulate all matters connected with financial affairs.

As soon as the general regulations can be published and enforced, it is hoped that the want of system, complained of by inspectors in certain States, will be completely obviated.

Branch employment-offices have been established in various cities in the northern States, by means of which homes have been obtained for large numbers of dependent freed people, who were congregated at camps and in southern cities. By this arrangement the bureau is enabled to accommodate numerous applicants, to relieve the government of a large expense, and crowded localities of their surplus population. These offices are in no respect a source of revenue, yet they are so conducted that their cost to the government is trifling.

The matter of wages to laborers under contract has never been regulated by specific orders from the commissioner. Wages have varied in different States, according to the circumstances which usually affect the price of labor. I have not ceased, however, by personal effort and through my officers, to urge upon the freed people the importance of obtaining employment, an appeal which they have very generally responded to when the opportunity presented itself.

Owing to the presence of a surplus population, their efforts, in certain places, to obtain employment have been unavailing.

Prior to the planting season, in a few counties combinations were formed to keep down the price of labor, five dollars per month, in some instances, for able-bodied men, being the highest wages fixed upon. Bureau officers insisted upon a much higher standard; freed people were dissatisfied with the terms offered, and the cry was raised immediately, in numerous localities, that the freedmen were unwilling to labor, were idle, and worthless. It becoming suddenly apparent that laborers would soon be scarce, an adjustment of these difficulties was quite generally effected, and labor for the year organized.

The fact cannot be concealed, however, that the disposition manifested by so many employers, thus early in the season, to reduce wages by community of action, tended seriously to lessen the confidence of the freed people in them, and increased suspicion and prejudice.

Successful efforts have been made to elevate wages. To secure this end the vigilance and activity of bureau agents were indispensable. Our officers devoted themselves to the work with commendable energy, and by a firm and wise policy have been largely instrumental in initiating a proper system of labor.

Until the system of free labor shall be practically understood in the south and be protected by just laws impartially executed, and sustained by the senti-

ment of the community interested, some agency like this bureau seems vital to the success of all those agricultural enterprises which depend upon the labor of the freed people.

The evils incident to such an agency are apparent whenever an agent is corrupt or incompetent. This defect must necessarily appertain to any organization whatever.

LAND DIVISION.

Major William Fowler, assistant adjutant general, has had the immediate direction of this department of my work. His records are very complete and clear, containing information that he has been able to derive from reports and from personal inspection in the different insurrectionary States. His general statements are as follows:

The annexed schedule shows the amount of property now in possession, and the amount restored during the present year.

Orders received during the year 1865 necessitated the restoration to original owners who had received pardon of all abandoned property to which they could prove their title. Under these instructions it was evidently improper to allot property of this character to freedmen for homesteads, in accordance with the provisions of the act establishing the bureau.

No guarantee of possession for even a limited period could be given them. Such action as had been taken prior to orders affixing conditions of restoration was countermanded, and all that had been performed was abandoned. As far as possible property was leased and a considerable revenue obtained for a time. This was quickly diminished by the rapid restoration of the property to its former owners. The portion already restored is that from which the largest revenue resulted.

The conditions upon which property is returned are proof of pardon, either by special warrant, or taking the oath of amnesty, and proof of title.

In some cases colonies of destitute freedmen were located upon abandoned lands. Over such land the bureau retained control, as a matter of necessity and humanity, until the freedmen could be removed without suffering. Freedmen were cultivating other portions of abandoned land, and such land was retained by the bureau until the crops were secured, or full compensation made for the labor, products, and expenditures of those working upon it.

A few pieces of town property, used as offices and quarters, were also kept until other accommodations could be procured. With these exceptions all abandoned property has been restored immediately upon the production of a pardon and proof of title by the original owner.

When property which has been leased by bureau officers or other agents of the government is restored, it is always stipulated that the conditions of the lease shall be respected by the owner of the property. The rents for the period subsequent to date of pardon, with the exception of those which have been collected and accounted for, are allowed to the person to whom the property is restored.

The restoration to original owners of the property abandoned by them for the purpose of aiding the rebellion produced great disappointment among the freedmen, whose expectations had been raised by the provisions of the act establishing the bureau, and at one time serious difficulty was apprehended, but, by constant exertions on the part of officers of the bureau and other officers to disabuse their minds, it was avoided.

The early abandonment of all proceedings for the confiscation of property prevented the bureau from obtaining much land to which it might otherwise have gained a title, and upon which it would doubtless have located freedmen, with a guarantee of continued possession.

A few pieces of property formerly belonging to the so-called confederate States have been transferred to this bureau. They are, however, neither sufficient in extent, nor adapted in character to allotment as homesteads.

Schedule of property in possession and property restored since last yearly report.

State.	Number of acres in possession.	Number of pieces of town property in possession.	Number of acres restored.	Number of pieces of town property restored.
Virginia.....	11, 162	102	56, 775	193
North Carolina.....	3, 696	14	29, 236	132
South Carolina.....	96, 693	20	15, 278	636
Georgia.....	39, 867	58	.....	2
Tennessee*.....	32, 604	234	17, 928	24
Kentucky†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	.....	7	1, 340	1
Mississippi.....	15, 972	23	10, 025	25
Louisiana.....	10, 600	332	85, 800	1, 211
Arkansas.....	41, 587	37	66, 112	91
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Florida.....	100	273	.....	26
Maryland.....	.....	1	.....	1
District of Columbia, Virginia, &c.....	19, 950	18	4, 628	4
Total.....	272, 231	1, 119	287, 122	2, 655

The number of acres in possession at last annual report was seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety, (768,590,) of which two hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-two (287,122) acres have been restored, and forty-five (45) tracts besides, of which the number of acres are not reported.

The amount now in possession, it will be seen, is two hundred and seventy-two thousand two hundred and thirty-one (272,231) acres, increased by two hundred and twenty eight (228) tracts in Tennessee, of which the assistant commissioner has not reported the number of acres.

The number of pieces of town property reported last year was one thousand five hundred and ninety-six, (1,596;) number subsequently transferred to the bureau from other departments of the government, two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight, (2,128;) making total in possession, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-four (3,724) pieces; full amount restored, two thousand six hundred and five, (2,605,) leaving in possession at this date one thousand one hundred and nineteen (1,119) pieces of town property.

The lands on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, which would naturally be named in this connection, are treated of specifically under the remarks upon those States respectively.

CLAIM DIVISION.

Major Fowler has also in charge the collection of certain claims of deceased colored soldiers. On this point he reports as follows:

Number of claims settled, the amount of which was received and paid to claimants through this office	195
Number rejected by the departments	41

* Two hundred and twenty-eight tracts in possession, and forty-five tracts restored—acres not reported—not included in the above.

† No property reported.

Number rejected at this office.....	723
Total number rejected.....	764
Number in process of adjustment.....	1,532
Total number of claims received.....	2,491

Included in the 195 settled claims are a number for pensions, the amount of which cannot be estimated.

Aggregate amount collected and paid to claimants, \$10, 539 09.

Number of letters sent.....	1,293
Number of letters received.....	998
Number of endorsements.....	225

Prior to the organization of this division, constant complaints were received by the different agents and officers of the bureau from discharged colored soldiers who had been defrauded of the amounts due them from the United States by unprincipled men. Many had been induced to believe that bounties and arrears of pay were owing to them, when such was not the case. Acting upon the representations made, they placed their discharges in the hands of parties, who generally exacted an advance fee, retained the discharges until the claimant became satisfied that nothing would be obtained for him, and then refused to give up the papers to their owners until still another fee was paid. Large numbers of soldiers were idly waiting in cities for action upon such claims, and the expense of rationing and lodging them fell upon the government.

When collections were actually made, exorbitant fees were often charged, and sometimes the entire amount retained. The ignorance, in these matters, of the great mass of the colored soldiers rendered them the especial objects of extortion and fraud, and the transactions against them were so covered up as to render it almost impossible to detect and expose the guilty.

To enable the colored soldiers to avoid such frauds in future, and to assist those who were destitute in obtaining dues which otherwise might be lost to them, this division was organized.

It went into operation on the 17th of March, 1866. Officers and agents of the bureau throughout the various States were directed to receive all claims which might be presented by colored soldiers and sailors, and their families, for arrears of pay, bounty, pensions, and prize money, and forward them to the office in Washington for file and settlement. All these services are rendered without charge.

The duties required of bureau officers in connection with this division have been entirely new to them. At first, difficulty was experienced in having the necessary papers properly prepared; but this has decreased daily, and the general accuracy now displayed is satisfactory.

In addition to the actual assistance which has been rendered in the collection of claims, the division has been of value in giving officers of the bureau information not otherwise attainable, which enables them to detect more easily the frauds so often committed by unprincipled men who often act as claim agents, and they can give correct advice, which in numberless cases has saved the colored men from loss. The expense of maintaining this division has been comparatively small.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation has been furnished to refugees and freedmen, under the provisions of General Order No. 138, dated War Department, September 16, 1865.

This order was intended to assist refugees to return to their homes in the south, to enable freedmen to repair to localities where they could be employed, and to permit officers to travel over districts in discharge of their duties.

Colored people have thronged Washington and this District in large numbers,

having come here before the close of the war for protection, and with the armies as laborers, servants, &c. Many colored regiments were also discharged at the camps in the vicinity, thus giving the District a much larger laboring population than it required.

I have thought best to urge these people to seek homes in States where they could find remunerative labor. To enable them to do this I have issued transportation, and sought by every means in my power to aid them in moving from this crowded city. In carrying out this order I have been aided by the various benevolent societies, whose agents have labored faithfully to find homes for these people in different parts of the country, and to relieve their necessities while *in transitu* from this District. Three hundred and eighty-seven (387) refugees, men, women, and children, have been transported to different parts of the south. Six thousand three hundred and fifty-two (6,352) freedmen, men, women, and children, have been transported to homes where they could find employment in different parts of the north. Assistant commissioners reported that the former masters drove their slaves away from their old homes, as the national armies approached, into safer localities, until those districts deemed safe from the approach of the armies were crowded with a population greater than they could support.

At the close of the war former masters left the freedmen where the news of peace happened to find them. To prevent suffering, assistant commissioners of the bureau issued rations to the destitute and urged them to go to work. They sought employment, and in many cases made great exertions to support themselves in their new homes. This proved a partial failure. At the beginning of this year assistant commissioners and planters asked that the freedmen be transported back to their old homes, where they could be employed at good wages. As this change would in a great measure relieve the government of their support, it was thought best to grant transportation to those either dependent or likely to become so immediately, and by this means place them in the way of permanently caring for themselves.

The exact report of persons transported on the orders of the assistant commissioners, within their districts, has not yet been received; the number is quite large, yet limited by the requirement of approval at this office before actual transportation. As there had been some complaints made that this authority granted assistant commissioners had been abused, and as the time of year had arrived when all those who desired to labor on plantations ought to be employed, the following order was issued :

[Circular No. 2.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, April 10, 1866.

Hereafter transportation given to refugees and freedmen under General Order No. 138, War Department, Adjutant General's office, series of 1865, will not embrace able-bodied men and women except in extreme cases, and to prevent actual suffering.

This order will take effect at Washington, D. C., on the 15th instant, and in each State at the date of the receipt of the same by the assistant commissioner.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Since that time transportation has been granted only to those who were liable to be thrown upon the charities of the government for support.

Teachers and agents of the bureau have been furnished transportation when travelling in the discharge of their duty, when duly accredited by the assistant commissioner of the State in which they were laboring.

The necessity of transporting refugees has nearly ceased. But few cases are now reported within the provisions of the law.

Previous to July 1, the quartermaster's department paid transportation bills of the bureau in connection with all other transportation issued by that department. Twenty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and one cent (\$22,387 01) has been paid by receiving and disbursing officers of this bureau, out of the refugees' and freedmen's fund during the year 1866.

Since orders have been issued by the Quartermaster General, requiring all transportation for the benefit of this bureau to be presented to the receiving and disbursing officer for payment, \$35,678 83 has been paid to October 1. Of course this is only a portion of the amount due, as many officers have not yet made their returns of transportation issued; and the orders issued from this office have not always been used.

No transportation has yet been given in the work of transferring freedmen to the public lands, except to send several agents for colonies or proposed settlers to see what could be done in Florida and other States available for this purpose under the homestead law.

I have promised the aid contemplated in the law and appropriation, and shall be able to obtain practical results as soon as the contracts for this year shall have been fulfilled. It is the industrious who are anxious to move and settle upon the public lands.

The really indigent are necessarily reluctant to try to support themselves by any such means.

Report of transportation furnished to destitute refugees and freedmen, and of stores for destitute refugees and freedmen transported by Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, from November 21, 1865, to September 30, 1866, inclusive.

Month.	REFUGEES.				FREED PEOPLE.				Officers, agents, &c.	Grand total.	Stores forwarded to refugees and freedmen.
	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.			
1865.											
November					18	58	31	107	7	114	*5
December	4	8	8	20	133	21	46	200	7	227	1,918
1866.											
January	17	9	6	32	12	14	25	51	9	92	944
February	8	15	35	58	68	16	59	143	7	208	372
March	11	10	28	49	397	65	152	614	16	679	311
April	10	16	23	49	935	357	260	1,602	11	1,662	169
May	1	3	6	10	94	29	31	154	1	165	54
June	3	12	13	28	336	170	75	581	2	611	10
July	9	15	23	47	585	341	73	999	2	1,048	115
August	15	20	14	49	712	285	59	1,056	8	1,113	24
September	14	21	10	45	468	300	77	845	5	895	132
.....				387				6,352	75	6,814	3,854

* 62,776 feet lumber.

† 9 desks, 14 chairs, 25,000 feet lumber, 40 cwt. hardware, 75 desks, 150 chairs, 500 primary school chairs.

‡ 975 school desks and chairs, 1 stove and fixtures.

COMMISSARY SUPPLIES.

My instructions with reference to the manner of issuing rations, contained in circular No. 8, dated June 20, 1865, have not been changed.

Frequent orders have been issued to the assistant commissioners, requiring them to exercise rigid scrutiny of all returns of rations issued by their subordinates. In many cases the classes of persons receiving assistance are able to subsist upon only a part of the authorized issue. Under such circumstances, only such parts of the ration as are actually needed are issued.

Relief establishments, home farms, and all organizations drawing rations for which they expected to be able to repay the government, have been discontinued. Great efforts have been made to reduce the issue of food to the actually destitute, and to prevent the benevolence of the government from being abused by unprincipled or dishonest persons.

Officers of this bureau have been instructed to hold each plantation, county, parish, or town, responsible for the care of its own poor, and whenever it was possible, aid has been demanded and secured from this quarter.

With few exceptions, the State authorities have refused to provide for old and infirm freedmen, or in fact to do anything for the relief of the class of persons supported by the government. Many of these people are blind, or deaf mutes, and should be classed with those who are supported by State institutions. The issue of rations to the paupers must necessarily be continued until such time as the States see proper to assume charge of them.

Many complaints having been made that freedmen were fed in idleness, and that they would not labor in consequence of the support furnished by the bureau, and as the time had arrived when the people of the south ought to be receiving the full benefits of the crops of this year, on my recommendation, you authorized the issue of the following order :

[Circular No. 10.]

WASHINGTON, *August 22, 1866.*

In accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War, it is ordered that on and after the 1st of October next the issue of rations be discontinued except to the sick in regularly organized hospitals, and to orphan asylums for refugees and freedmen already existing, and that State officials who may be responsible for the care of the poor be carefully notified of this order, so that they may assume the charge of such indigent refugees and freedmen as are not embraced in the above exceptions.

O. O. HOWARD.

Major General, Commissioner

After this order had reached Virginia, South Carolina, and Alabama, the assistant commissioners of those States forwarded such petitions and statements of the condition of the people as induced me to recommend the issue, under proper restrictions, in some localities, of the most important articles of the ration.

The failure of the crops in most of the southern States is the important reason for extending to these people further aid. I have required that applications for support of the destitute come through the hands of the governor, and other State officials who may have the necessary knowledge of the subject, in order to prevent the application of supplies to "the support in idleness" of able-bodied people.

Rations are sold to teachers and agents of benevolent societies, under the same rule that applies to such purchases when made by commissioned officers of the army.

In all of the States, hospitals are maintained by the bureau, which receive the usual freedmen's ration. The orphan asylums receive support from the commissary in the same way.

The following tabular statement of the number of rations issued from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, is respectfully submitted.

The number of rations issued to the colored people has constantly decreased. They have found labor, for which they have received support and in some cases good wages. Although many complaints are made of the amount of rations issued to the freedmen, the fact of the constant decrease of their demands is very creditable.

The issue to whites increased until June 30, 1866, when the issues to freedmen and refugees were about equal throughout the south. Since June 30, the number of both classes supported by the government has decreased.

From the first day of June, 1865, until September 1, 1866, one year and three months, the average number of rations issued per month to refugees and freedmen was 894,569; average number per day, 29,819.

Consolidated report of the number of rations issued to dependent refugees and freedmen, in the different States and districts respectively, from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866.

Number of rations issued in each month.				Number of rations issued in each State.			
Month.	Refugees.	Freedmen.	Total.	States.	Refugees.	Freedmen.	Total.
1865.							
June	313,627	36,181	349,808	Virginia	13,990	2,389,533½	2,403,543½
July	85,412	282,968½	368,380	North Carolina	6,716	1,419,978½	1,426,694½
August	158,624	743,957	902,581	South Carolina	124,144	987,703	1,111,847
September	370,633	1,080,010	1,450,643	Georgia	172,998½	674,695½	847,694
October	66,785	743,244	810,029	Alabama	2,522,907	1,128,740½	3,651,647½
November	54,650½	613,479	668,129½	Florida	3,580	22,085	25,665
December	66,246	604,598½	670,844½	Mississippi	42,315	360,097	402,412
1866.							
January	134,848	585,567½	720,415½	Louisiana	157,491½	455,290	612,781½
February	339,957½	648,108½	988,066	Texas	349	12,826	13,175
March	382,745½	646,366½	1,029,112	Missouri and Arkansas	1,260,565	444,490	1,705,055
April	356,246	552,646½	908,892½	Kentucky	196,028	322,074	518,102
May	571,993	573,885	1,145,878	Tennessee			
June	751,327	650,724½	1,402,051½	Maryland	3,289	7,351	10,640
July	503,949½	572,587½	1,076,537	District of Columbia	3,519	679,567	683,116
August	350,878½	540,127½	891,006	District of Columbia			
Total 15 mos.	4,507,922½	8,904,451½	13,412,373½		4,507,922	8,904,451½	13,412,373½

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

General George W. Balloch's report is as follows for the year ending October 1, 1866:

Refugees' and freedmen's fund.

The money derived from miscellaneous sources from which the current expenses of this bureau were paid previous to July 1, 1866, is now termed the refugees' and freedmen's fund, to distinguish it from the regular appropriation. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures on account of this fund from November 1, 1865, (date of last report,) to October 1, 1866:

Amount on hand November 1, 1865..... \$313,796 62

Received from various sources as follows:

Freedmen's fund	367,659 93
Clothing, fuel, and subsistence	2,074 55
Farms, (sales of crops)	109,709 98
Rent of buildings	48,560 87
Rent of lands	113,641 78
Conscript funds	140 95
Transportation	1,053 50
Schools, (taxes)	64,145 86

Total on hand and received..... 1,020,784 04

Expenditures.

Freedmen's fund	\$7, 411 32
Clothing, fuel, and subsistence	13, 870 93
Farms, (fencing, seeds, tools, &c.)	7, 210 66
Labor (by freedmen and other employés)	426, 918 12
Rent of buildings, (offices, &c.)	50, 186 61
Repairs of buildings	1, 957 47
Contingent expenses	74, 295 77
Rent of lands (restored)	9, 260 58
Quartermaster's department	11 26
Internal revenue (tax on salaries)	7, 965 22
Conscript fund	1, 664 01
Transportation	22, 387 01
Schools	115, 261 56
Total expended	738, 400 52
Balance on hand October 1, 1866	282, 383 52

The term "freedmen's fund" embraces money received from sales of confederate property, fines, marriage-certificates, and donations.

Destitute relief fund.

At the last session of Congress a resolution was passed and approved by the President, April 17, 1866, appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the "temporary relief of the destitute citizens of the District of Columbia, the same to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau."

A portion of this fund has been expended in small sums for groceries, clothing, fuel, &c., for those (whites and blacks) actually in need.

Amount of appropriation	\$25, 000 00
Amount expended up to October 1, 1866	6, 661 33
Amount on hand October 1, 1866	18, 338 67

Retained bounty fund.

As stated in the last report, this bureau holds in trust, to be paid back when called for, a portion of the State bounties of certain colored soldiers enlisted in Virginia and North Carolina during the years 1864 and 1865, which was withheld from them by virtue of General Order No. 110, department of Virginia and North Carolina, series of 1864. This money is not considered public funds proper, but is held in trust by the United States for the holders of certificates of deposit.

The following is the account of this fund:

Amount on hand, last report	\$115, 236 49
Amount paid back during the year to October 1, 1866	24, 013 20
Amount on hand October 1, 1866	91, 223 29

Appropriation fund.

At the last session of Congress the following appropriation was made as part of the army appropriation bill:

For the support of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1866, the sum of.....	\$6, 944, 450 00
Of this amount there has been drawn from the treasury by warrant to October 1, 1866.....	352, 000 00

This has been expended as follows:

Salaries of assistant and sub-assistant commissioners.....	9, 657 73
Salaries of clerks	27, 115 48
Stationery and printing	3, 736 69
Quarters and fuel	5, 268 67
Clothing for distribution.....	91 25
Commissary stores	675 99
Medical department	21, 298 79
Transportation of officers and agents.....	4, 889 17
Transportation of refugees and freedmen	782 25
Transportation of stores	3, 991 47
Forage	641 35
School superintendents	2, 750 87
Repairs and rents of school-houses and asylums	5, 647 00
Telegraphing and postage	1, 116 53
Internal revenue	527 46

Amount expended to October 1, 1866	88, 190 70
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Balance unexpended in hands of officers October 1, 1866....	\$263, 809 30
Amount undrawn from the treasury	6, 592, 450 00

Total amount available to meet liabilities October 1, 1866	6, 856, 259 30
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In this connection it should be stated that there is due the subsistence department for stores furnished in July, August, and September, 1866, about the sum of \$297,000.

There are also transportation bills known to be unpaid to the amount of \$26,015 94.

The amount due the medical department for stores furnished for July, August, and September, 1866, is not yet known.

Recapitulation.

Balance on hand of freedmen's fund.....	\$282, 383 52
Balance of District destitute fund	18, 328 67
Balance of appropriation.....	6, 856, 259 30

Total.....	7, 156, 981 49
Estimated amount due subsistence department....	\$297, 000 00
Transportation reported unpaid.....	26, 015 94
Transportation estimated due.....	20, 000 00
Estimated amount due medical department.....	100, 000 00
Estimated amount due quartermaster's department.	200, 000 00
	643, 015 94

Total balance for all purposes of expenditures.....	6, 513, 965 55
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The sum of six million five hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-five cents (\$6,513,965 55) is the amount available for the remaining nine months of the fiscal year. The average expenditure per month is about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (\$350,000.) making the estimated expenditure for the fiscal year ending July, 1867, four million two hundred thousand dollars, (\$4,200,000,) which will leave for the next succeeding fiscal year a little upwards of two million three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars (\$2,314,000.) Therefore I have reduced the estimate for the next fiscal year about three million dollars.

SCHOOLS.

The education of freedmen and refugees under the superintendence of the Commissioner has been carried on vigorously during the year. The immediate patronage and funds for this work have been mainly from the benevolent associations of the north, while the bureau has given it protection, furnished transportation for teachers, books, and clothing, and has also supplied school-buildings, where it was possible, and kept them in repair. Each bureau department, embracing one State or more, has at its headquarters a superintendent of education, giving his whole time to its details, and reporting monthly to the Commissioner. All officers are directed to interest themselves in these schools, and their entire organization, though complicated, is now becoming complete and efficient.

The results are full of encouragement. There were, at the close of the last school-term, in the thirteen States lately in rebellion, and including Kentucky, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, 975 regularly organized schools, 1,405 teachers, 90,778 pupils.

This does not include many schools not regularly reported, especially night-schools, and none of the large number of private and sabbath schools, now in operation. With great care in gathering information, we estimate that there are now 150,000 freedmen and their children who are earnestly occupied in the study of books. There are also a considerable number of schools for refugee white children, and the formation of these is everywhere encouraged.

The new bureau bill has given unity and system to these educational efforts, and a confidence that they will be permanent. This was greatly needed by the freedmen and their friends, to secure the highest amount to be accomplished.

The well-known eagerness to learn, among the freedmen, is everywhere apparent. As proof of this, while white schools at the south have always had vacation during the three hot months, in many instances schools for freedmen have been taught without intermission through the entire summer. Kentucky reports fifteen schools in August, South Carolina sixteen in July and August, Georgia twenty-one schools through the summer. Three of these were sustained by funds of the bureau, and the remainder by the freedmen themselves—with over two thousand children in attendance. In Alabama there were twelve schools kept open; seven of these being taught by southern teachers, two by discharged soldiers, and three by colored teachers. In Louisiana there were one hundred and seven schools in August, forty-seven of these being private schools, and paid for, of course, by parents of the pupils.

From all parts we learn that the schools of the coming year will be still more crowded than in the past, and that the benevolent associations will attempt to do at least as much as heretofore, while the means of this bureau to give aid have been greatly enlarged.

From the above condensed statements it is seen that the surprising efforts of our colored population to obtain an education are not spasmodic.

If knowledge elevates, then this people are destined to rise. They have within themselves an instinct which anticipates this; a vitality and hope coupled with patience and willingness to struggle which foreshadow with certainty their higher condition as a people in the coming time.

Obstacles are yet to be encountered ; perhaps the most trying period in the freedmen's full emancipation has not yet come ; but we can distinctly see that the above incipient education, universally diffused as it is, has given these colored people an impulse onward, never to be lost. They are becoming conscious of what they can do—of what they ultimately can be. They begin to realize the attributes of character. Self-reliance is becoming a matter of pride with them. Even these rudiments of knowledge have helped to effect their rapid transition to habits of faithful industry, economy, thrift, self-support, and, almost invariably, good behavior.

It is worthy of note that during the last six months a change of sentiment is apparent among the better classes of the south in regard to freedmen's schools. The most intelligent concede that education must become universal. There are philanthropic and just men, who would cheerfully give this boon to all. Many planters are convinced that it will secure to them more valuable and contented laborers. Leading statesmen are urging that these people will be a safer element in their midst if made moral and intelligent ; and religious conventions over all the south have passed resolutions urging upon their members the importance of giving instruction to the negroes.

It is true that many who favor such instruction do it with the proviso that northern teachers shall no longer be sent ; at least, that they themselves will assume the superintendence of the schools, proposing in some instances, southern instructors, either white or colored. All this may be called a new form of opposition, and its motive does seem ambiguous. But if the State governments are ultimately to take upon themselves the education of these poor people, as they should, it is well they are making such a beginning. We are sure that the improvement of these privileges by the freedmen, their elevation of character, and good conduct as the consequence of instruction, will lead to the continuance of these privileges ultimately from the best and highest motives.

We cannot conceal the fact that multitudes, usually of the lower and baser classes, still bitterly oppose our schools. They will not consent that the negro shall be elevated. He must, as they conceive, always remain of a caste in all essential respects beneath themselves. They have been taught to believe this, and belief now is strengthened by both prejudice and passion.

While, therefore, deploring what remains of ill-will towards our schools, in some places still exhibiting violence, we have to congratulate the true friends of the country in view of the immense results obtained. They indicate the dawn of a brighter day, not only for the negro, but for all at the south. The real interests of the two races there are one. The prosperity of each is that of the other. Capital and labor will find their respective levels, worth and merit a fair field of competition, and few, if any, are so base as to deny their fellow-men, however inferior, the right and the opportunity to excel.

We hail, with exceeding pleasure, the better feeling in regard to the education of the freedmen. All advances on the subject should be cordially met. If teachers on the ground are competent and willing to heartily undertake the work we advise their employment, and if the several States will inaugurate and sustain a system of public instruction for all, though imperfect at first, we should give it warmest encouragement. Some of the States are taking steps greatly to their credit in this direction ; at present, however, and probably for some time to come, we must depend on the liberality of both government and charitable societies, under the fostering care of this bureau. A more settled condition of society must be reached by the southern people before the present great work, as a whole, can be taken up, and, by their own efforts, successfully carried on, and military aid cannot safely be withdrawn until reliable guarantees of protection from the civil authorities are obtained.

Specific statements with regard to education will be found under the head of the several States.

JUSTICE.

There has been but little uniformity of action in the different States with reference to the administration of justice. The reason for this is plain. The action taken by the legislatures of the south in granting the freedmen protection for life and property has differed according to the disposition of those bodies in recognizing the changed condition of the colored race.

Assistant commissioners have been instructed to transfer military jurisdiction as rapidly as possible, and submit all matters pertaining to the violation of law and order to the State judicial officers. This has been done completely in some States, while in others, as in Virginia, Louisiana and Texas, courts are still in existence. In some districts of Louisiana and Virginia it has been found necessary to re-establish military tribunals after their discontinuance for a short time. These changes are regulated by the necessity of protecting freedmen, which may arise at any moment.

In those States where no courts exist under the direction of the assistant commissioners, officers of the bureau are instructed to appear as the friend of the freedmen, when necessary, or to take any other action that may tend to secure the criminal a fair, unprejudiced trial.

The statistics of the several southern States in relation to freedmen show that great progress has been made by those States during the past year in the legal and moral advancement of "persons of color." The relations of husband and wife, and parent and child among persons of African descent have been judicially recognized, and many of their rights of person and property placed under the guardianship of the law.

While, however, the negro has risen from a chattel, under the guiding hand of the nation, many of the States of the south regard him yet, in their legislation, as an alien, and visit him with numerous oppressions, civil and legal disabilities.

By the laws of several States he is prohibited from bearing arms for his own defence. He cannot legally pass from one State to another without procuring permission of the authorities of the State he leaves and the State in which he proposes to settle.

In nearly all of the late slave States objectionable vagrant and apprentice laws are in force. In Mississippi freedmen are forbidden by the law to own, lease, or rent any land or homes outside of incorporated cities or towns—a very serious disability to this class of persons, as they are chiefly agricultural in their tastes and pursuits. In none are they permitted to serve as jurors. Efforts have been made to render their citizenship a mere abstraction, recognized technically, but utterly inoperative to secure them the exercise of the cardinal rights of a freedman or citizen.

An order issued from headquarters of the army of the United States, dated July 6, 1866, requiring officers of the army commanding in the south to arrest and hold for trial criminals, when the civil authorities failed to act, has had a good effect, and my officers have availed themselves of it in many cases instead of organizing courts.

Criminals have been arrested under it, and held till the proper magistrates would take up the case and grant a fair trial. Commissioners under the civil rights bill have been appointed in many of the States, and in others, officers of the bureau act in that capacity, and have succeeded to a considerable extent in bringing criminals to punishment. When these commissioners are vigilant and anxious to perform their whole duty the freedmen are very well protected.

When courts have been established they have been composed of officers of the bureau and citizens of the county in which the court was organized. They were instructed to follow the statute law of the State made for the government of white people under the same circumstances. All the records usually kept in the lower grades of courts are required by orders, and a system of inspection adopted, intended to secure a uniform administration of justice in such courts.

In order to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress continuing in force the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, the following regulations were prepared and submitted for the approval of the President :

"In the organization and conduct of bureau courts, should you now have any, or have occasion under the law to establish them by direction of the Commissioner, or higher authority, you will be guided by the following instructions :

"I. Bureau courts shall be composed of three members, to be appointed by the assistant commissioner, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, one of whom shall be an officer or agent of this bureau, and the other two citizens of the county in which the court is organized.

"II. Bureau courts shall have jurisdiction of cases relating to compensation for labor of refugees or freedmen, and may hear and determine other civil cases between refugees, freedmen, and others, not involving more than the sum of \$300; they may also try offences committed by or against freedmen, provided the punishment imposed shall not exceed a fine of \$100 or imprisonment at hard labor for thirty days. The judgment of these courts may be enforced by military authority and shall not be obstructed by the stay law of any State.

"The agent of the bureau serving on a bureau court shall keep a concise record of all cases adjudicated by the court, including fines imposed, or other punishment inflicted. On the last day of each month he shall pay to the chief disbursing officer of the bureau in the State all moneys accruing from fines thus imposed, and shall furnish him a tabular statement of all the cases, giving the names of the persons fined, the offences charged, and the sentences of the court, which statement shall be used by the disbursing officer in the settlement of his accounts as a voucher for moneys received.

"III. Members of bureau courts not paid agents shall receive from parties interested in the cases brought before them reasonable compensation for their services, not exceeding the rate of five dollars per diem. Where crimes are committed against, or wrongs are practiced upon, freedmen by persons without property, members of the court will be paid for their services out of the funds arising from fines imposed for cruelties practiced upon freedmen. The agent or sub-assistant will forward these accounts to the assistant commissioner who will audit and order them to be paid.

"IV. This bureau having been established by act of Congress, and its authority being paramount over subjects relating to refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, cases adjudicated by bureau courts will not be subject to revision before State courts or magistrates, but will be treated precisely according to the usage of military tribunals.

"V. All cases of capital crimes, felonies, or questions relating to titles to real estate will be referred to the court of the State in which the case may occur, to the court of the United States, or to military commissions.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"O. O. HOWARD,
"Major General, Commissioner."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

I herewith submit the report of my chief medical officer, Surgeon L. A. Edwards, whose familiarity with the medical department of the bureau enables him to present a very complete statement of its operations :

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Office Chief Medical Officer, October 20, 1866.

MAJOR: In compliance with your instructions of the 15th instant, from the commissioner, that I should transmit to him the annual report of the operations of the medical department of the bureau on or before this date, I have the honor to submit the following statement and remarks.

The annexed tables will show the number of refugees and freedmen, respectively, which have been under treatment during the period from October 1, 1865, to August 31, 1866.

Consolidated report of refugees treated and died during the period commencing October 1, 1865, and ending August 31, 1866, together with number remaining at latter date.

Districts.	Treated.					Died.					Percentage of mortality.	Remaining August 31 1866.				
	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Total.	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Total.		Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Total.
District of Columbia																
Virginia																
North Carolina																
South Carolina	1,613	1,733	515	502	4,363	41	31	13	6	91	.02	95	101	21	14	231
Georgia	82	58	11	4	155	8	6	2		16	.01					
Florida																
Alabama	75	116	43	37	271	5		1	2	8	.02	37	42	16	16	111
Texas																
Louisiana																
Mississippi																
Missouri and Arkansas	274	397	191	143	1,005	14	23	11	9	57	.05	49	48	38	21	156
Kentucky and Tennessee																
Total	2,044	2,304	760	686	5,784	68	60	27	17	172	0.3	181	191	75	54	501

Consolidated report of freedmen treated and died during the period commencing October 1, 1865, and ending August 31, 1866, together with number remaining at latter date.

Districts.	Treated.					Died.					Percentage of deaths.	Remaining August 31 1866.				
	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Total.	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Total.		Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Total.
Dist. Columbia	7,476	8,982	3,281	3,310	23,049	228	176	172	144	670	.037	223	301	116	110	730
Virginia	8,808	9,151	3,912	4,036	25,907	361	257	154	155	927	.03	324	387	115	115	941
North Carolina	3,698	5,237	3,248	3,530	15,767	363	323	205	225	1,116	.069	173	222	135	124	654
South Carolina	15,210	18,660	6,039	6,443	48,575	362	281	155	160	958	.02	371	619	239	241	1,470
Georgia	4,311	3,242	1,128	842	9,523	562	322	86	71	1,041	.11	176	178	74	74	502
Alabama	2,549	2,595	830	702	6,676	245	164	61	178	648	.09	118	140	67	53	378
Florida	261	305	130	162	842	8	9	1	4	21	.02	204	23	3	4	234
Texas	114	102	47	35	298	9	8	2	4	19	.05	6	6	4	3	19
Louisiana	3,948	2,368	676	501	7,493	502	187	41	28	758	.10	260	144	30	27	461
Mississippi	1,742	2,152	509	502	4,905	137	110	25	21	293	.05	204	175	42	27	448
Missouri and Arkansas	1,096	1,513	704	722	4,035	80	61	42	40	223	.04	32	58	30	42	162
Kentucky and Tennessee	2,152	6,332	2,549	2,634	13,667	114	155	110	110	479	.03	52	47	15	10	124
Total	49,365	60,659	25,053	25,319	160,737	3,031	2,108	1,054	1,140	7,413	.046	1,973	2,300	774	826	5,973

The number of hospitals existing within the period above stated has been fifty-six; number now maintained is forty-six; present number of dispensaries and out-door stations, forty-seven.

The number of orphan asylums is five; those at Richmond, Virginia, and at Lauderdale, Mississippi, are attached to the permanent hospitals established at those points. No special reports are received from these various asylums, but medicines and medical attendance have been furnished when required.

The number of medical officers in the service of the bureau during the year ending the 30th of September last is exhibited in the subjoined table, which embraces also other items of information.

Table exhibiting the number of medical officers, hospital attendants, hospitals, &c., in the service of the bureau during the year ending September 30, 1866.

Districts.	Commissioned medical officers.		Private physicians employed under contract.		Attendants at present employed.		Hospitals.				Colonies, camps, dispensaries.		Orphan asylums.	
	Whole number on duty in bureau from October 1, 1865, to Sept. 30, 1866.	On duty at present, September 30, 1866.	Whole number employed from October 1, 1865, to September 30, 1866.	Number employed at present, September 30, 1866.	Males.	Females.	Whole number in bureau from October 1, 1865, to September 30, 1866.	Number at present, September 30, 1866.	Capacity, beds.		Number.	Capacity, beds.	Number known to exist.	Capacity.
									Occupied.	Vacant.				
District of Columbia.	2	2	18	12	32	24	3	3	260	140	1	.....	1	.....
Virginia	3	1	28	14	34	21	11	9	606	254	2	.....	1	.....
North Carolina	4	1	14	8	16	18	8	8	228	277	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	5	1	28	18	6	4	4	4	304	128	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	4	3	19	11	32	32	7	7	520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	2	1	16	9	16	18	5	5	341	87	*1	100	.....	.....
Florida	4	2	2	.....	5	3	1	1	48	52	.....	.....	1	.....
Texas	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	1	1	18	10	40	29	2	2	362	200	*1	37	1	.....
Mississippi	4	1	25	8	23	21	9	3	117	213	2	.....	1	.....
Missouri & Arkansas.	2	1	10	5	4	14	3	3	109	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	1	1	4	2	4	7	1	1	80	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	2	1	10	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total	35	17	196	101	213	193	56	46	2,975	1,447	10	137	5	.....

* Colony.

It will thus be seen that full provision has been made for the care of the sick and disabled persons falling under the care of the bureau. The medicines and hospital supplies have been abundant and of the best quality, being such as are issued to the United States troops.

In consideration of the very recent period at which I entered upon the duties of chief medical officer, I cannot give many details of the work of this department, as carried on in the several districts. I am happy to say that the duties of the medical officers of the bureau appear to be diligently and faithfully performed; efficient and ample provision made for the care of the sick and helpless, and that, providentially, there have been no fatally prevailing diseases or epidemics among the two classes of persons under the charge of the bureau. Cholera has appeared among them at several points, but its ravages have been limited and diminished far more than could have been anticipated. Variolous disease has also existed in some localities to a considerable extent, but the mortality has been comparatively less than might have been expected. Prompt and vigorous measures, both remedial and preventive, have invariably been adopted with energy and zeal by the officers of the bureau, with cheering and successful results.

In the general features of the system all seems to be working well, exceeding, perhaps, the reasonable expectations of every one concerned in its management; yet there are some changes, the result of continued observation and experience

which may be profitably introduced, as is the case in all new enterprises and organizations. These may be already provided for in the system of regulations adopted by the board of officers recently convened in this city for the purpose of submitting to the Secretary of War a system of rules and regulations for the government of the bureau. Not having seen them, however, I cannot say to what extent they are designed to make corrections and improvements. I would therefore present a few suggestions in relation to the system of accountability of the medical officers, the mode of paying them their monthly salaries, as also of the hospital attendants, and some few changes also in the forms of reports to be made at stated periods to this office.

Heretofore, in consequence of inadequate assistance in this office, the property accounts of the various acting assistant surgeons who have been discharged from service not have been examined and adjusted. This work has recently been entered upon. It is proposed that hereafter the final accounts of no private physician, whose contract has been annulled, shall be paid until his property returns have been examined in this office, or by the surgeon-in-chief of the district, and found correct. Whether this will be an adequate check and furnish a sufficient security to the government in connection with the system of payment proposed to be adopted, cannot be determined fully until it has been tested. For the purpose of affording a ready means of monthly payments to physicians and attendants, it is recommended that each disbursing officer of the assistant commissioner be furnished with sufficient funds of the medical appropriation, and that he be authorized to pay the accounts of acting assistant surgeons, on the approval of surgeons-in-chief of districts, and on the order of the assistant commissioner, the disbursing officer to see, in the case where the services cease in consequence of termination of contract, that payment is not made until the medical officer is furnished with a certificate of non-indebtedness by the surgeon-in-chief of the district or from this office.

In the matter of reports some variation may be properly made as to form, number, and kind. These changes will be submitted to you hereafter.

The method of obtaining medicines and hospital stores from the medical purveyors of the army, as at present pursued, is, without doubt, the most advantageous and suitable in every way. Supplies of a better quality and at less cost are thus obtained, and it seems to be, also, the only feasible plan of distributing them. The adjustment of the accounts can be made between this office and the Surgeon General's office annually or semi annually on the books of the Treasury Department.

The ration at present allowed to freedmen is not an adequate ration for the proper care and sustenance of the sick. The facts and the argument of the case have been frequently under your consideration, and I need not repeat them here, but would recommend that to all hospitals or regularly organized infirmaries or asylums, where the sick of all ages are cared for and treated, the army ration be substituted for the present freedmen's (sometimes termed "contraband") ration.

There are many articles of diet and means necessary for the proper preparation of food that are greatly needed for the comfort and welfare of the sick which are not obtainable, but which might be procured from a hospital fund if the soldier's ration was allowed to patients in hospital.

The care and treatment of the insane among the refugees and freedmen has been a subject to which the attention of the medical officers has been called, with a view to ascertain how far this obligation has been assumed and discharged by the civil authorities in the several districts of the bureau. A circular embracing several queries on the subject has been addressed to the surgeon-in-chief of each district; only a few of the replies have as yet been received. The points of inquiry were, as to the present method of caring for the indigent and insane; whether there were any public institutions, State or municipal, where they were admitted; and if not, what were the objections or restrictions preventing

their admission; also, whether it was the design and expectation of the local or legislative authorities to make provision in future for the care of this class of indigent persons residing in the different cities and counties of the respective districts, and how far aid on the part of the Freedmen's Bureau was expected or desired.

A more full and complete report on this subject will be made to you on the receipt of answers to the circular from all the surgeons-in-chief. I may, however, state here that insane persons among the freedmen residing in the districts referred to have been admitted as patients into the government Asylum for the Insane (St Elizabeth) in this District, in the Virginia State institution at Williamsburg, in the State asylum of North Carolina at Raleigh, and, it may be, at some other State asylums, of which no special report has hitherto been made. There is, obviously, an obligation resting on the local authorities of the several States to provide for the indigent insane of their own population. At a time, however, when the resources of their public treasuries are not only limited, but when constant demands of various kinds are frequently made upon them, it may be regarded as within the purview of the duties and objects of this bureau to render them temporary aid in caring for these afflicted persons.

I believe it is proposed in many of the States where no present legal authority exists for admitting to their asylums insane people of color, who are free, to procure legislative action on their behalf. It may be that some further congressional action may be required in reference to the admission of this class of persons to the government asylum on the Eastern Branch. Some doubts, I believe, exist as to their legal reception therein.

In addition to the idiotic and insane classes of sufferers among the freedmen are others, greatly afflicted also, who require special care and attention, but who are not necessarily under medical treatment or restraint, I refer to the deaf and dumb. The number of each of these classes reported during the year is exhibited in the following tables, prepared some time since under a special call of the bureau for the information:

Consolidated report of blind, deaf, and deaf and dumb freedmen.

Districts.	Blind.				Deaf.				Deaf and dumb.			
	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.
District of Columbia.....	7	6	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	2
Virginia.....	58	47	1	1	4	3	...	2	15	4	1	1
North Carolina.....	12	6	1	1	...	...	1	1	12	1	1	1
South Carolina.....	27	49	4	3	11	15	...	2	6	2	...	...
Georgia.....	12	4	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas.....	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi.....	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Missouri and Arkansas.....	8	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Kentucky and Tennessee...	50	31	5	1	1	2	2	...	6	5	7	6
Total.....	182	151	16	12	19	20	3	5	29	22	14	10

*One deaf, dumb, and blind; seven idiotic.

†Two dumb.

‡One blind and deaf.

Thirteen males and one female dumb only. One male and one female child dumb only.

Consolidated report of blind, deaf, and deaf and dumb refugees.

Districts.	Blind.				Deaf.				Deaf and dumb.			
	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.	Adult males.	Adult females.	Male children.	Female children.
District of Columbia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Georgia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri and Arkansas	5	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Kentucky and Tennessee	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Total	8	7	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....

It is presumed that all here enumerated will not necessarily be permanently dependent upon the bureau or other charity, as some can doubtless assist in wholly or partly maintaining themselves, while others will require more or less care beyond their mere support. Friends or relations, or private charities, and the local authorities will probably, however, be enabled to render them all necessary attention.

The financial operations of the medical branch of the bureau have been carried on under a miscellaneous system of disbursement, owing to the fact that the funds used for its sustenance have been derived from various sources; sometimes from the amount of fines and dues in the hands of assistant commissioners; sometimes from the general funds of the bureau, in the hands of disbursing officers, and perhaps in other ways. Medicines and hospital stores have been furnished by the medical purveyors of the army, on proper requisitions, in accordance with the regulations established by the Surgeon General and yourself for this purpose. The medical and hospital department of the army cannot be reimbursed by the bureau for these supplies in its service, as there appears to be no funds available for that purpose, the appropriation made at the last session of Congress being deemed by the officers of the Treasury Department as applicable only for the service of the bureau for the present fiscal year. I am informed, however, by the Surgeon General that the medical and hospital department does not at present require that this amount should be refunded to carry on its operations. If, therefore, the expenditures are sanctioned by the proper authority, the necessary settlement can thus be effected at the Treasury Department. All supplies from this source furnished since the commencement of the present fiscal year (July 1, 1866) will be duly settled by this branch of the bureau from its own appropriation.

In consequence of the extension of the operations of the bureau since October, 1865, into many of the districts not then as fully organized as at present, the number of sick has greatly increased, and a few more hospitals are now in operation than were established a year since. The estimated means for the maintenance of the medical and hospital branch of the bureau for the next fis-

cal year will not exceed the amount appropriated by the act of 1866 at the last session of Congress.

The aggregate amount for each item is given in the following tabular statement:

Pay of private physicians employed under contract.....	\$150,000 00
Medicines and hospital stores.....	225,000 00
Pay of hospital attendants, nurses, cooks, &c.....	60,000 00
Additional bedding, &c.....	25,000 00
Total.....	460,000 00

To my predecessor, Surgeon C. W. Hornor, United States volunteers, much credit is due for organizing and conducting so successfully the medical department of the bureau, his experience in former administrative duties and his zeal for the service qualifying him for the task. The report on which he is now employed will be looked for with much interest.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. A. EDWARDS,

Surgeon U. S. A., and Bv't Col., Chief Medical Officer.

Major A. P. KETCHUM,

Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen'l U. S. Volunteers,

Headq'r's Com'r of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Ab'd Lands.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INCLUDING ALEXANDRIA, FAIRFAX, AND LOUDON COUNTIES, VIRGINIA, AND THAT PART OF MARYLAND EMBRACED IN THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.

Brevet Brigadier General John Eaton, jr., was relieved as assistant commissioner of the district above described, by Brevet Brigadier General J. S. Fullerton, December 4, 1865. The latter was relieved February 7, 1866, and Brevet Brigadier General O. H. Howard assigned, who has continued to discharge the duties of assistant commissioner to the present time.

AGENTS.

The frequent complaints of outrages against freedmen and disregard of their rights from the counties of Maryland included in this district, and from Fairfax and Loudon counties, Virginia, induced an application for more officers soon after the assignment of the present assistant commissioner; and as soon as the detail could be made a competent officer was assigned to each county.

COURTS, LEGAL DISABILITIES OF FREEDMEN, ETC.

The ordinary civil processes of law have not been interrupted by military interference in the District of Columbia and in Maryland. A provost court for trial of cases involving colored persons continued at Alexandria, Virginia, until June 10, 1866, when it was abolished, on account of the amendment of the Virginia code by the legislature so as to allow colored persons to sue, and be parties, and testify in cases where they are concerned. One hundred and seventy (170) cases were disposed of by this court.

From Alexandria, Virginia, one instance of infringement of the civil rights act is reported, the testimony of colored witnesses being excluded. This case has been removed to the United States district court.

Under General Orders No. 44, headquarters of the army, requiring the military authorities to make arrests where the civil fail, the post commandant has, in a few instances, arrested white men for assaults upon freedmen in Fairfax and Alexandria counties. It was found necessary, also, to send a military force tem-

porarily to London county for a similar purpose. Reports of outrages upon freedmen in these counties have greatly diminished since the publication of the above-mentioned orders.

The legal disabilities of freedmen in that part of Maryland embraced in this district are still practically great.

Apprenticeship—There are many complaints of abuses under the apprenticeship law. Colored children have generally been bound without the consent of their parents. A report from the bureau agent regarding Calvert and Anne Arundel counties says that within a few days after the emancipation constitution went into effect, it was the practice to take the children on a farm before the orphans' court and have them apprenticed to the former owner. Instances are mentioned where the children were hired out, the former owner receiving the wages. In another case the children, after being brought into court on habeas corpus, and delivered to their parents, were hired out by the parents, thus clearly showing they were not likely to become a county charge; but they were afterwards replevined by the master, thus diverting their earnings from their parents to him. The report further estimates that there are six hundred cases of unjust apprenticing in Calvert county, and almost as many more in Anne Arundel, and the same practice has prevailed to some extent in other counties.

The agents of this bureau have given attention to this subject, and some apprentices have been released by habeas corpus. But each case of unlawful apprenticeship must be brought separately before the court, no decision having yet been made, or State law enacted, which operates generally for the release of parties unjustly and illegally apprenticed. No children are known to have been thus apprenticed since the enactment of the civil rights law.

Civil Rights act.—In May last a case of brutal and unprovoked assault upon Hiliary Powell, (colored,) by Dr. A. H. Somers, (white,) in Montgomery county, Maryland, was reported by the bureau agent. This case finally came before Judge Bowie, chief justice Maryland court of appeals, and the constitutionality of the civil rights law was questioned and argued by counsel. Judge Bowie rendered a decision July 2, 1866, favoring the competency of colored witnesses, and sustaining the constitutionality of the civil rights law as far as relates to this point.

Since that decision some magistrates have unhesitatingly issued warrants on the testimony of colored witnesses. But another practical difficulty arises from refusal of constables to make arrests where freedmen are involved, and to serve subpoenas for colored witnesses; still another from the bias of the men composing the jury, who have not been wont to give due weight to testimony of colored persons. As an instance of the latter, the case of William Shannon, of Calvert county, may be given. As reported by the agent of this bureau, said Shannon (colored) was attacked by a mob of white men, led by a constable, while at church; he ran and was pursued, and several shots fired at him, one wounding him in the hip; he then turned, fired at his assailants, shooting one of them dead. He was finally overtaken, carried before a magistrate, who advised his captors to take him to the woods and hang him; but he was taken to jail and afterwards indicted for murder. At the trial, which was concluded September 8, 1866, five witnesses were sworn for the prosecution, all of them parties to the assault. Twelve colored witnesses were sworn for the defence, all testifying to a state of facts directly contrary to the witnesses for the prosecution. The jury, rejecting the testimony of the colored men, rendered a verdict of manslaughter. This verdict was a compromise, two jurors being in favor of a verdict of wilful murder.

Shannon has been sent to State prison for five years. The assistant commissioner of this bureau has laid the case before the governor, with recommendation of executive clemency.

There are many statute discriminations still existing in Maryland against the

negro, especially in the local county laws. For example, in Anne Arundel and Somerset counties, license to deal in merchandise cannot be obtained by a negro unless recommended by a certain number of respectable freeholders, (white;) no white person the partner of a negro shall be granted a license; and if a white man employ a colored clerk the penalty is fifty dollars.

In Prince George county negroes are not to assemble under pretence of public worship except on certain days named in the statute. Generally it appears that the organic law of the State is not such as to prevent discrimination against the rights of the negro by county or other local authorities.

SOLICITORS.

Owing to the fact that no freedmen's or provost courts were in operation in Maryland and the District of Columbia, and justice, where freedmen are concerned, must be obtained, if at all, through the ordinary operations of civil courts, and especially owing to the great number of appeals to this bureau for assistance, which could only be rendered effectively in the courts, or which involved questions of law, a solicitor was appointed early in the year, who has been in attendance upon the courts in the district and in Maryland.

The report of Browne and Smithers, the present solicitors, gives for the months of August and September—

Number of civil cases referred to them by the bureau, 115; persons charged with crime, for whom they are engaged to appear at the present term, 88.

MARRIAGES.

Special efforts have been made in this district to re-establish the sanctity of the marriage relation among the freed people, and to correct the numerous evils resulting from its long neglect and violation. A superintendent of marriages was appointed for the district, the co-operation of all agents of the bureau was required, and that of the preachers of colored churches, and all others laboring voluntarily in behalf of the freedmen was engaged. An act was passed by the legislature of Virginia, last winter, legalizing existing marriages of freed people, and otherwise regulating this matter. A similar law was enacted by Congress, approved July 25, 1866.

Circulars have been published containing these laws, and abstracts of other laws relating to this subject, as well as other regulations to remedy the existing evils.

Some legislation similar to that in Virginia is highly desirable in Maryland

RELIEF ESTABLISHMENTS, ORPHAN ASYLUMS, ETC.

At Freedmen's Village, Arlington heights, Virginia, a home for aged and infirm and permanently disabled freedmen has been continued throughout the year. Inmates at present, 90. Those who are able have assisted in working a vegetable garden, and some of the women have been employed at the industrial school to some extent. A similar home has been sustained at the Soldiers' Rest in Alexandria; number of persons cared for averaging 70.

The Colored Orphans' Home has been in successful operation in Georgetown, under the auspices of the Ladies' National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children. 109 orphans have been received, and 21 sent to good homes provided for them in the different northern States. On the restoration of the property where their home has been located to the former owner it became necessary to provide for it elsewhere. For this purpose a lot has been purchased on the extension of Eighth street in this city, and a building is in process of erection by this bureau, a portion of which is to be in readiness for use by the first of November.

A school farm for colored orphans was established by M. De Mareil, with some assistance from this bureau, near Eastern branch, Washington, District of Columbia, in the month of March. Boys only are received. The number at present is thirty-one.

Tenements.—Owing to the fact that many of the abodes of the freedmen in this city and Alexandria were in the most miserable huts, contracted, filthy, and not protecting them from the inclemency of the weather, and even for these shanties most exorbitant rents being charged, tenements were prepared in certain of the public buildings in possession of this bureau. Four barracks were thus fitted up in and around Washington, accommodating some three hundred and fifty (350) families, and a like number in Alexandria for one hundred and eleven (111) families.

At Freedmen's Village, Arlington, two hundred and fifty (250) families have tenements. These families pay a moderate rent, generally about one-third of amount paid for the shanties they have left. This has had the effect to reduce the rents charged by the landlords, who found their tenants rapidly vacating.

Farms, renting of land, &c.—Notwithstanding all efforts to reduce the number of freedmen in this District, by securing for them employment elsewhere, it was found that there was still a great number in the spring who could not find work at wages adequate to the support of their families.

Brevet Colonel S. P. Lee, superintendent of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Loudon counties, Virginia, was therefore authorized to rent some five hundred and fifty (550) acres of land, at a cost of eight hundred dollars (\$800) per year, in the vicinity of Camp Distribution, where were barracks which could be used for tenements. This land was sub-rented to heads of families in lots of from five to forty acres.

Colonel Lee reports that they generally have good crops of corn, and will be able to pay expenses, including rent.

In like manner that part of Arlington estate consisting of four hundred (400) acres of cultivable land, which had been worked as a government farm last year, was rented in small lots to freedmen, with the exception of some eighty (80) acres, which had already been sowed to wheat. As this land is the property of the government, only a nominal rent is charged.

In St. Mary's county, Maryland, where last year some thirteen hundred (1,300) acres were cultivated as government farms, and some five hundred (500) people who had accumulated there during the war were provided with homes, the amount of land has been reduced by restoration to former owners, so that only two hundred and sixty-five (265) acres were under cultivation the past season. Orders have been given for the evacuation of this farm about the first of December, and rent is paid for its use the past season.

Employment and homes in Maryland and Virginia have been found for all of the people except the infirm, who have been sent to the home at Arlington.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The number of hospitals in the district is three: one at Washington, capacity two hundred (200) beds; one at Arlington, fifty (50) beds; one at Alexandria, one hundred (100) beds.

Number of medical officers on duty, fourteen, (14.) The cities of Washington and Georgetown are divided into five medical districts, and an acting assistant surgeon assigned to each, who attends those patients at their homes, whom it is not advisable to remove to the hospitals. An extra diet kitchen is also in operation, to provide suitable food for those sick at their homes, under charge of ladies who devote their time gratuitously to this benevolent work.

The total number of patients under treatment from November 1, 1865, to October 1, 1866, 22,798. Of these 21,239 were discharged cured.

The number of deaths was 752. Number remaining under treatment Sep-

tember 30, 1865, 807. The average of mortality thus being shown to be remarkably low, 33 per thousand of the cases under treatment.

Cleansing of quarters and localities of freedmen.—The chief medical officer of the district, Surgeon Robert Reyburn, states that undoubtedly the mortality has been largely diminished, and a remarkable exemption from epidemic diseases insured by the thorough cleansing of the dwellings and localities of the freedmen, effected by the local superintendent, Brevet Major W. F. Spurgin, acting under orders from the assistant commissioner.

The dwellings and surrounding grounds were cleaned, and the dwellings whitewashed inside and out. One thousand (1,000) barrels of lime were thus expended in this city, Georgetown, and Alexandria.

The mayor of Washington cheerfully co-operated in these sanitary measures.

SCHOOLS.

Whole number of schools, 74; teachers, 132; scholars, 6,552. Of these scholars seven hundred and ninety-nine (799) are in the alphabet, the remainder all having learned to read.

The night schools have not been fully reported. Average number about 15; of scholars, 800.

Sabbath schools not connected with colored churches, 20; number of scholars, 2,400.

The assistant commissioner commends his superintendent of education, Rev. John Kimball, for his zeal and diligence in his duties.

Ten (10) freedmen's aid societies have assisted in sustaining the schools. Salaries of teachers are not paid by this bureau. Forty five (45) day schools were carried on in buildings provided by this bureau and supplied with necessary furniture. Buildings for thirty-two (32) day schools have been provided and fitted up during the year. The trustees for colored schools, appointed in accordance with an act of Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, have co-operated by providing lots upon which school buildings have been erected by this bureau. These buildings are mainly constructed from second-hand lumber, already in possession of the government. Most of the schools were visited by the assistant commissioner during the last session, and often by the superintendent, and a public examination was held in them all. The report of the school superintendent says: "The general good conduct and rapid progress in scholarship have been such as to surprise and gratify their most sanguine friends."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Whole number of industrial schools, 7; all but one (1) in buildings provided by this bureau.

Large amounts of clothing were made, repaired, and distributed by these schools, besides furnishing employment to some 369 women and teaching them in various kinds of work.

RATIONS.

Whole number of rations issued from January 1 to October 1, 1865, 629,276.

For the month of September the issues were as follows:

Hospital at Washington, D. C., (including the issues to the sick at their homes and to the orphan asylums).....	16, 720
Hospital at Freedmens' Village	6, 079
Hospital at Alexandria, (including home for infirm)	11, 940
Home for aged and infirm at Freedmen's Village	5, 515
Sand Gate's farm, Maryland, (including employes).....	2, 760

Total..... 43, 014

An order was promulgated by the assistant commissioner in March last, cutting off on the 10th of April, 1866, all rations in this district, except to the sick, the inmates of the orphan asylums, and the infirm at Freedmen's Village. This was rendered practicable by the operations of the employment offices, by which means all the able-bodied were offered remunerative employment.

The requirements of Circular No. 10, War Department, Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, discontinuing the issue of rations in all the States on the 1st of October, caused therefore little or no change in this district. In accordance with that circular an application was made to the county court of Alexandria county, Virginia, to provide for the infirm and indigent of the Alexandria Home, but the court declined to make any provision on the ground of a lack of the necessary funds, claiming also that many of these poor were only sojourners, and not strictly residents of the county.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

The employment offices, two in sole charge of this bureau, and one partially sustained by the National Freedmen's Relief Society, of this city, (the latter in charge of Mrs. Josephine Griffing,) have been very effective. Branch offices were opened at the instigation of the assistant commissioner in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other northern cities, sustained generally by the freedmen's aid societies. Planters and others came also from several of the southern States for hands, and usually obtained them, making their own contracts with the freedmen, and receiving the co-operation of this bureau when they gave satisfactory assurances of fair wages and kind treatment. The reports of these officers give, whole number furnished with employment, 5,192. This includes those provided with homes by Mrs. L. M. E. Ricks, operating a part of the time solely from individual benevolence, and lately in employ of this bureau.

The above figures would be increased by full reports from some others who have been engaged in this work from motives of personal benevolence, or as agents of aid societies.

There are still vast numbers who ought to leave this district. A census taken by this bureau last winter and spring shows the colored population in Washington of 27,287; in Georgetown, 4,262—aggregate, 31,549. Subtracting the 5,000 leaves still 22,000—a much greater number than can be employed here.

As the surest means, therefore, of relieving the government of the future support of many of these people, as well as to give them all the benefits of independence, and vastly improve the condition of such as may remain, their removal, with their own consent, to other States, where labor is in demand, has been encouraged in every possible way by this bureau. Transportation has of late been furnished; agents employed in this and other cities to give their attention solely to this work; meetings have been held, and various other means resorted to, to induce the colored people to go; but the call for laborers is still much greater than the supply. There seems to be great reluctance on the part of the majority to leave even the miserable homes they have established here, and start forth to parts of the country new and strange to them.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR RELIEF OF THE DESTITUTE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A special appropriation was made by Congress, approved April 17, 1866, for the poor in this District, and the Commissioner of this bureau charged with its disbursement. To carry out the intent of the resolution of Congress, a special relief commission, consisting of six members, was organized under the immediate direction of the assistant commissioner. The cities of Washington and Georgetown were divided into four districts, with a superintendent for each, and sub-

divided into twenty-two (22) sub-districts, and a visiting agent appointed for each. The latter, excepting two, perform the duties gratuitously, and deserve great credit for their assiduous and self-denying labors.

The president of the commission, Surgeon Robert Reyburn, United States volunteers, renders a weekly report of its operations, of which the following is a summary: Number of persons relieved, whites, 965; colored, 827—total, 1,792.

Amount of appropriation.....	\$25,000 00
Relief afforded on recommendation of visiting agents, for whites.	3,421 22
Relief afforded on recommendation of visiting agents, for colored persons.....	2,665 14
Other relief approved by special relief commission.....	1,329 10
Salaries of agents.....	183 00
Total.....	7,598 46
Balance not yet drawn upon.....	17,401 54
Outstanding order not yet paid.....	937 13
Total on hand October 1, 1866.....	18,338 67

The amount expended has been chiefly in small sums, for groceries, clothing, fuel, &c., for those actually in need.

By employing the agents of this bureau, as well as by securing the gratuitous services of many benevolent citizens as visiting agents, a remarkably small amount of the congressional appropriation has been expended for salaries.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES.

The following is an exhibit of receipts and expenditures from November 1, 1865, to September 30, 1866, from the books of Brevet Major J. M. Brown, quartermaster for the district under consideration.

Refugees and freedmen's fund.

RECEIPTS.

On hand November 1, 1865, last report.....	\$27,621 55
By cash received on account of funds for benefit of colored women and children and hospital purposes by order of the Secretary of War.....	281 99
By cash received from rent of buildings.....	7,398 95
By cash received from sales of crops.....	9,352 12
By cash sales of clothing to freedmen.....	2,393 38
By cash received from Colonel C. W. Balloch, chief accounting and disbursing officer Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.....	33,256 55
By cash fees of intelligence officers.....	928 04
By cash sales of buildings.....	1,223 50
Total receipts.....	82,456 08

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for agricultural tools and materials.....	\$1,459 40
Paid for field and garden seeds.....	541 46

Paid for labor-hire and services, superintendents and contract surgeons, clerks, overseers, hospital attendants, carpenters, laborers, &c.	\$69, 188 8
Paid for lumber and material, building.....	3, 677 7
Paid for stationery.....	1, 755 8
Paid for stores for indigent freed people.....	3, 523 5
Paid for rents.....	1, 091 12
Paid for postage.....	10 8
Paid for advertising.....	95 5
Balance carried to new account	1, 122 8
Total expenditures.....	82, 456 15

Appropriation of Congress from July 1, 1866, to September 30, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

By cash received from Colonel C. W. Balloch, chief accounting and disbursing officer Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.....	\$22, 062 34
Cash received on account of freedmen's fund.....	60 00
Total.....	22, 127 34

EXPENDITURES.

Paid on account of salaries of clerks and employés.....	\$6, 872 12
Paid for stationery and printing.....	1, 937 22
Paid for quarters and fuel.....	970 19
Paid for clothing for distribution.....	851 72
Paid for subsistence stores.....	
Paid for medical department.....	4, 055 16
Paid for transportation.....	612 46
Paid for school superintendents.....	558 75
Paid for repairs and rents of school-houses and asylums.....	6, 043 63
Paid for telegraphing and postage.....	10 23
Balance due the United States.....	18 86
Total expenditures.....	22, 127 34

Since July 1, 1866, the "refugees and freedmen's fund" has been drawn upon for such necessary expenditures as could not strictly be classed under the objects specified in the appropriation by Congress.

The report with regard to this district is made very much in detail, as a sample of the duties devolving upon the assistant commissioner, and of the manner of their accomplishment.

VIRGINIA.

General O. Brown was relieved as assistant commissioner, and General A. H. Terry, department commander, ordered to assume the duties by Special Order No. 192, War Department, April 26, 1866.

General Brown had proved an active efficient officer, and was retained on the staff of the department commander in charge of freedmen's affairs.

General A. H. Terry having been relieved by orders from the War Department, General Schofield became assistant commissioner by direction of the Secretary of War.

General Brown, by his energy and adaptation to the work, organized the bureau, and has preserved an excellent system of business.

The State is divided into eight (8) districts, with an officer in charge of each, who reports to the assistant commissioner. In these districts officers are stationed at points where they can be reached by the people under their supervision. Inspectors from this office report uniformity of action among the officers, a completeness of records, and other evidences of faithful service.

For many reasons the duties of assistant commissioner have been complicated and onerous.

The people have felt the disastrous effects of the war in nearly every county of the State, yet are slow to comprehend and conform to the change in the condition of the freedmen. The military commander, assistant commissioner, and governor, have worked very cordially together.

The transfer of jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to the administration of justice is being made as fast as security can be obtained that such a transfer will not be abused. In districts where the civil authorities have been invested with full power to try and punish freedmen for crimes complaints are frequently made of the manifest injustice of the judicial officers, and the abuse of authority on the part of the executive officers of the State government. When a fair trial is granted the prisoners punishments are often of cruel severity, and sometimes executed in a barbarous manner. The legislature failed to make the necessary changes in the law to secure to the freedmen all the rights guaranteed to white citizens. The provisions now on the statute book are still partial, and in the hands of prejudiced magistrates may be, and are too often, used for the oppression of the colored man. In some instances bureau courts have been re-established by the assistant commissioner.

General A. H. Terry reports: In three counties it has been necessary to re-establish the bureau courts to prevent insurrection among the freedmen, who were threatening retaliation for the injustice done them by the civil courts.

Some improvement is reported in the feelings of the whites towards the freedmen, and yet the numerous murders and robberies of which this office is notified are evidences of bad feeling, or weakness on the part of State officials, whose duty it is to preserve the peace and punish crime.

There have been more laborers in Virginia than were necessary to cultivate the lands; for this reason wages have been low, and, in some localities, the freedmen have manifested a disposition to idleness. In those districts where good wages have been paid no difficulty has been found in employing freedmen. They have worked industriously and quietly. Many planters have expressed their approbation of the conduct of the freedmen, and given officers of the bureau credit for aiding in settling labor upon just principles.

In those counties where there was necessarily a large accumulation of freedmen during the war many dependent are still drawing rations. Home farms have been discontinued, and camps of all kinds broken up, and people sent to points where their labor would secure them a living.

But little abandoned property is held by the assistant commissioner, as it has been restored, in accordance with instructions from this office.

Great destitution does not exist, although the assistant commissioner reports that it will be impossible to withdraw the support of the government entirely from the people of some districts.

The whole field of education in Virginia has been gradually enlarged, and schools are demanded in new localities. The better class of white citizens favor the elevation of the negro, and a considerable number of earnest calls have been made by them for teachers and books. Much has been done by northern benevolent associations. The freedmen show an appreciation of the educational advantages that are now extended to them. One hundred and twenty-three (123) schools, two hundred (200) teachers, and eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty-four

(11,784) pupils, with an average attendance of eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-one are reported.

The number of rations issued from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, one year and three months, is as follows: Aggregate, 2,403,543—to whites, 13,990; to freedmen, 2,389,553. Average rations per month, 160,256. Average freedmen and refugees assisted daily, 5,342.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Brevet Brigadier General E. Whittlesey, having been assigned as assistant commissioner of this State at the organization of the bureau, continued to discharge the duties of his office till the 16th of May, 1866, when, in pursuance of an order of the War Department, based upon complaints made by Generals Fullerton and Steedman, inspectors, he was relieved by Brevet Major General P. H. Ruger, commanding the department of North Carolina. General Ruger was shortly assigned to other duties, and by virtue of a special order of the War Department, dated June 20, 1866, was succeeded in the assistant commissionership by Brevet Major General John C. Robinson, who is still in charge of bureau affairs in this State.

The State is divided into twenty-eight sub-districts, each of which is in charge of an officer of the bureau, and so organized as to enable the assistant commissioner to inform himself of the location of families likely to become dependent upon the government, and to place them in the way of obtaining suitable employment.

But little abandoned property is now held in this State, the greater portion of it having been restored under orders to the former owners.

Until the 1st of July last the expenses of the bureau in North Carolina were defrayed out of a special freedmen's fund, previously created in that State. This having been exhausted, those expenses are now a tax upon the treasury of the bureau.

Early in the current year the jurisdiction of the assistant commissioner over all cases of violence and outrage was gradually transferred to the civil courts, as they were beginning to show a disposition to receive the testimony of witnesses without distinction of color. Cases in which white persons were accused of offences against freed people were reserved at that time for trial before military tribunals. Subsequently, an act of the legislature was passed "concerning negroes and persons of color," which conferred upon negroes the right to testify "in all controversies at law and in equity when the rights of persons or property of persons of color shall be put in issue and would be concluded by the judgment or decree of court; and also in pleas of the State where the violence, fraud, or injury alleged shall be charged to have been done by or to persons of color." It was provided further, however, that this section should not go into effect until jurisdiction should have been fully committed to the civil courts. As a variety of opinions obtained among citizens of the State as to the legal force of this enactment, and a general uncertainty prevailed in regard to its practical effect, it was not deemed expedient to make an immediate and complete transfer to the civil courts of the jurisdiction of bureau officers over cases which were coming before them. Owing to a subsequent modification of the laws affecting colored persons, the governor of North Carolina officially notified the assistant commissioner that "there now exists, under the laws of this State, no discrimination in the administration of justice to the prejudice of free persons of color." General Robinson thereupon, on the 13th of July last, directed his officers and agents to refer all cases in which freedmen were parties to the proper county or State authorities, according to the nature of the case, and with the single exception of claims for wages due under contracts approved or witnessed by officers and agents of the bureau, which, not admitting of delay, would be adjudicated as before.

In case of failure, neglect, or inability of the civil authorities to arrest and bring to trial persons charged with crimes and offences against citizens, irrespective of color, officers in charge of districts were directed to arrest and detain such persons till such time as a proper judicial tribunal should be ready and willing to try them.

In June, General Robinson reported a fair administration of justice on the part of the civil courts, and believed that after sufficient time had elapsed for an adjustment of the new relations subsisting between the two races, mutual confidence would be restored.

By August report it appears that during the month of July but one outrage committed by a freedman upon a white person was reported to the assistant commissioner, while there were no less than forty-nine cases of assault, whipping, false imprisonment, and shooting, in which whites were the assailants and blacks the sufferers. Nearly all of these cases were turned over to the civil authorities, and in some instances the offenders were proceeded against. A report has also been made to the State authorities of numerous outrages more recently committed by whites against colored persons, and immediate prosecution urged. These offences embrace cases of assault and battery, rape, church-burning, arson, and murder. In a majority of them the offenders have been required to give bonds for appearance at the proper term of the courts to answer the charges.

The demand for labor in some portions of the State is much greater than the supply, and as soon as the planters are notified of the points at which they can obtain laborers, they promptly avail themselves of the information.

The contract system works favorably. In one section it was complained that employers desired to turn off their laborers before the gathering of the crop. But very few complaints are made against freedmen for refusing to work. The approval of contracts by agents of the bureau has had an excellent effect in securing a compliance with their provisions. The freedmen of the State have been almost universally at work and supporting themselves.

Prior to the summer vacation there were in successful operation in the State one hundred and twenty-nine (129) schools, embracing one hundred and fifty (150) teachers, and attended by more than ten thousand (10,000) pupils. They are mainly under the patronage of northern benevolent societies, and in a fair way of being permanently established, the title to the ground upon which they stand having been obtained in numerous instances.

The condition of the hospitals is good. The excellent sanitary condition of the freedmen throughout the State is to be attributed in great measure to the energy and skill with which the medical department of the bureau for North Carolina has been conducted. The number of rations issued to dependents has been continually decreasing. The assistant commissioner refers to the small number of freedmen requiring assistance as an evidence that they will work for themselves and support their families, now that they know they may reap the fruits of their labor. He continues: "With a negro population of more than three hundred thousand, (200,000.) many of whom were from other States, and naturally unwilling to settle down to work here, the labor experiment has been tried, and at this time of the second harvest realized in this State by means of free labor, there are, at the largest estimate that can be based on careful reports, not more than twenty-five hundred (2,500) freedmen who have not placed themselves and families out of the reach of want for the year." It is not claimed that they have gained a competency, but that no more than that number now declare themselves objects of charity, and these, it is to be remembered, are persons who, by reason of age, infirmity, and disease, would be a charge on society in any State, and at any time.

In order to reduce expenditures so far as possible, the assistant commissioner has ordered the removal to the orphan asylums near Newbern of all orphans now in camps west of Raleigh, Salisbury, and Charlotte. The Charlotte hospital will

probably be removed to Salisbury, and the camp at Charlotte be immediately dispensed with.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Considerable progress was made in the organization of the bureau in this State, under the administration of Brevet Major General R. Saxton, who, by an order of the War Department, was mustered out of the volunteer service in January last, and immediately succeeded in the assistant commissionership by Brevet Major General R. K. Scott.

A variety of conflicting interests rendered exceedingly perplexing the subjects which General Scott was called upon to consider. His course has been practical and judicious, and has commended itself so forcibly to the minds of all classes of citizens, that great good has resulted therefrom to the industrial interests of the State.

A careful arrangement of districts and sub-districts, with the appointment of responsible agents to the charge of them, has enabled the bureau to be in ready communication with any who might require the assistance or co-operation of its officers.

Prior to the passage of the law of July 16, 1866, continuing the existence of the bureau, the restoration of lands set apart by General Sherman's Special Field Order No. 15 was proceeded with in conformity with the general instructions I had received, and the plan referred to in my last annual report. Unoccupied plantations were restored when the owner complied with the requirements of Circulars 15 and 20, series of 1865.

In few instances only were the freed-people willing to relinquish their claim upon the soil by subscribing to contracts for labor with the former owner. Leases were occasionally accepted, and greatly preferred by the freed-people to mere labor agreements.

As the planting season was advancing and there seemed little prospect of adjusting the various interests involved acceptably to all concerned, I directed a settlement to be made for the year based upon the instructions contained in the following letter :

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,

Washington, March 8, 1866.

GENERAL: Being unable to obtain positive instructions, and there being much delay in legislation with regard to the land set apart under General Sherman's order, I deem it best to locate definitely those who occupy land rightfully under authority of the above-named order, holding them in possession until some definite action is had by the government.

The rest of the estates or parts of estates will be restored in accordance with Circulars 15 and 20, series 1865.

Care will be taken to arrange the settlements with a view to the working of the plantations, so as to relieve the planters as much as possible.

With reference to certificates of title, when lands have already been restored, please notify the holders to preserve carefully their certificates.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Brig. General R. K. SCOTT,
Assistant Commissioner, &c.

The claims of these settlers were subsequently considered by Congress, and definitely arranged by the law of July 16, 1866.

In South Carolina on the 1st of June there were in successful operation sev-

enty-five (75) schools, numbering one hundred and forty-eight (148) teachers, and nine thousand and seventeen (9,017) pupils; and besides these, plantation and private schools, usually taught by colored persons, to the number of thirty-eight (38) or more, including forty (40) teachers and three thousand (3,000) pupils; making an aggregate of twelve thousand (12,000) pupils regularly instructed; an increase of two thousand (2,000) within six months.

In the schools regularly reported six thousand two hundred and fifty-six (6,256) pupils are pure blacks, three thousand and forty-nine (3,049) of mixed blood, and only eight hundred (800) were free before the war. Of the fifty-eight (58) native southerners who are teachers fifty (50) are colored persons.

The foregoing statements are noticeable on account of the fact that the state of society in South Carolina has been greatly unsettled, and the demands for laborers incessant. In consequence of this many of the schools, even in cities, in January lost their most advanced pupils, who were replaced by children fresh from the fields, knowing absolutely nothing of letters.

For the year's support of the seventy-five (75) schools regularly reporting there has been expended \$72,000, contributed mainly by northern associations, showing a cost of about eight (8) dollars for each pupil.

The intense desire of the freed people of this State for education is clearly apparent. They are making strenuous endeavors to secure for their schools permanent sites and buildings; have already erected five houses, and are in process of erecting others, chiefly by means of their own money and labor, and upon land secured to them by legal title.

Among the white residents there is a growing conviction in favor of the education of freedmen, although very few are yet willing openly to co-operate to this end with northern people. The presence of turbulent and inconsiderate men in many portions of the State has occasioned a very prevalent apprehension that, in proportion as the federal power is withdrawn, will public opinion and the government of the State prove ineffectual to protect the schools from the violence of evil-minded persons.

Great benefits have accrued to the freed people and refugees through the medical department of the bureau in this State. Its agencies have been widely extended, and the friendship and co-operation of the civil authorities secured, so that in the larger cities particularly its efficiency has been very generally conceded and gratefully appreciated. Diseases of a malignant type have prevailed among the freedmen of the eastern counties, who were peculiarly subject to them on account of their privations during the closing months of the war. Their sufferings, however, have been greatly alleviated, and the spread of disease substantially checked, through the prompt action of the medical officers of the bureau.

Great destitution and suffering have prevailed throughout the State among all classes of the inhabitants, and particularly at Charleston. By a supply of food and clothing starvation and death have been prevented in numerous instances. Unless the State authorities will assume the care of these people, who are a legitimate charge upon the State, it is impossible to say how long they may remain a burden upon the general government.

The general condition of the freed people is promising. In May the assistant commissioner reported that they had entered into contracts with a willingness and unanimity beyond the expectation of the most sanguine persons in the State, and that he was daily receiving from citizens and officers most flattering reports commendatory of their good conduct. Planters asserted that in most cases they were "doing more work than was ever done under the old system of forced labor."

The State has suffered severely from drought, and in certain sections also from a disorganized condition, which has been such that bands of outlaws and desperadoes have travelled through some of the counties almost without interruption, terrifying the freed people, and practicing upon them the most barbarous

cruelties. Subsequent action of the military authorities served to check these proceedings, but not until the labor interests of the State had been materially affected.

After the discontinuance of bureau courts in the State, jurisdiction over cases in which colored persons were parties remained substantially with the military provost court. Quite recently, however, the Legislature has annulled the most objectional provisions of the statute law discriminating against persons of color, and the department commander has accordingly ordered the discontinuance of provost courts as soon as the district courts shall be organized, and directed that, except at the military reservation of Hilton Head, and on the sea-islands, included within the territorial limits of that post and of the post of Charleston, all cases, civil and criminal, in which the parties are civilians will be turned over to the judicial tribunals of the State having the jurisdiction of the same.

The current expenses of the bureau in this State have been principally defrayed, since January last, out of the general bureau fund. From June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, the aggregate number of rations issued was 1,111,847—to whites, 124,144; to freedmen, 987,703. Average rations per month, 74,114; daily average, 2,470.

GEORGIA.

There has been no change in the assistant commissionership of this State since the date of my last annual report, the duties of the office having been discharged by Brevet Major General Davis Tillson, the present incumbent.

General Tillson reports that the disposition on the part of employers to discharge their laborers without payment of wages earned has been partially overcome, but that the drought has so affected the crops in many sections of the State that planters have not raised provisions enough to support themselves until the next harvest, and, having no ready means with which to pay their laborers, discharge them. This course has been so universal, he adds, that many of his agents have urged an increase of their jurisdiction and powers, to enable them to put an effectual stop to it, a request with which he has not complied, believing that to do so would be at variance with the intentions of the government relative to the restoration of civil law to its full power as soon as practicable.

It is reported that the civil courts show a disposition, in most cases, to do justice to the freed people, but that, unfortunately, the jurors, selected frequently from a class of citizens who hate the negro, attach little weight to his testimony. Improvement in this respect is occasionally manifest, but it is believed that considerable time will elapse before the colored people will enjoy substantial equality before the law.

While the higher tribunals are more careful to regard their rights, in the inferior courts, in many cases, through the prejudice of the people and incompetency of magistrates, the freedmen are denied the protection of law, and the interference of the bureau is rendered necessary to secure justice. In numerous instances such an interference wisely conducted has secured favorable results, assisting the freedman personally, and so affecting the temper of the people as to make the recurrence of acts of injustice and oppression less frequent than before.

The bureau still sustains an important and vital relationship to the agricultural and educational interests of the State. Planters depend upon it to some extent to make laborers reliable; freedmen that they may be aided in obtaining their wages. It is believed that the labor system of Georgia, as organized and enforced by the bureau, if left at this time to the control of State agencies, would be practically broken up.

During the six months immediately preceding the summer vacation the schools of Georgia more than doubled the number of their pupils, and, under a

vigorous superintendence, are now in a very satisfactory condition. Thirteen (13) schools were recently opened at points where none existed before. Although educational expenses in this State are defrayed mainly by charitable societies the freedmen take a deep interest in schools, and by their own contributions are making effectual and commendable efforts to secure the education of their children. Seventy-nine (79) schools regularly reporting include one hundred and thirteen (113) teachers, and are attended by nearly eight thousand (8,000) pupils, three thousand (3,000) of whom, it is estimated, are now able to read, who six months ago were unacquainted with the alphabet.

The white inhabitants of the State who have been opposed to the education of the colored people have occasionally resorted to threats and violence, and thereby effected the breaking up of schools in several instances.

In the hospital at Savannah, during the month of August, there were fifty-four (54) cases of cholera, thirty-nine (39) of which proved fatal. According to last advices the disease had somewhat abated, prompt measures having been taken to secure an additional attendance of physicians.

The severe drought, which prevailed during the summer months has caused great destitution in northern and middle Georgia. Promising crops have been utterly destroyed. In September there were receiving rations from the government thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight (13,758) freed people, and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-eight (38,568) whites.

As there is reason to believe that great suffering and destitution will prevail during the approaching winter throughout the greater portion of Georgia, it is earnestly hoped that some provision for the poor will be made by the State authorities.

A considerable amount of property, which would otherwise have been lost to the government, has been found in this State, taken possession of by the bureau, and properly accounted for.

The number of rations issued during the fifteen months ending September 1, 1866, was 847,694—to whites, 172,998; to freedmen, 674,695; average rations per month, 56,513; average number of refugees and freedmen assisted daily, 1,884.

Property on the sea-islands of Georgia, reserved for freedmen under the order of General Sherman, has been held or disposed of in the same manner as sea-island property in South Carolina.

General Tillson has been energetic and efficient in the settlement of difficulties on these islands.

FLORIDA.

Brevet Colonel T. W. Osborn discharged the duties of assistant commissioner of this State until June 1, when Brevet Major General J. G. Foster, commanding the department of Florida, was made assistant commissioner; he retaining Colonel Osborn in charge of his old duties as a staff officer. This change was made in carrying out the plan to unite the duties of assistant commissioner and military commander. Colonel T. W. Osborn faithfully executed his duties, and won the approbation of General Foster and the provisional governor. He was mustered out of service September 1.

The State laws are not as liberal in their provisions as the acts of Congress require. A disposition is manifested by many of the officials to remedy the evil at the next session of the legislature. The assistant commissioner has relinquished control over all cases that can be brought before the courts in accordance with instructions from this office. With reference to the effect of this action, General Foster says: "There seems to be an improvement in the treatment of the negroes by the courts and by the planters, and I think both are commencing to appreciate the fact that it is for their interest to treat the colored people with justice and kindness. It is observed in those counties in which

the courts have imposed heavy and unjust fines upon the negroes, that the latter have almost invariably run away; the county thereby losing the labor which it ought to retain. It is also observed that those planters who dealt justly and kindly with the negroes in their employment receive from them in return more faithful and industrious service, and are better able to obtain laborers when their services are most needed."

Probably there has been less abuse of freedmen in Florida than in any other of the extreme southern States. The present organization of the bureau is very complete, and enables the assistant commissioner to keep himself thoroughly informed upon the condition of affairs, as well as furnish information for all reports that may be required.

Contracts for this year's labor were made under the supervision of bureau officers, and, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the assistant commissioner, they will be enforced by the same power in all cases when necessary. Reports from all parts of the State place the general good conduct of the freedmen beyond question.

General Foster has made great exertions to obtain a full description of all public lands, that the information might be placed before the colored people of other States. An agent is at the work, but has been unable to complete his labors in time for this report. Parties of colored people in South Carolina are said to be waiting for this information, that they may secure homes under the homestead act.

The schools have been encouraged by State action. A law was passed appointing a general superintendent, with assistants, whose duty it is to establish colored schools in all the counties. A tax was levied upon the colored people to support this system, and the organization of schools begun. Twenty-five day schools and sixty Sabbath schools are already in operation. This is a move in the right direction, and should be followed by every southern State. The following shows the general result of educational effort:

Whole number of schools under benevolent associations and State supervision.....	38
Whole number of teachers.....	51
Whole number of pupils.....	2,663

Necessity has compelled the support of an orphan asylum and hospital by the bureau. It has been impossible to obtain assistance for the poor from local authorities. The crops are reported good this year, and but little destitution among the colored people on plantations.

The number of rations issued from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, (one year and three months,) was as follows: Aggregate, 25,665—to whites, 3,580; to blacks, 22,085. Average rations per month, 1,711; average freedmen and refugees assisted daily, 57.

ALABAMA.

Major General Wager Swayne was appointed assistant commissioner of this State at the organization of the bureau, and has managed freedmen's affairs in an able and satisfactory manner. He wisely obtained the co-operation of the governor, and, in great measure, the State authorities, in carrying on the objects of this bureau, and has retained their confidence and support. In no other State has there been so much harmonious action between the State officials and the agents of the bureau.

At the time the offices of military commander and assistant commissioner were united it was thought best to add to the duties of General Swayne the command of the district of Alabama. Since then he has been enabled, by having command of the troops in the State, to discharge with efficiency the duty of assistant commissioner.

But little abandoned property has ever been held by the bureau in this State.

The funds to defray the expenses of this department of the bureau have been raised by the sale of captured confederate property. An order was obtained for the transfer of all such funds to the assistant commissioner, and authorizing him to sell all property remaining on hand.

The laws of the State in regard to freedmen, as far as they do not conflict with the laws of Congress, are in force, and are not interfered with by military authority.

The bureau was organized in Alabama so long after the surrender, and the assistant commissioner found himself so crippled for want of adequate means to complete such an organization as was formed in other States, that he was compelled, in a great measure, to intrust the magistrates with the duties of local agents. Complaint has been made against this system by the freedmen in some localities. No doubt old prejudices, notions of slavery being the proper condition of the colored race, and perhaps ill-feeling at the result of the late contest, have caused some of these agents to use their power oppressively.

General Swayne has, in many cases, substituted officers of the army, who have been sent him for that purpose, in localities where complaints have been made. He has resorted to the establishment of bureau courts, temporarily, when he found it impossible to secure the freedman a fair and unprejudiced trial in any other way.

The vagrant laws of this State are oppressive. General Swayne says: "The vagrant law of Alabama operates most iniquitously upon the freedmen. In terms the law makes no distinction on account of color, but in practice the distinction is invariable. I am satisfied that the law would be annulled if fairly tested. I have taken up three cases under it by *habeas corpus*, but in every case the persons were discharged for informality in the commitment, without reaching the merits of the case."

In reference to the work performed in securing claims of soldiers, General Swayne reports: "Five hundred and sixteen applications passed through my office during the one month of August. There is reason to believe that this convenient and gratuitous assistance is almost indispensable to the parties in interest."

In regard to the privileges of the "homestead act," he also reports: "The freedmen have but little disposition to purchase government lands; the instances being frequent where they purchase that which is improved, several of them uniting often in the purchase of one tract for subdivision. The demand for labor leaves them but little inducement to set up for themselves when their wages are paid promptly. Eight (8) schools, thirty-one (31) teachers, and one thousand three hundred and thirty-eight (1,338) scholars are reported in this State. The education of the freedmen is progressing favorably, and in some parts of the State considerable interest is manifested by the better class of whites. The district officers report very decided progress in every feature of this work. There has been great and unabated zeal on the part of the pupils, and a corresponding progress in the acquirement of knowledge. Their success has favorably affected the minds of the whites towards them in the interests of education."

A greater number of rations have been issued to the white people of this State than to those of any other. The great destruction of property by our armies, the natural poverty of the northern part of the State, and the failure of the crops last year, can be assigned as the most important reasons for the large issues.

An order was sent, some time since, discontinuing the issue of all rations, except to those persons actually dependent and under the direct care of the bureau, as it was thought maturing crops would meet the wants of the people. The petition of General Swayne, Governor Patton, and many of the prominent

men of the State, caused me to continue such articles as were necessary to support life in the destitute districts.

In addition to other misfortunes of the poor whites and freedmen, the cotton and corn crops of this year are reported almost an entire failure. General Swayne reports:

"Since my return I have been carefully inquiring into the condition of affairs here, and find it the prevailing impression, that so general is the failure of the cotton crop that the yield will not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand bales, or not more than one-fourth of the crop of 1860.

"The corn crop has suffered even more severely, so that those counties which have heretofore been the granaries of the State will this year have none to spare, while the aggregate yield will not supply the State beyond the 1st of March next."

General Swayne further reports: "Some time ago I was inclined to close up the hospital department, but in the entire absence of poor-houses, or anything to take their place, it seems impossible to do so. At the hospital at this place, for instance, there are sixteen whites and sixty-seven colored persons who have nowhere else to go."

The poverty of the people is so great that it has been difficult to throw the care of the poor and indigent upon the local authorities.

From June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, (one year and three months,) the number of rations issued was as follows: Aggregate, 3,651,647—to whites, 2,522,907; to freedmen, 1,128,740; average rations per month, 243,843; average freedmen and refugees assisted daily, 8,128.

LOUISIANA.

Brevet Major General A. Baird was assigned to duty as assistant commissioner of this State in October, 1865, and ably discharged his duties until relieved, at his own request, about one month ago. During the last four months of his administration he performed the duties of district commander of Louisiana, in addition to those of assistant commissioner.

Major General P. H. Sheridan, department commander, has been temporarily performing the duty of assistant commissioner since the relief of General Baird.

In no other State have there arisen so many difficult questions with reference to labor, the status of the freedmen, and the power of military authorities. The assistant commissioner of the State has been able to give general satisfaction to the whites and freedmen, and aid in the restoration of law and order. Harmonious relations have existed between the State officials and bureau officers, which has materially aided the administration of the bureau. I am sorry to report a lack of hearty co-operation on the part of the municipal authorities of New Orleans with the plans of General Baird for the employment, protection, and education of the freedmen. Much that is to be regretted with reference to the present condition of colored people of New Orleans can be traced to this cause.

A large amount of abandoned property was held by the bureau officer during the year 1865, but was restored as rapidly as claimants could present proper proofs of ownership and loyalty. This property, consisting of large plantations and city property, furnished all the funds necessary to carry on the affairs of the bureau. As nearly all of this property was restored prior to January 1, 1866, this source of revenue has ceased. Taxes were levied for the support of schools during the administration of T. W. Conway as assistant commissioner, but at this time no taxes of any kind are imposed.

Bureau courts were abolished in Louisiana as soon as the legislature provided for the protection of the freedmen, with the understanding that officers were to retain the right of appearing in the courts in defence of the freedmen. In cases of manifest injustice by the civil authorities the assistant commissioner of the State retained the right to interfere, and, if necessary, organize a court composed

of officers and citizens for the trial of offenders. The necessity for such courts has been urged by the freedmen on many occasions, yet the assistant commissioner has seldom interfered with the judicial officers of the State. Such action tended to increase the ill feeling of the whites, and in some districts, where no troops are stationed, it would be impossible to execute the orders of such courts.

General Baird reports "that outrages upon freedmen reported from the distant parishes of the State remain uncorrected for want of adequate military force to make arrests. This condition of affairs can only be remedied by force. The perpetrators of the outrages are lawless and irresponsible men, the terror of property holders and laborers. They are countenanced by the community, either through sympathy or fear."

General Sheridan says: "Homicides are frequent in some localities; sometimes they are investigated by a coroner's jury, which justifies the act and releases the perpetrator; in other instances, when the proof comes to the knowledge of an agent of the bureau, the parties are held to bail in a nominal sum, for appearance at the next term of court, but the trial of a white man for the killing of a freedman can, in the existing state of society in this State, be nothing more or less than a farce."

I regret that the reports of officers of the bureau reveal such a bad state of society. It will be impossible for the military authorities to restore order and remedy the evils complained of by General Sheridan without an increase of the number of troops in the State.

Bureau officers have extended supervision over freedmen's contracts, and the result has been to the advantage of all.

General Sheridan says: "The time is fast approaching when the contracts for the present year will expire, and new bargains for the ensuing planting season must be made. In not a single instance where contracts have been made in accordance with the mode prescribed by the bureau has a complaint been made by either of the parties to the contract, while, on the other hand, when the bureau has been ignored, complaints by both employé and employer are frequent. The reason is obvious: both parties understand the contract when explained by the agent, and know that the influence of the bureau will be thrown against the parties violating it, while in those contracts in which the bureau is ignored a majority of the bargains are vague and ill-defined, meaning anything or nothing; many are mere verbal agreements made without witness."

General Baird says: "The 'civil rights bill' has gone into operation in this State, and is having a good effect, restraining those who are disposed to set United States laws at defiance or to treat them with contempt. Several magistrates are under arrest for violating its provisions. The machinery for the execution of the law is yet in a very imperfect condition."

General Sheridan reports: "That the location of homesteads by the freedmen is progressing favorably, but it is a question whether they will be allowed to remain peaceably upon the lands selected." The agent for the location of homesteads reports depredations on the public lands, such as cutting timber, &c., by white citizens. Circumstances beyond the control of the bureau have greatly injured the once prosperous schools of this State. Enemies of the bureau and its officers have made a general attack upon the school administration. General Baird, being without money, was obliged to suspend all the public schools, promising that as soon as possible they should commence again. The colored people seeing their public schools closed did not abandon the education of their children, but opened a large number of private schools. A tax system was devised by which the people were to support their own education. For many reasons this tax became oppressive, and was never popular. The schools rapidly decreased, and a chaotic state ensued from which it took time to recover.

General Sheridan reports, under date of September 30, a great increase of

interest, and the prospect of flourishing schools this autumn and winter. The present number of schools is 73; teachers, 90; scholars, 3,389.

The number of irregular and private schools cannot at present be ascertained, but they are numerous.

General Sheridan reports that the total suspension of the issue of rations will cause much distress among the people that most need aid, viz, widows and families of soldiers killed in the army, and that the cotton and corn crop is nearly an entire failure in some parishes. He has found it impossible to induce the State authorities to provide for either white or black paupers.

The number of rations issued in this State from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866. (one year and three months,) was as follows: Aggregate, 612,788—to whites, 157,491; to freedmen, 455,290; average rations per month, 40,852; average freedmen and refugees assisted daily, 1,362.

TEXAS.

At the time of making my last annual report Brevet Brigadier General E. M. Gregory had just been assigned to duty as assistant commissioner of this State. He was relieved and placed on duty as one of the inspectors of the bureau by virtue of Special Orders No. 46, from this bureau, dated March 30, 1866.

Brevet Major General J. B. Kiddoo was assigned to duty as his successor. He was highly recommended by officers and civilians, and has managed his difficult work creditably.

The organization of the bureau has never been so extended in Texas as in other States, owing to its vast territory, scattered population, and the difficulty of travelling over large districts destitute of railroads. The army occupied a few of the largest cities, but this could give no protection for officers in the discharge of their duties in the interior. Military commanders have co-operated with the assistant commissioner and aided him in carrying out his orders. A portion of the State in the vicinity of Galveston, Austin, and Brownsville, is divided into districts, with competent officers in charge. The regulations of the assistant commissioner with reference to the offices of his assistants, their reports, general duties, &c., are complete, and in accordance with instructions from this office.

A reorganization of the State government has taken place, but the legislature has not yet passed all the necessary laws protecting the interests of freedmen. They are not allowed to testify in the courts in cases where they are interested, and in some other respects (for example, regarding the school fund.) distinctions are made between the whites and blacks.

Under the provisions of circulars issued from this office assistant commissioners retained control over all matters pertaining to freedmen, and organized courts, composed of officers, in all counties where the sentence of such courts could be executed. Less respect is paid to law and order in northeastern Texas than in other parts. The result of this unsettled state of affairs is seen in the numerous murders of whites and blacks reported. There seems to be but little security of life or of property in this portion of the State, and, although the best citizens may not approve of the crimes of the lawless, they are powerless to punish them. General Kiddoo reports, August 8: "The greatest trouble I have in the administration of affairs of the bureau in this State consists in protecting the freedmen from lawless violence." * * * Again, under date of August 20, he expresses the same opinion, and forwards reports of cases that have been examined by his officers in corroboration of his statements.

With the small number of troops in the State it is impossible for the assistant commissioner to afford protection to the freedmen in those districts where the greatest number of outrages are reported.

Freedmen contracted for the year's work under regulations prescribed by the

assistant commissioner, and have faithfully performed their labor. A majority preferred to take an interest in the crop for their compensation. The assistant commissioner has already made arrangements by which his officers can visit plantations in each district, and attend to the settlement of these accounts. Many of the planters in the wealthy districts, where a large number of freedmen are employed, acknowledge the aid rendered to the planting interests by the bureau. They say that a lack of confidence existed between the freedmen and the planters until the assistant commissioner inaugurated a system by which the freedmen could be employed and receive some security that their labor would be paid for. Officers of the bureau visited plantations and explained the duties and rights of employer and employé. The result has been good.

The general conduct of the Texas schools is prosperous. They have had but little assistance from the north. Thrown upon their own resources, they have become nearly self-supporting.

Two schools have been broken up and afterward re-established. The assistant commissioner complains of abuse by the newspapers of the lady teachers who are there engaged in this missionary work. Their schools now number ninety, with forty-three teachers and four thousand five hundred and ninety pupils.

There is a good report of the crop this year. The labor system of the State not having been broken up by the war, as in other parts of the south, the negro population passed more quietly from slavery to freedom, and continued to cultivate crops which sold for high prices. The freedmen remained, for the most part, at their old homes, and did not, by wandering about the country, become a charge upon the government from sickness and destitution. A very small number of rations has been issued to either whites or blacks. Little necessity has existed in this State for hospital or asylum support by the bureau.

During the fifteen months prior to September 1, 1866, the aggregate number of rations issued was thirteen thousand one hundred and seventy-five, (13,175,) as follows: to whites, three hundred and forty-nine, (349;) to freedmen, twelve thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, (12,826.) Average rations per month, eight hundred and seventy-nine, (879;) average number of freedmen and refugees assisted daily, twenty-nine, (29)

MISSISSIPPI.

Colonel Samuel Thomas was assistant commissioner of this State from the organization of the bureau until May 1, 1866, when he was relieved by Major General Thomas J. Wood, commanding department.

The experiment of uniting the offices of assistant commissioner and military commander was first made in this State.

General Wood had manifested an interest in the welfare of the freedmen that induced me to place their affairs in this State in his hands. He has ably discharged the important and delicate duty of promoting their best interests. I am not aware of any ill effects having arisen from the union of offices referred to above in this State.

The State is divided into eight (8) districts, with an officer located at a central point in each. These officers have been selected for their special fitness for their work, and are highly spoken of by General Wood.

Each office is thoroughly organized, with proper blanks, books, and records. Officers have been instructed as to their duty, provided with complete files of orders and circulars, and are made strictly responsible to the assistant commissioner for their acts.

Most of the property held in Mississippi as abandoned was returned to the owners, and possession given January 1, 1866. Two plantations, belonging to Joseph E. Davis, were retained and leased to freedmen. These have been restored to Mr. Davis during the last month, subject to present leases.

Property was restored by Colonel Thomas, in accordance with instructions issued from this office, which also required him to provide for the aged and infirm freedmen, as well as to protect the interests of those who might have crops or property of any kind on the lands restored.

A sufficient amount of funds was obtained by Colonel Thomas from rent of abandoned property, and by the sale of products of government farms, to defray all expenses of the bureau in this State until July 1, 1866, when appropriations made by Congress became available for its support.

By directions from my office, careful attention was paid to the settling of accounts of freedmen against planters for their work during the year 1865, and every effort made to have all accounts equitably adjusted. On December 31, 1865, the entire regulation of labor was placed in the hands of the civil authorities, under the law passed by the legislature in the preceding November. Such laws as were in conflict with the spirit of the government, as the vagrant act, the law apprenticing orphans, and a portion of the labor laws, caused some suffering and much ill-feeling between local magistrates and bureau officers. Just and equal decisions were reported, and made known to the magistrates at large as precedents; interpretations and explanations of the intentions of these laws, of a liberal character, were obtained from the attorney general of the State and published, to modify the harsh action of State officials. The decision of the district judges, claiming for the freedmen protection for life and property, has exercised a beneficial effect. Officers of the bureau are admitted to the courts as the next friend of the freedmen, examine contracts, and explain to the freedmen their obligations and responsibilities.

I am sorry to report that one officer of this bureau has been killed in this State, and an attempt made on the life of another. Every effort has been made by General Wood to bring the perpetrators of these outrages to punishment, without success. The fear of a class of citizens calling themselves regulators, in some localities, is so great that peaceable citizens who are disposed to restore order and quiet are afraid to give the necessary information to secure the punishment of these men. General Wood's district officers complain that these regulators shoot freedmen without provocation, drive them from plantations without pay, and commit other crimes. So many outrages are reported of this nature that it is remarkable that the better portion of the community do not take more decided measures to secure the punishment of the guilty.

General Wood says: "The white people of this State have been educated and their habits formed under the influence of negro slavery. We shall not do them justice unless we remember that, with very few exceptions, they were fully persuaded that slavery was right and beneficial to the colored man, as it was profitable and pleasant to the ruling caste. They felt injured by emancipation; their profits and pride were assailed and destroyed. In the midst of the excitement, hurry, confusion, and active enmity of the times, nine-tenths of the people could not be expected to attribute the change to anything but a spirit of revenge. It was natural they should be more irritable under these circumstances. It was to be expected that the ignorant, violent, and unprincipled portion of these people, being additionally demoralized by the war, should give vent to the evil within them by committing outrages. On the other side, it can surprise no one that the freedmen should be somewhat unsettled, inclined to avoid labor, to which all their lives had been devoted under stern compulsion, and should misapprehend their rights and duties."

The excess of outrages in Mississippi is more apparent than real. We can never estimate evils prevented, unless we study the present situation in the light of history. What the condition of Mississippi would have been without the presence of the bureau cannot be learned in any other way. How many acts of violence, fraud, and oppression, how much idleness, theft, and perhaps insurrection, the bureau may have already prevented, can only be calculated in

comparison with Jamaica and other cases of insurrection recorded in history. Substantially the peace has been kept.

The commissioners under the civil rights bill have been appointed, and are acting in conjunction with the bureau officers.

General Wood has made an effort to gather information as to the quality and location of the public lands, which may be placed before the freedmen in such a light as to induce them to take advantage of the provisions of the act of Congress granting them homes. It is too early to report what success his efforts have had in this direction.

The sacredness of the marriage contract has been guarded by the officers, and the State officials compelled to afford the same safeguards to the colored people that protect this institution among the whites.

The reports on schools in this State show 50 schools, 80 teachers, and 5,407 pupils. In addition to this number of schools Rev. Jos. Warren, the State superintendent, says: "I have informal reports from ten plantations where there are schools; some of these are regular day schools for the children, with efforts made in the evening and on the Sabbath to aid the adults in learning. Poor accommodations have been furnished for the school-houses. The character of the teachers had been assailed, and in some instances in such a way as to injure their usefulness. Much opposition is still met in this State, while a few persons have been in favor of having the colored people taught."

The number of rations issued from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, fifteen months, was four hundred and two thousand four hundred and twelve, (402,412)—to whites, forty-two thousand three hundred and fifteen, (42,315;) to freedmen, three hundred and sixty thousand and ninety-seven, (360,097.) Average rations per month, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight (26,828;) average number of freedmen and refugees assisted daily, eight hundred and ninety-five, (895.)

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

These States were under the control of Brevet Major General C. B. Fisk, as assistant commissioner, with headquarters at Nashville, till June 12, 1866, when Brevet Major General Jeff. C. Davis was assigned to duty as assistant commissioner and district commander of Kentucky, and General Fisk as district commander of troops in Tennessee, in addition to his duties as assistant commissioner.

TENNESSEE.

General Fisk having been mustered out of service September 1, Brevet Brigadier General J. R. Lewis was assigned to duty in his place.

General Fisk was successful in managing the affairs of the bureau under his charge. The legislature of the State of Tennessee has taken liberal action with reference to the rights of freedmen, and so modified the laws of the State that bureau courts have been abolished as no longer necessary. General Fisk, in transferring this important trust to the charge of officers elected by the people, took occasion to warn the authorities of the rights secured to freedmen by acts of Congress, and the necessity that civil officers should lay aside all feelings of prejudice, in order that the State laws might be administered in such a manner as not to compel a return to military courts.

The reports made to my office induce me to believe that greater security for the life and property of the freedmen now exists in this State than in many others.

As the time approaches for the settlement of contracts for labor of the freedmen on plantations, a desire is manifested on the part of many employers to avoid fulfilling their obligations. The testimony of both officers and citizens is clear

and positive as to the commendable manner in which the freedmen have labored. Measures will be taken by the assistant commissioner to secure as far as possible a proper adjustment of their accounts.

Nearly all the property held as "abandoned" has been restored in accordance with instructions from this office. Funds received for rents on such property have supported the organization and aided in building many school-houses, and otherwise advancing educational interests.

In this State there are forty-two (42) schools, one hundred and twenty-five (125) teachers, and nine thousand one hundred and fourteen (9,114) pupils. The accounts of the progress of education are of the most cheering nature, showing an increased interest in the schools on the part of the freedmen. Excepting at Memphis, the schools have not been interrupted during the last year. The bloody riot in May last caused a suspension of schools in this place. Immediate steps were taken to rebuild the houses burned and reorganize the schools.

Crops have not been injured in this State so much as further south. But little suffering has been reported among the poor whites and blacks, and as a consequence, the demand for supplies in the way of relief has not been great.

General Fisk was very fortunate in obtaining assistance for the poor of both classes from the local authorities. This aid has been extended in some localities so liberally as to do away with the necessity for hospitals or surgeons supported by the bureau.

KENTUCKY.

Reports from some parts of this State show an unfortunate condition of affairs. It was difficult to adopt any system for the action of bureau officers till the 10th of last December, when the honorable Secretary of State officially proclaimed slavery in the United States at an end.

Freedmen are generally industriously working, and but few complaints are made of their failure to appreciate their changed condition; but with reference to the feelings of the whites toward them, Brigadier General John Ely, inspector of the State, reports "that many cases have come to the notice of this office, showing that people who, under the old system of slavery had been in the habit of flogging and otherwise maltreating their slaves, seem to regard their right to continue to so use them as indisputable."

Great ill-feeling is manifested toward the officers of the bureau by a low class of people who have no interest in the welfare of the community in which they live. Bands of men calling themselves "regulators" have committed great outrages in some of the southeastern districts. Many of them have been arrested by officers of the bureau and held for trial under the provisions of General Order No. 44, from headquarters of the army of the United States. Many arrests have also been made by military officers under the civil rights bill, and the criminals brought before the United States circuit court. Laws relating to freedmen have not been so changed as to grant them the privileges secured by Congress; and in consequence of this, the assistant commissioner has been obliged to exercise all the powers granted him by the law organizing the bureau.

Thirty-five (35) schools, fifty-eight (58) teachers, and four thousand one hundred and twenty-two (4,122) pupils are reported. Most of the schools are taught by colored men and supported by subscriptions of the freed-people. Their progress has been slow, as but little assistance has been extended by the benevolent societies of the north.

Several schools have been broken up by bands of outlaws. In some instances the assistant commissioner has been compelled to send small detachments of troops to protect them.

With reference to the experiment of free labor, General Ely says: "Taken as an evidence that a properly paid free-labor system is a success, and that the

agents of this bureau have done something to add prosperity to the State, it is gratifying to hear, through the superintendents of this bureau, from every section of the State, of the flattering prospect of a larger yield this season than ever before, of corn, potatoes, and hemp."

A State law was passed last winter taxing all male negroes over the age of eighteen, one dollar per head, to be applied to the support of colored paupers. This tax has been collected, yet every effort of bureau officers to secure the support of paupers from the local authorities has been met with opposition. A large hospital is supported for the care of the sick, and rations issued to the following number of destitutes:

The number of rations issued from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, one year and three months, was as follows: Aggregate, 518,102—to whites, 196,028; to freedmen, 322,074. Average monthly issue, 34,540; number of refugees and freedmen assisted daily, 1,152.

ARKANSAS.

General J. W. Sprague has been retained as assistant commissioner of this State, with authority to transact any necessary business of the bureau in Missouri. He has been successful in conducting affairs in that State, and has maintained harmonious relations with military commanders and State authorities. He has maintained a good district organization, with competent officers in charge, who have carried out the orders issued from this office and kept themselves fully posted as to their duties.

From the inspections lately made in the State, it would seem that the books of the various offices have been well kept; that the instructions of the assistant commissioner to his subordinates have been uniform and in accordance with the laws and regulations of the bureau.

The transfer of the administration of justice to the hands of State judicial officers is not yet completed, as the freedmen's rights have only been partially recognized by the legislature of the State.

Complaints are made by General Sprague that his officers find it impossible, when unsupported by troops, to carry out their instructions, or give the freedmen the protection from abuse that they should receive. He also reports the concentration of all troops in the State at three points.

The civil authorities have been invested with full power to secure order, protect peaceable citizens, and punish crimes in some localities, but have failed from some cause. General J. W. Sprague reports numerous crimes, including murders, committed throughout the State of Arkansas against freedmen, and the civil authorities almost universally neglect to take action or inflict punishment. For some reason there is an increase of crime reported in this State, and less quiet and order than existed six months ago. General J. W. Sprague says: "Since about the 1st of March last, crime against Union men and freedmen has been and is rapidly increasing. I might fill pages, giving accounts of thefts, robberies, assaults and murders, some of them of the most brutal and unprovoked character, where not a finger has been raised to bring the guilty parties to justice."

Freedmen are reported as working well and abiding by their contracts in good faith. Officers of the bureau retain control over the registration and supervision of the contract system, which is quite successful.

The report of the superintendent of education for Arkansas gives a very favorable account of the progress made. The freedmen labor under the disadvantages of poverty and the lack of proper buildings in which to hold schools. The northern aid societies have been fortunate in securing the confidence of freedmen and their employers. Everywhere there is eagerness to learn. More schools should be established, not only elementary, but those of higher grades, such as will suit the ambition of the pupils.

Number of schools in the State	30
Number of teachers in the State	28
Number of pupils in the State	1,584

The State authorities have taken no action with reference to the support of paupers of either color.

Two orphan asylums for colored children are supported by the Society of Friends. This society is spoken of in terms of highest praise by General Sprague.

The schools in Kansas are reported to the assistant commissioner of Arkansas. At this time there are fifteen (15) schools, twenty-four (24) teachers, and fifteen hundred (1,500) pupils. Great interest is manifested in these schools by the citizens of Kansas. They are very prosperous, and to a good degree self-supporting. Some of them receive aid from the Freedmen's Aid Commission.

In Missouri the State authorities propose to educate the freedmen, and the probability is that they will enter upon the work quite extensively during the coming season. The returns give thirty-eight (38) schools, forty-six (46) teachers, and two thousand six hundred and ninety-eight (2,698) pupils.

The number of rations issued from June 1, 1865, to September 1, 1866, was 1,705,055—to whites, 1,260,565; to freedmen, 444,490. Average rations per month, 113,670; average number of refugees and freedmen receiving assistance daily, 3,789.

MARYLAND.

The report for Maryland having been received after my report was finished, I introduce it substantially in the words of the assistant commissioner, Brevet Major General E. M. Gregory. It relates to several counties of Virginia and that part of Maryland not embraced within the jurisdiction of the assistant commissioner of the District of Columbia.

The affairs of the bureau previous to March 30, 1866, were superintended by Lieutenant Colonel Wm. P. Wilson.

At the time of General Stannard's assignment his district comprised the State of Maryland alone, but was further increased in June, 1866, by the addition of six counties of Virginia and two of West Virginia, which addition was constituted a sub-district, under the charge of Brevet Major J. H. Remington. The district thus increased has remained intact to date.

In compliance with letter from headquarters at Washington, dated June 12, 1866, officers stationed at local points were gradually recalled, and their duties are now discharged by inspectors from headquarters of the assistant commissioner, thereby doing away with the establishment of local offices.

The condition of the freedmen in the portion of Virginia and West Virginia included within this district, as shown by the report of General Stannard for months ending May and June, 1866, and the official records for succeeding months, has been generally satisfactory. No complaints of a serious nature were received, and, as a whole, the condition of the freedmen in the district above referred to is in marked contrast to their condition in portions of the State of Maryland, especially the seven lower counties, where much bad feeling exists, and frequent complaints are received of outrages and atrocities without parallel committed against freedmen. In many instances, where officers have been sent to investigate complaints in the counties mentioned, the complainants will make no charge, fearing personal injury from their oppressors so soon as the officer has left the vicinity. Up to September 1, fifty-one outrages have been reported to the assistant commissioner. These include cases of assault and battery, rape, murder, violations of civil rights law, illegal apprenticing, and others of a miscellaneous character.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

First. I recommend that the quartermaster, subsistence, and medical departments of the army be refunded the value of the transportation and stores issued to this bureau since its organization, from any funds appropriated to the bureau, the amount not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars.

Second. I recommend that the Commissioner be allowed to pay agents in charge of districts a monthly allowance not to exceed two hundred dollars per month, provided the number shall never exceed eight in each State where this bureau exists by law. This will enable the Commissioner to employ a higher class of agents than he can now at the price fixed by law.

Third. An inspection was made by Generals Steedman and Fullerton during the past year, and their reports widely circulated. Several officers of high character, whose record during the war was clear and commendable, deemed themselves deeply aggrieved by those reports. These officers have been tried by court-martial, but are now at home in arrest, awaiting sentence. My own views with regard to this inspection are set forth in detail in a letter that I sent to the war office in August last. I recommend that those officers who have been honorably acquitted be temporarily reassigned to duty in this bureau, that they may have an opportunity to relieve themselves of the stain sought to be cast upon them, and that all the proceedings in the trial be made as public as were the statements of their accusers.

Fourth. I have the honor to append my detailed estimate of the additional amount required for the expenditures of the bureau for the next fiscal year commencing July 1, 1867.

Salaries of assistant commissioners, sub-assistants, and agents...	\$147, 500
Salaries of clerks	82, 800
Stationery and printing.....	63, 000
Quarters and fuel.....	200, 000
Subsistence stores.....	1, 500, 000
Medical department.....	500, 000
Transportation	800, 000
School superintendents.....	25, 000
Buildings for schools and asylums, including construction, rental, and repairs	500, 000
Telegraphing and postage.....	18, 000
	<hr/>
	3, 836, 300
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In closing this report I take great pleasure in commending the fidelity and ability with which the officers, with few exceptions, have performed the delicate trusts committed to them. Their detailed reports will afford you a clearer view than this report of the manner in which they have discharged their duties.

Please accept from me my hearty thanks for your own generous counsel and unflagging interest in my work, which I assure you have given me no small support under the trying responsibilities the government has devolved upon me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Estimates for the year 1867.

For what purpose.	Headquarters Maryland and Dist. Col.		Virginia.		North Carolina.		So. Carolina.		Georgia.		Florida.		Alabama.		Mississippi.		Louisiana.		Texas.		Arkansas.		Kentucky.		Tennessee.		Total.	
	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.
Assistant commissioners of the bureau	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	1	2,500	12	30,000
Sub-assistant commissioners of the bureau	5	6,000	10	12,000	7	9,500	6	7,800	11	13,200	5	6,000	10	12,000	9	10,800	6	9,600	8	9,600	6	7,200	9	7,200	6	7,200	99	117,500
Clerks		30,000		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		82,800
Stationery		7,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		31,000
Fuel		10,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		70,000
Quarters		16,000		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		9,500		130,000
Subsistence stores		50,000		150,000		110,000		90,000		180,000		70,000		210,000		100,000		130,000		90,000		150,000		80,000		90,000		1,500,000
Physicians, attendants, medicines, and hospital supplies		34,900		51,200		44,000		47,400		50,200		10,800		48,200		43,000		46,800		24,900		34,000		32,000		32,800		500,000
School superintendents		3,400		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		25,000
Transportation for settlement on public lands or elsewhere, and for agents and officers of the bureau																												
Printing and postage																												
Printing for schools and asylums, including construction, rental, and repairs		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		800,000
		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		18,000
																												32,000
Grand total																												3,836,300

Officers and civilians under pay.

States.	Officers.	Civilians.	Total.
Virginia.....	66	22	88
North Carolina.....	35	13	48
South Carolina.....	48	22	70
Georgia.....	24	18	42
Alabama.....	20	14	34
Florida.....	20	5	25
Tennessee.....	15	8	23
Kentucky.....	22	14	36
Mississippi.....	24	7	31
Arkansas.....	25	4	29
Louisiana.....	48	19	67
Texas.....	25	2	27
Maryland, District of Columbia, including Commissioner's office.....	34	62	96
Grand total.....	406	210	616

APPENDIX.

[Circular.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Jackson, Miss., November 11, 1865.

It is constantly reported to the Commissioner and his agents that the freedmen have been deceived as to the intention of the government.

It is said that lands will be taken from the present holders and be divided among them next Christmas or New Years. This impression, wherever it exists, is wrong. All officers and agents of this bureau are hereby directed to take every possible means to remove so erroneous and injurious an impression. They will further endeavor to overcome other false reports that have been industriously spread abroad with a purpose to unsettle labor and give rise to disorder and suffering. Every proper means will be taken to secure fair, written agreements or contracts for the coming year; and the freedmen instructed that it is for their best interest to look to the property holders for employment. The Commissioner deprecates hostile action, and wishes every possible exertion made to produce kind feeling and mutual confidence between the blacks and the whites.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular No. 19.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, November 27, 1865.

Paragraph II, Circular No. 8, current series, from this bureau, is so far modified as to allow the assistant commissioner of a State to draw, upon proper ration

returns, supplies for a month, according to his estimate, and have the stores sent to such sub-depots as he may designate, for issue in accordance with existing instructions.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Approved :

A. B. EATON,
Commissary General, Subsistence.

OFFICE COMMISSARY GENERAL SUBSISTENCE, Nov. 27, 1865.

[Circular No. 20.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, November 30, 1865.

It is reported that in some cases, upon the restoration of lands and tenements, under orders from this bureau, refugees and freedmen have been summarily excluded from their homes by the owners of the lands. Hereafter officers and agents of the bureau will prevent everything of this kind, and sections 7 and 8 of Circular No. 15, current series, will not be construed as authorizing the restoration of lands and buildings, before complete and careful provision shall be made for the resident refugees and freedmen.

In all cases of doubt on this point, careful reports will be forwarded to this office, with the opinions of the assistant commissioners, based on the facts of the case, before any order of restoration is made.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Approved :

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[Circular No. 21.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, December 11, 1865.

All officers and agents of the bureau, in addition to the monthly and quarterly returns of property and stores, required to be made direct to the chiefs of the different bureaus of the War Department, will mail or otherwise forward within ten (10) days after the expiration of each successive month, to the assistant commissioners, a complete monthly return of "stores pertaining to the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands," with abstracts and vouchers similar to forms 23 to 45 and 52 inclusive, regulations of the quartermaster's department. This return to embrace *all* stores and clothing belonging to the bureau, *i. e.*, purchased from the funds of the bureau, or received from any source other than the quartermaster's, subsistence, ordnance, and medical departments.

The revised army regulations will govern the transfer, issue, expenditure, loss, &c., of all property and stores belonging to the bureau.

Issues of clothing belonging to the bureau, when made to dependent refugees and freedmen, will be receipted for by them on a receipt roll similar to form 52, quartermaster's department, witnessed by a third party. These rolls are to be entered on voucher 42, (stores expended,) abstract L, of the monthly return, and filed therewith as a sub-voucher.

All accounts and vouchers are to be made in duplicate, one copy to be forwarded as above required, the other to be retained by the officer for his own protection. Two returns, form 23, will be forwarded, one with the abstracts and vouchers, one without them.

The assistant commissioners, on receipt of the monthly returns of stores, &c., after causing them to be examined, will, if made out in proper form, accompanied with the requisite vouchers, promptly transmit them to the Commissioner at Washington, otherwise return for correction.

Clothing and equipage received from the quartermaster's department for issue to dependent refugees and freedmen is to be accounted for to the Quartermaster General in the same manner as that issued to soldiers—that is, on form 51, with vouchers as per form 52.

When the recipient cannot write his name, his mark must be witnessed by a disinterested party.

All requisitions requiring the approval of the Commissioner are to be forwarded only on the first and fifteenth of each month, except in special cases.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular No. 22.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, December 22, 1865.

The attention of assistant commissioners is called to the report of the Lieutenant General, dated December 18, 1865. The most thorough inspection will at once be made, and the evils complained of corrected. No order from the War Department makes the bureau "independent of the military establishment," and agents should be furnished with complete instructions, according to the orders and circulars issued from this branch of the War Department.

Any agent or officer who presumes to act contrary to such instructions will be forthwith removed or reported to the department commander for trial by court-martial.

In all matters of a military character the officers and agents within a military department are under the direction of the department commander, in the same manner as an officer of engineers building a fort in the same department, who reports directly to the chief engineer.

Every assistant commissioner will constantly seek co-operation with the department commander, and must keep him furnished with all information in his possession. His formal approval must be secured, when possible, to all orders and circulars issued by the assistant commissioners.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular Letter.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, February 23, 1866.

Anticipating the excitement that will necessarily follow the action of the government with regard to the new freedmen's bill, you may feel somewhat embarrassed in the duties devolving upon you under the law and regulations already existing. That you may act steadily and firmly in any emergency, you

must be prepared for any increased hostility on the part of those who have so persistently hindered and troubled you and your agents, and, it may be, an increased restlessness among the freedmen.

The President has assured the Commissioner that he regards the present law as continuing the existence of the bureau at least a year from this time.

Please ascertain and report what steps have been taken in your district, by the State and municipal authorities, to provide for the absolutely indigent and suffering refugees and freedmen that have been and are being thrown upon the general government for support.

Continue to use every possible effort to find good homes for orphan minors who are dependent, and to reduce, by means of employment offices, any accumulations of people in the different cities and villages; aiding the unemployed to find homes and places of labor.

You have succeeded in allaying strife, settling labor, and promoting education in the midst of great difficulties. Continue with your utmost energy and ability to pursue the same course, so as to demonstrate to the people of your district the good intentions of the government, and the complete practicability of the system of free labor.

Give a thorough inspection of every agent for whom you are responsible.

Immoralities, corruption, neglected duty, and incapacity, are sometimes complained of, against officers and agents of this bureau. If either of these charges be sustained on investigation, the guilty agent will be at once removed, whether he can be replaced or not.

Thanking you heartily for the energy and fidelity you have thus far displayed, the Commissioner is pleased to express an unwavering confidence in your ability to cope with any new difficulties that may arise.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, March 2, 1866.

Attention is called to paragraph VIII, of Circular 5, series of 1865, from this office, with regard to marriages. The Commissioner deemed those regulations sufficient to enable the assistant commissioners to draw up more specific rules.

The Commissioner directs that each assistant commissioner consult the State laws with regard to the marriage and divorce of white persons, and embody them for the benefit of freedmen, so far as this can be done in a circular.

It is desirable to frame such a system of marriage rules as would be approved by the State authorities: it is therefore advisable to procure the formal approval of the governor to your circular on this subject.

The Commissioner would simply suggest several points that require immediate settlement:

1, parties eligible to marriage; 2, who shall grant certificates of marriage; 3, parties authorized to solemnize marriage; 4, dissolving marriages; 5, registry of marriages; 6, regulations with reference to persons who have lived together without marriage.

The greatest care must be taken to instruct all the freed people what the law demands of them in regard to marriage; and all clergymen and magistrates who are authorized to give certificates or solemnize marriage must be

earnestly solicited to aid the bureau officers in rectifying the existing evils on this subject.

The assistant commissioners will forward to these headquarters a copy of their regulations with reference to marriage as soon as they shall be drawn up, for file in this office.

O. O. HOWARD, *Major General.*

[Circular No. 2.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGERS,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, April 10, 1866.

Hereafter transportation given to refugees and freedmen, under General Orders No. 138, War Department, Adjutant General's office, series of 1865, will not embrace able-bodied men and women, except in extreme cases, and to prevent actual suffering.

This order will take effect at Washington, District of Columbia, on the 15th instant, and in each State at the date of receipt of the same by the assistant commissioner.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular No. 3.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, April 23, 1866.

All officers and agents of the bureau now, or who have been, responsible for public property, will prepare and forward to the chief quartermaster, on duty with the assistant commissioners, a statement made in accordance with forms herewith, A, B, and C, embracing all articles which have come into the possession of the officers from the organization of, or his connection with, the bureau to the 31st of March, 1866.

These statements are to be consolidated by the chief quartermaster with their own, and forwarded, through the assistant commissioner, to the Commissioner at Washington without delay.

A.

*Statement of property, quartermaster's department, from the organization of
or connection of ————— with the bureau to the 31st of March, 1866.*

Articles.
Received from officers.
Purchased.
Manufactured.
Captured, gained, taken up.
Total.
Issued to dependent refugees.
Issued to dependent freedmen.
Transferred to officers.
Sold, died, lost, refunded.
Total.
On hand March 31, 1865.

B.

Statement of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's department, from the organization of or connection of _____ with the bureau to the 31st of March, 1866.

Articles.	Received from officers.	Purchased.	Manufactured.	Captured, gained, taken up.	Total.	Issued to dependent refugees.	Issued to dependent freedmen.	Transferred to officers.	Sold, died, lost, refunded.	Total.	On hand March 31, 1866.

C.

Statement of stores pertaining to the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, from the organization of or connection of _____ with the same to the 31st of March 1866.

Articles.	Received from officers.	Purchased.	Manufactured.	Captured, gained, taken up.	Total.	Issued to dependent refugees.	Issued to dependent freedmen.	Transferred to officers.	Sold, died, lost, refunded.	Total.	On hand March 31, 1866.

Similar statements, A, B, C, will be prepared and forwarded hereafter, quarterly, in the manner herein provided, viz :

Quarterly statement of _____ for the quarter ending on the _____ day of _____, 186 .

Articles.	On hand per last statement. Date 186 .	Received from officers.	Purchased.	Manufactured.	Captured, gained, taken up.	Total.	Issued to dependent refugees.	Issued to dependent freedmen.	Transferred to officers.	Sold, died, lost, expended.	Total.	Remaining on hand in quar- ter ending _____ day, 186 .

All statements made in compliance with these directions should be on foolscap paper, corresponding to the above forms, to be fastened together at the top, for uniformity and convenience in filing.

The articles will be alphabetically arranged without reference to their classification.

Assistant commissioners will see that the above order is complied with.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular No. 4]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, May 21, 1866.

In order to answer numerous inquiries from officers, agents, and others, and if possible prevent misunderstandings with regard to the change of organization in this bureau, this circular is issued.

I. The Commissioner recommended, some time since, that the functions of military commander of a State and assistant commissioner be exercised by the same officer. Wherever practicable this is being effected, as in Virginia and Mississippi. It is not done in condemnation of the assistant commissioners, who have labored hard and successfully, but to secure more prompt and effective administration than can otherwise be done.

II. The Commissioner calls the attention of all officers officially to the reports in circulation as to acts of severity and cruelty toward the freedmen on their own part, as to carelessness in rendering their monthly accounts, and other offences. Every officer or agent already accused shall have the opportunity of a thorough vindication before a court-martial. But the occasions for such trials are to be deprecated, and they must be forestalled by a thorough system of inspection, and a prompt removal of every unfaithful officer.

III. Special attention is again called to the difficult duty of caring for the indigent. Where intense anxiety prevails to get rid of the bureau, surely State and county officers will make some arrangement to relieve the general government of this heavy expense. If the county officers or overseers of the poor will adopt the proper measures, the industrial and government farms, which are now so much complained of, can be dispensed with.

In order to meet an emergency, when the whole system of labor was deranged, the Commissioner urged the forming of joint companies, the encouragement of the immigration of those accustomed to free labor, so as to afford promptly as many examples as possible of the successful employment of negroes under a free system. Apparently in keeping with these regulations, a few officers have invested their own means, jointly with citizens, in the planting interest. I know of no law or regulation of the army or of this bureau against this, yet it will almost inevitably lead to corruption, as it has already to bitter accusation. Hereafter such investments, within their own jurisdiction, by officers on duty in this bureau, are strictly prohibited.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular No. 5.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, May 23, 1866.

In compliance with the accompanying circular from the War Department, assistant commissioners will, on Saturday of each week, forward to this office a

statement of the amount of funds belonging to this bureau held by each disbursing officer in their district, and report whether the same is in their hands or deposited; and if deposited, state the depository.

[Circular.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18, 1866.

Heads of bureaus will furnish weekly statements in duplicate, one to the Secretary of War, and one to the Secretary of the Treasury, of the amount of funds outstanding in the hands of disbursing officers, or on deposit, stating the names of the officers and the depositories where the funds are deposited.

By order of the Secretary of War :

E. D. TOWSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.
O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, June 12, 1866.

GENERAL: The following principles are clearly understood by the proper authorities, and should govern your action as assistant commissioner notwithstanding the recent military changes.

1. The assistant commissioner of a State, whether district military commander or not, will continue to report on bureau affairs directly to this office, as heretofore required by law, regulations, and orders. All medical and receiving and disbursing officers of this bureau will have their reports approved by the assistant commissioner and forward them in the same manner.

2. Duplicates of important reports will be furnished department and division commanders, provided they authorize, by detail or otherwise, a sufficient clerical force for this purpose.

3. You will forward monthly estimates of the number of rations needed to provide for the destitute, with such remarks as you may think necessary, in order to secure the government from imposition, and at the same time accomplish the objects of the bureau by preventing suffering.

The department commanders' approval is all that is required to secure the rations in advance of any action from this office.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Brevet Major General R. K. SCOTT,
Assistant Commissioner State of South Carolina.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES,
July 9, 1866.

The Freedmen's Bureau being by law under the immediate direction of the War Department, and its officers and agents being subject only to the orders of the commissioners in matters pertaining to the bureau, they cannot be required to report on such matters to military commanders unless they are named in orders as agents of the bureau.

The within instructions of General Howard are therefore approved.

U. S. GRANT, *Lieutenant General.*

[Circular No. 6.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, June 22, 1866.

I. The attention of officers on duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands is particularly called to General Orders No. 39, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, June 19, 1866, publishing an act, approved June 14, 1866, "to regulate and secure the safe-keeping of public money intrusted to disbursing officers of the United States."

II. Disbursing officers of this bureau stationed "in places where there is no treasurer nor assistant treasurer of the United States," who deem it essential to the public interest that they be authorized to deposit the public money for which they are or may become responsible—or any portion thereof—"in any other public depository" or place of deposit, or to keep it in any other manner, will, on the receipt of this circular, report the facts and make application to this office, with a view to obtaining the authority necessary under the *proviso* to section 1 of said act.

The following list of assistant treasurers and depositaries is furnished from the Treasury Department for the government of all concerned :

Treasurer, assistants, and depositaries.

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Francis E. Spinner.....Washington, District of Columbia.

ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

T. P. Chandler.....	Boston, Massachusetts.
H. H. Van Dyck.....	New York, N. Y.
N. B. Browne.....	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
A. G. Edwards.....	St. Louis, Missouri.
B. C. Pressley.....	Charleston, South Carolina.
T. P. May.....	New Orleans, Louisiana.
D. W. Cheesman.....	San Francisco, California.
G. W. Lane.....	Denver City, Colorado.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARIES.

C. D. Norton.....	Buffalo, New York.
E. H. Webster.....	Baltimore, Maryland.
Walter B. Scates.....	Chicago, Illinois.
R. H. Stephenson.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
W. D. Gallagher.....	Louisville, Kentucky.
C. W. Batchelor.....	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
J. H. Stewart.....	St. Paul, Minnesota.
Henry Warren.....	Oregon City, Omaha Territory.
James L. Collins.....	Santa Fé, New Mexico.
J. Cushman.....	Olympia, Washington Territory.
John Kirkwood.....	Little Rock, Arkansas.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[General Orders No. 39.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 19, 1866.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned :

AN ACT to regulate and secure the safe-keeping of public money intrusted to disbursing officers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of every disbursing officer of the United States having any public money intrusted to him for disbursement to deposit the same with the Treasurer or some one of the assistant treasurers of the United States, and to draw for the same only as it may be required for payments to be made by him in pursuance of law ; and all transfers from the treasury of the United States to a disbursing officer shall be by draft or warrant on the treasury or an assistant treasurer of the United States : *Provided,* That in places where there is no treasurer nor assistant treasurer of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may, when he deems it essential to the public interest, specially authorize in writing the deposit of such public money in any other public depository, or in writing authorize the same to be kept in any other manner and under such rules and regulations as he may deem most safe and effectual to facilitate the payments to public creditors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any disbursing officer of the United States shall deposit any public money intrusted to him in any place or in any manner except as authorized by law, or shall convert to his own use in any way whatever, or shall loan, with or without interest, or shall for any purpose not prescribed by law withdraw from the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or any authorized depository, or shall for any purpose not prescribed by law transfer or apply any portion of the public money intrusted to him, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged an embezzlement of the money so deposited, converted, used, loaned, withdrawn, transferred, or applied, and every such act is hereby declared a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than one year, nor more than ten years, or by fine not more than the amount embezzled nor less than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any banker, broker, or any person, not an authorized depository of public money, shall knowingly receive from any disbursing officer, or collector of internal revenue, or other agent of the United States, any public money on deposit or by way of loan or accommodation, with or without interest, or otherwise than a payment of a debt against the United States ; or shall use, transfer, convert, appropriate or apply any portion of the public money for any purpose not prescribed by law ; or shall counsel, aid, or abet any disbursing officer or collector of internal revenue or other agent of the United States in so doing, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged an embezzlement of the moneys so deposited, loaned, transferred, used, converted, appropriated, or applied ; and any president, cashier, teller, director, or other officer of any bank or banking association who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of embezzlement of public money, and punishment as provided in section two of this act.

Approved June 14, 1866.

By order of the Secretary of War :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

[Circular No. 7.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, July 2, 1866.

The attention of the assistant commissioners of the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida is called to an act of Congress for the disposal of the public lands "for homestead actual settlement" in those States, approved by the President June 21, 1866.

By the provisions of this act freedmen and whites, who can take an oath that they have not borne arms against the United States, have the exclusive right, till January 1, 1867, of entering public lands in the following manner:

The applicant must make an affidavit that he is at the head of a family, or is twenty-one years of age, or shall have performed service in the army or navy of the United States, and that such application is for his exclusive use and benefit, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and upon filing the said affidavit with register or receiver of public lands at the land office of the district in which the lands are located, and the payment of five dollars, the applicant can enter not more than eighty acres of land, and take immediate possession.

If, at the end of five years, the land has been held and cultivated by the applicant, a patent giving him full right and legal title to the land will be issued upon the payment of five dollars.

Assistant commissioners should make themselves familiar with all the provisions of this act intended to extend the privilege of securing homesteads from public lands to loyal whites and freedmen, giving them till January 1, 1867, special opportunities of obtaining homes by the mere act of settlement and payment of five dollars, secure from any interference likely to occur. Information of the location and quality of lands, the manner of entry, the advantage of this offer of the government, the increased security, and many reasons for companies of these people entering lands lying contiguous, should be collected and presented in the strongest manner.

Public lands can be entered at the following land offices, located in the States named: Alabama, Montgomery; Mississippi, Jackson; Louisiana, New Orleans; Arkansas, Little Rock, Washington, and Clarksville; Florida, Tallahassee.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

[Circular No. 8.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, July 5, 1866.

In consideration of official information received of outrages committed upon the freedmen in some portions of Texas, of murder and crime against officers and freedmen in certain parts of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and other late slave States, officers of this bureau are called upon to exercise unusual vigilance, and exert what power they can under present instructions to preserve the peace and good order of the districts for which they are held responsible; where the civil courts are in operation, receive the testimony of freedmen, and secure their rights. It is just what is wanted, and no effort must be spared to further the ends of justice through this instrumentality by a complete and active co-operation.

The recent changes in the organization of the bureau, making the military

commands and the bureau districts coincident, and under the same officers, will not, if properly understood, in any way weaken, but must strengthen, the hands of the responsible officers.

Special attention is called to paragraph 6 of Circular No. 5, from this bureau, approved by the President. This circular has never been countermanded nor modified, except with regard to the courts where the military tribunals have been suspended, or replaced by the civil and local courts in accordance with specific orders. And even in districts where this change has taken place the officer or agent must still be the friend of the freedman or refugee, to aid him in the protection of his case.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, July 9, 1866.

Assistant Commissioners of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Florida:

A circular has just been issued calling your attention to an act of Congress extending the provisions of the homestead law to the freedmen, and giving them an opportunity to enter lands, unopposed by any influence, till January 1, 1867.

The subject of this circular is of importance to the poor whites and freedmen under your charge, and, in order to secure your most earnest action in their behalf, I write this letter.

You are aware of the many advantages the western States have derived from this wise action of Congress; of the many thousands of poor people who have entered lands in this way, and laid the foundation of their individual fortunes, and, at the same time, built up prosperous and powerful States.

There is no reason why the poor whites and freedmen of the south cannot take advantage of the present homestead law, and enter a career of prosperity that will secure them fortunes, elevate them socially and morally, add to the general prosperity of the country, and settle the many vexed questions that are now arising. You should resort to every means in your power to spread the information this circular contains. You are empowered to employ a civil agent, in order to get a man of special fitness, if you shall find it necessary. Correct maps of all public lands in your district must be obtained immediately, and information as to the quality, location, &c., should be gathered and made known to the people interested. An officer or agent may be charged with the duty of answering all questions that may be asked by whites and blacks, besides corresponding with the register of public lands on all subjects connected with this matter.

Many ways of aiding the people in obtaining information and lands will suggest themselves to the assistant commissioner. It is the object of this letter to impress upon all officers of the bureau the importance of attending to this duty at once, to urge them to such action as will make the bureau an efficient agent in settling the public lands, and securing homes to the poor whites and blacks.

The commissioner directs that you report as soon as possible what steps you have taken, or propose, to carry into effect the settlements so much desired.

By order of Major General O. O. Howard:

SAMUEL THOMAS,
Brevet Brigadier General and A. A. G.

[Circular No. 9.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, July 17, 1866.

I. The appropriation bill for this bureau for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1866, having been approved by the President, assistant commissioners will cause their chief disbursing officers to forward, at once, estimates, in duplicate, properly approved, for sufficient funds to meet the expenses of the State or district under their charge for the month of July, 1866, (and arrearages,) and will hereafter make such estimates monthly.

II. The following are the specified objects for which money has been appropriated, and all estimates will be made and expenditures classified under these heads, viz:

Salaries of assistant and sub-assistant commissioners.

Salaries of clerks.

Stationery and printing.

Quarters and fuel.

Clothing for distribution.

Commissary stores.

Medical department.

Transportation.

School superintendents.

Repairs and rent of school-houses and asylums.

Telegraphing.

III. The money from which the expenses of the bureau for the past year have been paid, collected from miscellaneous sources, is now called the "refugees and freedmen's fund," to distinguish it from the appropriation of Congress.

IV. Assistant commissioners will cause their chief disbursing officers to forward, at once, by draft, to Brevet Colonel Geo. W. Balloch, chief disbursing officer at Washington, all moneys belonging to the refugees and freedmen's fund in their hands, or in the hands of any sub-agent, for which receipts will be sent.

V. All moneys received hereafter on account of the refugees and freedmen's fund, will, in like manner, be forwarded monthly to the chief disbursing officer at Washington.

VI. All sub-agents receiving money on account of the refugees and freedmen's fund will forward it to the assistant commissioner, or his chief disbursing officer, taking receipts in duplicate, as directed in paragraph 3, Circular 17, of 1865, one copy of which they will send direct to the Commissioner at Washington.

VII. Whenever assistant commissioners wish to make any expenditures that are not provided for under the heads enumerated in paragraph 2 of this circular, that should properly be paid out of the refugees and freedmen's fund, they will make a special estimate, in duplicate, for the amount needed, setting forth in detail the objects for which it is required.

VIII. Disbursing officers will hereafter make two distinct sets of financial accounts—one for all funds received, disbursed, or transferred, under the appropriation made by Congress; the other for all funds received, disbursed, or transferred, on account of the refugees and freedmen's fund; the account current and abstracts of the latter fund will be distinctly marked as such to prevent mistakes as to which fund they refer. Only one return for stores and property will be necessary, as heretofore.

IX. Quartermaster, commissary, and medical supplies will be drawn as heretofore, and will not be included in any estimates for funds, as arrangements will be made in Washington, with the heads of the respective bureaus, for the payment of all such accounts.

X. The general regulations laid down in Circular 17, of 1865, are still in force.

XI. It is important that all receiving and disbursing officers of this bureau should understand that accounts must be made with as great care, and that as much vigilance should be used in scrutinizing the manner of making out vouchers and other papers connected with financial matters, as for that of any other disbursing bureau.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, July 19, 1866.

GENERAL: You will please furnish this office, at as early a date as possible, all the information you can gather with reference to lands subject to entry under the homestead law, that it may be transmitted to assistant commissioners of States not included in the act of Congress. The object in view is to place within the reach of all freedmen under the care of this bureau all the information necessary to enable them to secure the benefits of the act of Congress allowing them to enter lands.

Your communication should cover the following heads at least: the number of acres, its location, what counties, some information as to quality, whether bottom, swamp, hilly or upland, means of reaching it, and any other information that would be of assistance to parties entering the lands.

A copy of the homestead law is enclosed for your information; also instructions that were issued by the Department of the Interior to govern the entry of lands in the west. They contain information that will apply to the entry of lands in the south. A new circular will be issued from the General Land Office in a few days, and forwarded to you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, August 17, 1866.

GENERAL: I am directed by the Commissioner to invite your attention to section twelve of the late bureau act, and to call upon you for a full and accurate descriptive report of all property in your district included in its provisions, which will be forwarded without delay, in order that the necessary steps may be taken for the disposal of such property according to law.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL THOMAS,
Brevet Brigadier General and A. A. A. G.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

[Circular No. 10]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, August 22, 1866.

In accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War it is ordered that on and after the 1st day of October next the issue of rations be discontinued, except to the sick in regularly organized hospitals, and to the orphan asylums for refugees and freedmen already existing, and that the State officials who may be responsible for the care of the poor be carefully notified of this order, so that they may assume the charge of such indigent refugees and freedmen as are not embraced in the above exceptions.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Letter referred to by Commissioner in concluding remarks of report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, D. C., August 23, 1866.

SIR: The following statements are respectfully submitted for your consideration:

The last report of Generals Steedman and Fullerton of an inspection of the bureau under my charge contains so many statements differing from those I have received from other inspecting officers and assistant commissioners, and furnishes deductions so widely varying from those I have formed and offered, that I deem it my duty to review the main points of this report; and more especially is this course necessary for me that I have been assigned to duty by yourself, and have administered the bureau in accordance with your instructions, verbal and written, keeping constantly in view a thorough and practical execution of the law by which my officers and myself have been bound.

The ostensible object of the inspection is to detect and correct abuses of administration and furnish yourself with information of the actual state of things. Had the inspectors made a thorough examination and report to yourself or to the Secretary of War, in accordance with their written instructions, so that I could have corrected the wrong-doings of individual agents, or modified any policy that was faulty, I would not complain, but be grateful for the aid and encouragement thus afforded. This method of inspection and report is the one that has always been pursued in the departments of the service with which I have been connected.

The inspectors have pursued an extraordinary course. I understood they took as clerks several newspaper reporters, who gave to the press the substance of their reports, and sometimes the reports themselves, before you had time to give them consideration. The effect of this course has been to concentrate the attention of the public upon certain individual acts of officers and agents, or accusations against them carelessly drawn, in such a way as to keep the faults committed, and not the good done, prominently in view.

Some things they have held up as criminal, which are not so in reality. Erroneous conclusions have been drawn from a state of affairs now existing in many places, for which the bureau is not responsible; *e. g.*, they charge to the account of the bureau all the evils of the labor system they find, while they attribute to the State governments and citizens, in great part, the good accomplished. Certainly this is the impression received from reading the reports.

In what I have to say I have no desire to screen any officer from just charges;

in fact, I have taken instant measures to bring to trial any officer against whom there seemed to be any well-founded accusation. It is a fact well worth considering here, that of thirteen assistant commissioners there has been but one whom the inspectors were able to condemn, viz., the assistant commissioner of North Carolina; and he, though held up to the country as a liar and a dishonest speculator, has been, I believe, acquitted by the decision of a fair and honorable court, so far as the charges were concerned.

Again, in the departments of Virginia and North Carolina, of over two hundred agents accusations were brought against ten only, seven officers and three civilians. The majority of them have been honorably acquitted of the charges preferred against them. The Rev. Mr. Fitz, of such terrible notoriety, who was having his case investigated on the arrival of the inspectors, proves to be not a reverend, but a young man of eighteen years, a quartermaster's clerk during the war, and personally guiltless of the cruelties imputed to his charge. All these cases will soon be officially reported. I need not refer to them further.

I may say, however, that the charge against an officer of putting men in a chain-gang had no foundation in fact, but in another part of the same State an officer specially selected by the inspectors for unqualified commendation had issued an order to place delinquents as vagrants in a chain-gang.

They give the number of officers in each State without command. I would say that I have made great efforts to reduce the number of military officers. I was partially influenced by this motive when I advocated the consolidation of the offices of assistant commissioner and military commander, deeming it worth a trial, as the business could be easily conducted by one head, provided the right kind of man could be placed in charge. The inspectors have indorsed this plan and given their testimony to the benefit derived from its operation.

Their final objection is to citizen agents, and in order to reduce expenses, they recommend that all such agents be discharged in the following language: "A great reduction in the expenses of the bureau, and a reform which would render it far less objectionable than it is now, would be effected by the discontinuance of all paid employes not in the military service of the government."

I assent to this principle, though the inspectors do not seem to do so, as they have given unqualified praise to the administration of the bureau in Georgia, where the greatest number of citizen agents are employed. Could I obtain details from the army I should certainly do so, but the smallness of the military force in most of the States has rendered it impossible.

They next speak of Georgia, saying, "that the amended laws of the State are fully as liberal as those of any northern State, and place the negro in all respects on a perfect equality with the white man as to his civil rights," conveying the impression that the freedmen are thoroughly protected under the execution of these laws.

General Tillson, who is highly commended by the inspectors, and is known to be a man of integrity and good judgment, in a late report to me says: "There are many instances where, through the prejudice of the people, or the incompetency of the magistrates, the freedmen are denied the protection of the law, and where the interference of the bureau is absolutely essential to secure justice. When this influence has been wisely directed, and the authority of the bureau brought to bear firmly but kindly, the happiest consequences have followed, not only protecting the freedmen in individual cases, but changing the tone and temper of the people, so as to prevent the recurrence of acts of injustice and oppression. The continuance and agency of the bureau is still a necessity."

The case of maladministration of Captain Louis J. Lambert is the only one mentioned among two hundred and seventy-three (273) agents. This will be thoroughly investigated by General Tillson. I am thankful for so great purity of administration in Georgia. I may say here, with reference to legal justice, that the policy pursued constantly has been to transfer jurisdiction to civil tri-

bunals whenever there was a prospect of its impartial exercise under just laws; in fact, it has been the practice in most bureau courts to use the State laws when no distinction exists on account of color.

No fault is found with Alabama, except that a few officers are reported as engaged in planting.

The inspectors must mean that these officers have invested some of their private funds in planting. All I can say is that a great many—in fact nearly all—the officers of the government have invested their funds in planting or something else. If they have not prostituted their official position for private gain, I cannot complain, though I have lately forbidden such investments within the limits of official jurisdiction, in order to avoid even the appearance of evil.

General Wood, assistant commissioner of Mississippi, is commended for improving upon the administration of Colonel Samuel Thomas. The policy of the latter is declared not calculated to produce harmony between the races.

In this statement the inspectors have doubtless been misinformed, for I have testimony from General Wood and from inspectors that the policy pursued by Colonel Thomas has not been changed.

They next admit a state of affairs in Mississippi that demands some other remedy than the removal of the military force—that is, if freedmen and peaceable citizens are to be protected. The murder of a United States officer, and the firing upon others without cause, are admitted, and there is evidently a reign of terror in portions of the State.

The agent at Columbus, Major Smith, cannot be defended for telling large stories to the inspector.

The case of Chaplain Livermore is cited, but the fact that he was relieved and placed under arrest for his crimes as long ago as last February is creditable to the administration of the assistant commissioner.

The agents at Columbus, long ago discharged, are suspected by the inspectors of robbing. If they had taken pains to send me a single receipt from any man who had paid fees or fines, I could tell them at once whether these gentlemen were robbed or not.

LOUISIANA.

The inspectors complain of expenses, and recommend reduction. They allege that the main part of the money has been expended for schools. Had they inquired of General Baird he would have told them that as soon as the taxes were suspended by your order, the schools were closed, or continued as private enterprises, or by employers of freedmen under their contract stipulations.

The admirable system of education in New Orleans was established by military commanders long prior to the existence of the bureau. No facts have been presented to me to prove the statement that the money under Mr. Conway, the late assistant commissioner, was squandered, as charged.

The corruption of a few officers under his administration may possibly be true; but whether so or not, it does not affect the present administration of the bureau in that State.

It is a little singular that the officers long ago relieved from duty should be chosen as exponents of the present management of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The report with reference to Texas rather commends than censures the administration in that State.

One officer, Captain Sloan, is condemned for perjury, and for his conduct in office. A subsequent examination of his case has furnished a more favorable report. The case will have a thorough investigation.

Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee were not visited by the inspectors, and it is fair to suppose that the administration of the bureau in those States is as

it has been represented by the assistant commissioners and other officers and by reliable citizens.

It should be noticed, with regard to expenses, that aside from commissary, quartermaster, and medical issues, the entire expenses of the freedmen's bureau have been defrayed, from its organization up to July last, without an appropriation, and without incurring a debt. The quartermaster, commissary, and medical issues were being made by the army proper when I took charge of the bureau, and have been reduced as much as possible, consistent with the pressing necessities of the people, whites and blacks.

I now come to by far the most important part of what the inspectors have to say—the summing up of their conclusions after four months' inspection of the bureau, in which they assert that “there is an entire absence of system or uniformity in its constitution.” They have never asked me for a word of information with reference to records, reports, and orders.

They have made no examination of my office, and asked no reason for any action taken. The records or information they desired that could not be found in the offices of the south may be here. What would be the result if they should make a general inspection of the quartermaster, commissary, or other departments in the same way? Those officers who had been relieved, or were beyond their reach, are supposed to have made improper dispositions of all records or papers connected with their offices.

There is not a bureau in Washington with a more complete set of reports, books, and records, &c., than can be produced at this office for inspection at any time. They attempt to prove their assertion by the statement that in one State its officers exercised judicial powers; in one adjoining all cases are referred to civil authorities, while in a third State bureau officers collect the cases and turn them over to military courts. Their own inspection reports will refute this. In the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Virginia, and North Carolina, bureau agents do not exercise judicial powers of any kind, and in the other States the powers exercised by the officers of the bureau are modified by the feelings and conduct of the people toward the freedmen. They admit there is great difference in this feeling of whites toward the blacks. What other principle more uniform is it possible to adopt than to regulate the power of agents of the bureau by the disposition and conduct of the people, favoring them as they approximate equal justice?

It will be seen, by referring to the regulations from this bureau, Circular 5, series 65, approved by yourself, that a gradual transfer of jurisdiction was implied, and just as soon as practicable we have made trial of the civil courts in every State. I have sought the provost courts, as well as the civil, to relieve me of the exercise of judicial powers.

Bureau officers have never attempted to regulate wages, and no order ever existed making any regulations on the subject. Demand and supply controlled this matter. Of course wages, manner of payment, and all the questions entering into the labor subject differed widely throughout the south, and, from the nature of things, could not be uniform.

Although importuned from all parts of the south to take some action about wages, I steadily refused. The following has been the standing order for all the States: “No fixed rates of wages will be prescribed for a district; but, in order to regulate fair wages in individual cases, agents should have in mind minimum rates for their own guidance.”

Assistant commissioners are required to furnish me with copies of all orders and circulars issued by them, and a close examination of all they have written on the subject fails to produce any attempt, upon their part, to regulate wages or contracts. The freedmen and employer have been left to manage the matter for themselves.

They say that schools in Louisiana have been supported by the government.

Their report shows, however, that they were supported by a military tax, and perhaps, to some extent, from the income from abandoned property.

They say that agents interfere in an arbitrary manner in favor of freedmen sometimes, and at others in favor of the planters. This is simply a crime according to bureau regulations, and the inspectors should have preferred charges against these officers that they might have been tried and punished.

It is true that the expenses of the bureau are not the same in all the States, as it is a plain proposition that the expenses must be regulated by the work to be done. As the necessity for bureau agencies differs according to the temper of the people, it is not singular that expenses should be apportioned accordingly. I am not aware that the bureau in any State was supported by funds from the United States treasury till after the late appropriation. In fact no funds had ever been drawn directly for the purpose of supporting the bureau organization till that appropriation was made by Congress.

They say that it was impossible to examine the accounts of bureau quartermasters, as they were compelled to take personal statements, &c., yet admit that they examined the accounts of General H. M. Whittlesey, of Mississippi, and found them all correct and complete. Of course his predecessor was entitled to his retained papers, and one complete set is on file in this office. They can find out how much money was collected from every legitimate and proper source in Mississippi by calling on me and asking for such information.

They say this system of receiving and disbursing money is loose. The same blanks, forms, reports and regulations as used in the quartermaster's department, have been adopted by this bureau as far as possible, and are as complete a check upon bureau officers in the discharge of their duties as is imposed upon officers of the quartermaster's department who originate and disburse funds.

They next refer to the case of Colonel Reno's report of the deficit of \$7,000, in Louisiana, and Lieutenant Foster, who is said to be a defaulter. It cannot be possible that General Fullerton, who, as one of the bureau officers, assisted in bringing this matter to light, can fail to remember that this subject has been undergoing an investigation for the last six months. The whole matter originated before the bureau was in existence, and has been brought to light and prosecuted by the assistant commissioner in order to fix the guilt upon the proper persons and secure their punishment.

It is not justice to the officers of the bureau to charge them with crimes that were committed against the freedmen in time prior to its organization, and to suppress dates and the location of grave charges so as to shift the responsibility upon those not guilty.

The inspectors next admit the necessity of the bureau last year, and acknowledge that it did much good for all classes. If this be true, it is bad logic to condemn the workings of the bureau for mistakes and errors that were committed last year, and more particularly for the year before its organization. Nearly every charge made against officers in this final report is for acts of last year, and upon which these officers have already been called to account by the bureau or the War Department.

I cannot agree with the inspectors altogether as to a complete revolution in the sentiment of the southern people which insures protection sufficient to the freedmen, when United States officers and freedmen are murdered, and the freedmen abused and mutilated, as is reported by the inspectors themselves.

They say the good feelings of the whites towards the blacks are owing to their interest in securing their labor. This I regard as insufficient security when trusted to absolutely without some other principle, *e. g.* the guarantee of equal laws. For years slaveholders have deemed compulsory measures the best security of labor.

The inspectors declare that "the bureau has been in the aggregate productive of more harm than good," and give as their reasons, substantially, the reliance

upon it of the negroes, and their consequent distrust of the property holders, and the *provocation* of espionage creating mutual suspicion and bitterness.

I deny the whole statement. It is not founded upon fact, but upon theories constantly put forth by the enemies of good order. A few bad agents have been sent, and have doubtless done much harm, yet this bureau agency has been mediatorial and pacific as a whole. It has relieved this very suspicion and bitterness that existed when it was first organized. Riots, murders, and wicked deeds have recently sprung up, but these are in no way initiated or recognized by the officers of the government.

The inspectors charge the bureau with being responsible for the low wages paid freedmen under contracts on plantations. I shall refer to contracts again, but will take up wages first. This bureau never regulated wages, but did urge all freedmen to labor on plantations and elsewhere, in order to relieve the government of their support, and to demonstrate to the country that they were not to become a shiftless, dependent race. The people north and south, as well as an evident necessity, demanded that the freedmen should go to work at the beginning of the year. My officers entered the field and urged the freedmen to take this course—providing for themselves. You are fully aware that at this time planters in different parts of the south formed combinations against high wages, some counties fixing as low a rate as five dollars per month for the able bodied. The bureau officers urged that the standard be placed as high as possible, yet they could not compel a higher rate of compensation. What were the freedmen to do? If they failed to contract they incurred the odium of being a "lazy, idle, and worthless race," besides running the risk of starving. They went to work on plantations at the highest wages they could get. As soon as planters began to find that labor would be scarce, that the freedmen were going to work, they saw that their interest was to secure laborers for their cotton fields before it was too late and offered higher rates. Nothing could be more natural. Yet it is not difficult to see that the planters of the south who represented the capital were associated against labor, and compelled low wages. Bureau officers did all in their power to get the highest wages possible for the freedmen, but as the Georgia railroads and Mississippi steamboats would not and could not give \$1 50 per day for all the plantation laborers last January and February, when they were compelled to seek employment, the freedmen were forced to go to work at the planters rates. Yet we find these inspectors complaining about the present wages, and advising a transfer of the interests of laborers to the men who by firmly resisting an advance kept wages where they now are. They say, "In all the large towns of Mississippi planters were offering one dollar per day in May and June, while, under the sanction of the government, thousands of freedmen were working for ten dollars per month." I do not doubt this. Yet the planters and the other employers, not the officers of the bureau, are responsible for compelling laborers to accept the ten-dollar terms last January or starve. Now that the planters' crop is near the gathering, and the cotton-fields need severe and unremitting labor, no doubt they are willing to give one dollar per diem for a few laborers to finish up the work. They say their contracts were sanctioned by bureau officers. This may be so. Bureau officers could not have done otherwise. If they had they would have been accused of defeating the objects of the bureau law, and would have introduced a principle which impairs the very nature of a contract. All the arguments of the inspectors fall to the ground unless they can prove that the freedmen could have obtained from property-holders without compulsion \$1 50 per day last January, when necessity compelled them to go to work.

The principles that apply to wages induced the present contract system. I would have been glad to have adopted precisely the same methods of regulating labor as obtained in the northern States, but neither the planters nor the freedmen were yet prepared for this.

Planters complained that freedmen under a free system of labor would not work till the crop was saved, but would remain only till they obtained money to keep them a short time, and then desert the crops at a most critical period. Nearly every southern State has provided laws by which the freedmen are to be contracted with for one year. Planters refused to employ freedmen at all unless they would agree to remain one year. Of course freedmen were driven into those obligations by the same force that compelled them to work for low wages. Any one who will remember the current news of the day, as reported during the months of last January and February, will remember that all the power that capital can exercise was brought to bear upon the laborers of the south to make them contract.

I claim, and the facts will prove it, that the bureau has labored successfully to elevate wages, and defended the interests of the freedmen in their contracts; being constantly resisted by the inertia of the peculiar opinions of southern property-holders. The evils in the contracts will disappear just as soon as free labor shall have a permanent foothold under its necessary protection of equal laws properly executed.

From the course pursued by the inspectors, I suspect the object of the inspection, as they understood it, was to bring the Freedmen's Bureau into contempt before the country, and, to do this they have endeavored to prove mal administration.

On the contrary, I am prepared to prove to yourself or any other candid mind that I have fulfilled the trust you committed to me with care, conscientiousness, and faithfulness; I have obeyed your orders and instructions, making no other objections than those I have made to yourself and the Secretary of War; that my system has been a thorough one, and as complete and uniform as was possible in an institution intended to be temporary and to meet a transient necessity. Could the Freedmen's Bureau be now administered with your full and hearty sanction, and with the co-operation of the other branches of the government, it would fulfil the objects of its creation in a short time, and be made, while it existed, to conduce to industry, enlightenment, and justice for all classes of the people. The work committed to it may doubtless be done by the army, without a bureau, but not with much less expense. Yet, if the government would keep good faith with its new-made citizens, some sort of a United States agency must be maintained in the southern States until society shall have become more settled than it now is.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Washington, September 28, 1866.

SIR: Having received a copy of Governor Patton's letter to the President dated September 13, 1866, soliciting a suspension of Circular No. 10 from this bureau, and representing that the actual sufferers in Alabama, from want of food, are from "seventy to eighty thousand, the larger portion of whom are widows and orphans," and that "three-fourths of this number are absolutely dependent upon government or charitable contributions for subsistence," and representing, further, a depleted State treasury and an embarrassed credit, and having in addition to these representations received several earnest recommendations from Major General Swayne, assistant commissioner, to the same effect, I recom-

mend that special relief be furnished from the appropriation for that purpose, not to exceed forty thousand dollars per month, for the period of three months.

It is proper to notice that in Alabama, according to the last report, there were more than two whites aided with rations to one colored person.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major General, Commissioner.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *September 28, 1866.*

In view of the foregoing statements, the order of 23d August, stopping the issue of supplies, is modified, so as to allow the issue of corn and bacon, as requested by Governor Patton, for the period and quantities above mentioned, in the State of Alabama.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.



